









----DRAFT REPORT----

National Programme Annual Report

MONGOLIA

UN-REDD Programme

January to December 2015

In accordance with the decision of the Policy Board, hard copies of this document will not be printed to minimize the environmental impact of the UN-REDD Programme processes and contribute to climate neutrality. The UN-REDD Programme's meeting documents are available on the internet at: www.unredd.net or www.unredd.org.

1. Annual Report for the UN-REDD National Programmes

The Annual Report for the National Programmes (NPs) highlights progress over the twelve month period ending 31 December (1 January-31 December). This progress is reported against the consolidated Annual Work Plan and Budget for 2015, as approved by the National Programme Steering Committee or Executive Board.

The report includes the following sections:

- 1) National Programme Identification;
- 2) Progress Reporting;
- 3) Government & Non-Government Comments;
- 4) Results Matrix;
- 5) Warsaw Framework for REDD+ and Associated UNFCCC Decisions;
- 6) Financial Delivery;
- 7) Adaptive management; and
- 8) Targeted Support.

The lead agency for each National Programme is responsible for coordinating inputs to the Annual Reports, and for ensuring all agency and counterpart perspectives have been collected - in particular government and civil society organizations. The reports are reviewed and vetted by the agency teams, who provide quality assurance and recommendations to the national teams on articulating results and on adjustments to be made. It therefore follows an iterative process which serves to enhance the quality of the reports and enable a meaningful assessment of progress and identification of key lessons regarding knowledge exchange.

The Annual Report for the National Programmes should be submitted to the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat (<u>un-redd@un-redd.org</u>) as per timeline indicated below.

Annual Report timeline:

Annual Report template sent to Country teams:

Submission of first draft of the Annual Report:

Secretariat revision sent back to Country:

4 March 2016

Submission of final Annual Report:

11 March 2016

Submission of final signed Annual Report:

25 March 2016

2. National Programme Identification

Please identify the National Programme (NP) by completing the information requested below. The Government Counterpart and designated National Programme focal points of the Participating UN Organizations are asked to provide their electronic signatures below, prior to submission to the UN-REDD Secretariat.

National Programme Title	UN-REDD Mongolia National Programme	
Implementing Partners ¹	The Department of Forest Policy Coordination (DFPC) of the Ministry of	
implementing rattiers	Environment, Green Development and Tourism (MEGDT)	
Participating Organizations	FAO, UNDP and UNEP	

Project Timeline			
Programme Duration 09/2015-08/2018 Original End Date ² 08/2018			
NPD Signature Date	18/09/2015	No-Cost Extension	n/a
Date of First Fund Transfer ³	03/11/2015	Current End Date	31/12/2017

Financial Summary (USD) ⁴				
UN Agency	Cumulative Expenditures up to 31 December 2015 ⁷			
FAO	1,095,000	1,095,000	2,970	
UNDP	2,240,000	2,240,000	35,887	
UNEP	400,000	400,000	0	
Indirect Support Cost (7%)	261,450	261,450	2,720	
Total	3,996,450	3,996,450	41,577	

Signatures from the designated UN organizations ⁸			Signature by the
FAO	UNDP	UNEP	Government Counterpart
[Signature]	[Signature]	[Signature]	[Signature]
Date and Name of Signatories in Full:			
[Date]	[Date]	[Date]	[Date]
[Name]	[Name]	[Name]	M.Tungalag

¹ Those organizations either sub-contracted by the Project Management Unit or those organizations officially identified in the National Programme Document (NPD) as responsible for implementing a defined aspect of the project.

² The original end date as stated in the NPD.

³ As reflected on the MPTF Office Gateway http://mptf.undp.org.

⁴ The financial information reported should include indirect costs, M&E and other associated costs. The information on expenditure is unofficial. Official certified financial information is provided by the HQ of the Participating UN Organizations by 30 April and can be accessed on the MPTF Office GATEWAY (http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/CCF00).

⁵ The total budget for the entire duration of the Programme as specified in the signed Submission Form and NPD.

⁶ Amount transferred to the participating UN Organization from the UN-REDD Multi-Partner Trust Fund.

⁷ The sum of commitments and disbursement

⁸ Each UN organization is to nominate one or more focal points to sign the report. Please refer to the UN-REDD Programme Planning, Monitoring and Reporting Framework document for further guidance.

3. Progress Reporting

This section aims to summarize the progress and identify key achievements of the NP during the reporting period. Additionally, the section aims to identify key challenges and solutions/ lessons that could be shared with other countries. These will be used as input to the UN-REDD consolidated annual report so please stick to the word limits.

3.1 Achievements

Please provide a description of key achievements made by the NP in relation to the 4 pillars of the Warsaw Framework and how the NP has supported those. [250 words for each pillar]

1. Strategy

As continued from the Targeted support activity, two key preliminary studies -"Drivers of Forest Change" and "Institutional Capacity and Arrangement Assessment for REDD+"- were completed, with the involvement of a broad range of stakeholders, during the reporting period. These studies highlight strategic issues and entry points for further consideration during the design of candidate REDD+ Policies and Measures (PAMs), which will feed into the preparation of the National REDD+ Strategy.

2. NFMS

Support was provided to the Climate Change Project Implementation Unit (CCPIU) on development of historical forest cover change data (Activity Data) for the national Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventory, following on from training provided on GHG Inventory provided through Targeted Support earlier in the year. The recruitment process for full-time international consultant on NFMS/FRL under the NP was completed, with successful candidate due to begin work in first week of January 2016. The NFMS Action Plan was completed under TS in 2014. The NP will also benefit greatly from the achievements of the GIZ project "REDD+ Compatible National Forest Inventory for Mongolia", which has completed the NFI for the entire boreal forest area of Mongolia.

3. FRL

The key achievement has been the recruitment and mobilization of the international consultant, who will have responsibility for support on FRL development.

4. SIS

No achievements, yet.

3.2 Challenges and solutions

Please provide a summary of the challenges faced and solutions put in place to address them. These could be of any nature, operational, good procedure, unsuccessful process that other countries could benefit from. [150 words]

The main challenge at the start of this three-year programme is in managing the expectations amongst some stakeholders for early gains before the programme team has had time to develop the necessary pre-cursors for action, namely achieving a common and clear understanding of the current situation with regards to organizational roles, responsibilities and capacity. There is an eagerness to move forward at pace before gaining this understanding.

The solution has been to plan induction sessions (in January 2016) as a part of inception and prior to the official launch with the stakeholders to familiarize them with REDD+ and the UN-REDD Programme so that they have a clearer understanding of what is achievable in the preliminary stages.

4. Government & Non-Government Comments

This section provides the opportunity to capture government and civil society perspectives and provide additional or complementary information.

4.1 Government Comments

Government counterparts to provide their perspective and additional complementary information not included in the overall progress assessment. [500 words]

UN-REDD Mongolia National Programme Document was signed by Mr. Battsereg. N, Minister of MEGDT and Mrs. Beate Trankmann, Resident Coordinator of United Nations in Mongolia on September 18, 2015.

Since the programme implementation started in October 2015, the Ministry provided support to the programme and the following achievements were made:

- The Programme Executive Board was established by the Minister's decree A/418 dated September 4,
 2015.
- To support implementation, the Programme Management Unit (PMU) is established and located within the Ministry.
- Recruitment of PMU staff was also completed according to national rules and regulations within the reporting period.
- In cooperation with the programme, Department of Forest policy and coordination of MEGDT has provided technical inputs and support to two studies conducted under targeted support. These studies looked at drivers of the deforestation and forest degradation and REDD+ institutional capacity and arrangement.

4.2 Non-Government Comments

Civil society stakeholders to provide their perspective and additional complementary information (Please request a summary from existing stakeholder committees or platforms). [500 words]

Although PEB has been established including a civil society/local community representative, a representative is yet to be nominated by the CSO/LC forum, which will be established in 2016. Therefore, no comments from civil society stakeholders at this stage.

5. Results Matrix

The results matrix aims to measure progress made in the reporting year against annual targets for outputs indicated in the annual workplan for the year. If the log frame has been amended following a mid-term review, this should be mentioned above the output table. For this section please provide:

- For each outcome, please provide the outcome title. The intention is to report whether the programme is on track towards meeting its target, not to assess if target has been met. Based on the previous annual report, please tick the box below each outcome and provide a short summary of progress made. If the country has not yet produced an annual report, do not tick any box.
- For each output, please provide the output title and a summary of the progress towards achieving the specific output. Please list each performance indicator, the associated baseline and expected annual target for the output for this reporting year and a short narrative indicating progress against this annual target or deviation from plans.

Please repeat this for all outcomes and outputs of the NP results framework.

OUTCOME 1: NATIONAL REDD+ MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS ESTABLISHED and IMPROVED STAKEHOLDER AWARENESS AND EFFECTIVE STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT				
□ Outcome Achieved; □ ☑ On track to achieving this outcome; □ Expected minor delays □ Expected significant delays				
		☐ Corrective measures in place	☐ Corrective measures in place	
Progress towards Outcome: A PEB has been established, two preliminary studies under TS were conducted and the reports being finalized. Findings of these studies will				
feed into the identification of national REDD+ management arrangement and the development of appropriate strategy to improve stakeholders' awareness and				
engagement.				

Output 1: A broad-based, multi-stakeholder National REDD+ Taskforce established			
Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress Against Target
A broad-based, multi-stakeholder National REDD+ Taskforce.	 Existing National REDD+ Taskforce, draft ToR available, but membership not fully comprehensive. 	By 6 months, national REDD+ Taskforce is re-established and meeting regularly, with full representation of all stakeholders.	 A National REDD+ Taskforce was established in 2011, with the main objective to develop National REDD+ Readiness Roadmap. The Taskforce operation ceased on the date of completion of the Roadmap. In preparation to re-establishment, terms of reference for National REDD+ Taskforce has been drafted and will be discussed during the inception and the first PEB meeting

in January 2016.

Progress towards Output:

stakeholders.

For this output, the institutional capacity and arrangement has been assessed under the Targeted Support. Findings of this assessment will serve as basis to initiate the establishment of national REDD+ Taskforce. ToR for the REDD+ Taskforce were drafted and comments from stakeholders are being collected.

During Inception Session planned in January 2016 the options for establishing national REDD+ Taskforce and Technical Working Groups (TWGs) will be discussed with

Output 2: UN-REDD Programme Management Unit (PMU) established

Output 2. Oil-NEDD i Tograffille Manager			
Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress Against Target
PMU established and fully operational.	Draft ToR in Roadmap and preliminary consultations have been held.	 By 2 weeks, proposal to establish REDD+ Unit agreed. By 5 weeks, REDD+ Unit established and operational (note: international advisor may come on board slightly later) By 18 months, conduct a participatory internal evaluation of NP to ensure adaptive management By 36 months, organize an independent final evaluation of NP. 	UN-REDD PMU fully established and operational, with all national staff recruited and international CTA recruitment process initiated. PMU is located at the Ministry of Environment, Green Development & Tourism.

Progress towards Output:

The UN-REDD Mongolia NP document was signed on 18 September 2015. PMU has been established to co-ordinate and manage activities under the leadership of the National Programme Director (NPD), who is the Director of Department of Forest Policy and Coordination (DPFC) within the MEGDT. The DFPC is the lead implementing partner, working closely with other departments of the MEGDT such as Department of Green Development Policy and Strategic Planning, and Climate Change Coordination Unit. Programme Manager and REDD+ Governance Coordinator were hired in late October 2015. Other PMU staff (Admin and Finance Officer, Communication Officer and Translator Secretary) recruitment was completed in late December 2015. The National Programme Director was appointed by the Minister of MEGDT in late December 2015 due to staff restructuring at the MEGDT.

The Programme Executive Board (PEB) has been established by Ministerial decree in December 4th, 2015 to provide guidance to and oversight of the UN-REDD Mongolia NP in its effort to support effective and efficient development of measures to engage with a future mechanism on REDD+.

Output 3: CSO/LC forum established

Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress Against Target
 Forum established and fully 	 No existing mechanism. 	 By 6 months, draft stakeholder 	 Detailed stakeholder mapping of
operational.		mapping completed.	non-government sector is
		 By 8 months, a draft proposal 	ongoing.

	agreed to establish Forum, with ToR.	
	 By 9 months, Forum established and operational and civil society is satisfied with the framework. 	

Progress towards Output:

Although the Programme is at the inception phase, stakeholder mapping of non-government sector, building on a broader review of key stakeholders groups, is being initiated by drafting a proposal for the establishment of CSO/LC forum and first meeting for non-government stakeholders is planned to take place in March 2016.

Output 4: Public awareness raised

Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress Against Target
 Awareness-raising plan developed and implemented. Evidence of awareness increase. 	 Not known, but understanding of REDD+ can be assumed to be weak. 	 By 6 months, website developed. By 8 months, REDD+ related material (leaflet, booklet, poster etc.) in circulation and TV and radio program broadcasted. 	 A website for REDD+ is being developed and planning to launch in March 2016.

Progress towards Output:

A website for REDD+ is being developed and planning to launch in March 2016. Based on the review of stakeholder mapping and analysis, a public awareness-raising strategy is being drafted by Communication officer.

Output 5: Consultation and participation plan developed

Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress Against Target
 Consultation and participation 	 No existing materials on REDD+ 	 By 10 months, Consultation 	 No progress
plan developed and	in this context.	and Participation Plan	
implemented.		prepared.	
 Evidence of awareness increase 		 By 12 months, implementation 	
among non-government		of Plan has commenced and	
stakeholders of means of		some REDD+ materials	
participation and providing		available	
feedback to policy processes.			

Progress towards Output:

A plan will be developed in 2016 based on the findings of the revised stakeholder mapping and analysis.

Output 6: National FPIC guidelines developed

Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress Against Target
 National FPIC guidelines developed and considered for institutionalization. 	S	FPIC Guidelines preparedBy 2.5 years, options for	No progress
Progress towards Output:			
No progress			

☐ Outcome Achieved;	☑ On track to achieving this outcome;	☐ Expected minor delays	☐ Expected significant delays			
		☐ Corrective measures in place	☐ Corrective measures in place			
Progress towards Outcome: As continued from the targeted support activity, two key preliminary studies - "Drivers of Forest Change" and "Institutional						
Capacity and Arrangement Assessment for REDD+"- were completed, with the involvement of a broad range of stakeholders during the reporting period.						
1 ,	These studies highlight strategic issues and entry points for further consideration during the design of candidate REDD+ Policies and Measures (PAMs),					
	trategic issues and entry points for further co	onsideration during the design of candidate REI	DD+ Policies and Measures (PAMs),			

Output 7: Barriers to REDD+ identified through: 1) analysis of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation; and 2) assessment of legal drivers of deforestation and forest degradation; and policy alignment needs.

	1 7 0						
Outp	ut Indicators		Baseline		Annual Target		Progress Against Target
 Challeng 	ges and opportunities in	• P	reliminary identification of	•	By 12 months, national study	•	A study was carried out by UNDP
addressi	ing land use and land	d	rivers and review of policy		to identify and assess drivers		Targeted Support on drivers of
cover ch	nange identified.	a	nd legal framework by		completed.		deforestation and forest
 Associat 	ted weaknesses and	N	lational REDD+ Roadmap				degradation in Mongolia
strength	ns in the policy, legal	Т	askforce.				
and in	stitutional framework						
and cap	acities recognized.						

Progress towards Output:

Through the Targeted Support, barriers to REDD+ are identified through: 1) analysis of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation; and 2) assessment of legal drivers of deforestation and forest degradation; and policy alignment needs. The study generated detailed information on drivers of deforestation and forest degradation. The generated information provides an important baseline against which a specific scope and direction of REDD+ readiness efforts in Mongolia will be identified.

Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress Against Target	
 Different strategic options for addressing drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, stakeholder engagement, technical approaches at national and subnational levels identified. 	 Preliminary assessment by National REDD+ Roadmap Taskforce on strategies 	 By 18 months, draft list of strategies prepared. By 2 years, national study completed to identify and assess strategies. By 21 months, cost-benefit analysis of Saxaul forest completed. 	No progress	
Progress towards Output: No progress Output 9: National fund management and	d mechanism for distribution of positive inco	entives deigned		
Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress Against Target	
Transparent system for REDD+ finances identified	 UNDP has existing review of environmental law framework. Information available from other projects on benefit sharing. 	 By 15 months, options papers prepared for amendments to land tenure, options for managing revenues and benefit sharing. By 18 months, assessment of institutional structure for forest management completed, including corruption risk assessment. By 22 months, proposals for national fund management and benefit distribution are being reviewed by the public, national authorities and international community. 	No progress	
Progress towards Output: No progress				
	ped for key institutions for REDD+ impleme			
Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress Against Target	

the United Nations Framework Conventio	n on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The study a	 By 10 months, a Competency Framework is designed and adopted. By 12 months, a Capacity Needs Assessment completed. By 22 months, a Capacity Building Plan is under implementation. 	activities, which will be implemented
Output 11: Gender analysis undertaken to	make all outputs under the this National P	rogramme gender sensitive	
Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress Against Target
 Concrete strategies and guidelines available to systemically address gender considerations and inclusion of women in REDD+ processes. 	No analysis done	 Gender analysis conducted by 18 months. Proposals to mainstream gender approved and implemented by 2 years. 	No progress
Progress towards Output: No progress			
Output 12: REDD+ social and environmen	tal safeguard policy framework developed		
Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress Against Target
 REDD+ Social and Environmental Safeguard Policy Framework prepared and officially approved. 	 No material available. 	 Preparation and approval of draft safeguard Framework by 20 months. 	No progress
Progress towards Output: No progress			
Output 13: REDD+ social and environmen	tal safeguard policy framework developed		
Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress Against Target
Comprehensive National REDD+ Strategy in place to implement results-based actions. Progress towards Output: No progress	No current strategy, there is the Roadmap •	 By 3 years, National REDD+ Strategy prepared and in final stages of approval 	No progress
riogiess towards output. No progress			

Outcome 3: FOREST REFERENCE	Outcome 3: FOREST REFERENCE LEVELS DEVELOPED					
☐ Outcome Achieved;	⊠ On track to	o achieving this outcome;	☐ Expected mine	or delays		☐ Expected significant delays
			☐ Corrective me	asures in place		☐ Corrective measures in place
Progress towards Outcome: International consultant appointed and mobilised.						
Output 14: Capacity built for the d	evelopment of	FRLs				
Output Indicators		Baseline	,	Annual Target		Progress Against Target
 Number of individuals with capacities for developing FREL/FRLs. Action Plan developed and adopted National agreements on for definition, scope and scale reached 	• orest	Almost no capacity in Mongol specific to preparing FREL /FR No Action Plan on FREL/FRL development No national agreements	15 in By 12 Actic By 1	4 months after Inception, dividuals. 2 months after Inception, on Plan developed 8 months after Inception, onal agreements reached	•	No Progress
Progress towards Output: None yet						
Output 15: FRLs methodologies dev	eloped and te	sted				
Output Indicators		Baseline	,	Annual Target		Progress Against Target
 Complete set of historical activity data and emission factors compiled. Decision on adjustment for national circumstances may be process for iterative FREL/development established FREL/FRL submitted to UN 	ede FRL and	Some initial work has been done, but it is not verified and not complete. No decision No process	By 18 data By 24 decise nation By 30	B months after Inception, compiled. I months after Inception, a sion on adjustment for anal circumstances reached months after Inception, a FRL submitted to UNFCCC	•	No Progress
Progress towards Output: None yet						

Outcome 4: NATIONAL FOREST MONITORING SYSTEM AND SAFEGUARDS INFORMATION SYSTEM DEVELOPED					
☐ Outcome Achieved;	☑ On track to achieving this outcome;	☐ Expected minor delays	☐ Expected significant delays		
		☐ Corrective measures in place	☐ Corrective measures in place		
Progress towards Outcome: NFMS Action Plan developed under Targeted support in 2015 and awaiting update. International consultant appointed and mobilised.					
Targeted Support also provided for GHG reporting within CCPIU. GIZ funded National Forest Inventory is complete and the report being finalised; this will be a major					
contribution towards the determin	ation of emission factors.				

	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress Against Target
implemented Number of NFMS Action Plan annual	NFMS Action Plan exists: (30%)* of activities implemented through GIZ No revisions No FIS database	 By 36 months, 3 annual CBNA and NFMS reviews conducted By 24 months after Inception, a web-GIS platform and FIS database are operational By 18 months after Inception, a method for determining monitoring protocols for PAMs is adopted By 24 months after Inception, monitoring protocols are piloted in two sub-national units By 36 months, forest boundary delineation completed 	• No Progress

Output 17: REDD+ MRV system developed				
Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress Against Target	
 MRV system completed and capable of generating national GHG-I reports (BURs) including LULUCF data suitable for REDD+ reporting SLMS established with common land classification system National emission factors developed later Assessment report Number of individuals trained and capable: In SLMS In GHG-I 	First NFI designed and completed, but no national emission factors	 By 18 months after Inception, training on remote sensing and GIS is provided. By 24 months after Inception, the REDD+ SLMS is operational By 18 months after Inception, a tree species and forestry database is established and data gap analysis completed. By 24 months after Inception, the National forest inventory methodology is assessed By 36 months, national emission factors are developed. Within 36 months, Mongolian reports to UNFCCC (GHG inventory, LULUCF), as part of the BUR, are recognised as being of higher quality. By 36 months, a national team of 12 individuals is capable of implementing each pillar of the MRV system 	 NFMS Action Plan developed in 2014 and NFI component of the action plan under implementation through GIZ project. Capacity of CCPIU on GHG Inventory built (through targeted support) and Activity Data (land use and forest cover change) development initiated 	

Progress towards Output:

Under Targeted Support, a NFMS Action Plan was developed in 2014, with the involvement of a wide range of national stakeholders. The NFI element of the NFMS Action Plan has been supported by the GIZ project on NFI for Mongolia since 2014, and one full cycle of inventory has been completed for the boreal zone, and results analysed. Through targeted support, training was conducted in May on GHG Inventory to CCPIU and other national partners. Later in 2015, through NP resources, further support was provided to CCPIU on development of historical data on land use and forest cover change, to support the development of the national GHG inventory.

Output 18: Safeguards Information System (SIS) established					
	Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress Against Target	

Effective SIS providing information on how REDD+ safeguards are addressed and respected in Mongolia.	No safeguard information system in place	 By 18 months after Inception, nationally appropriate safeguards and indicators are identified. By 24 months after Inception, National REDD+ safeguards and indicators are tested and submitted for official endorsement. By 30 months after Inception, the safeguards information is made available in the central database. 	No Progress
Progress towards Output:			

None yet

6. Warsaw Framework for REDD+ and Associated UNFCCC Decisions

This section aims to provide insight and to support a thought process into how countries are progressing against the framework of the convention, namely: 5.1) a National REDD+ Strategy; 5.2) a Safeguards and Safeguards Information System; 5.3) a National Forest Reference Level; and 5.4.)aNational Forest Monitoring System. Only complete the sections that apply to the priorities identified for the country and mark as N/A any criteria that do not apply to the context of the country.

6.1 National Strategy

0,
Supported by(select all that apply and provide name of other source): National Programme; Targeted Support; Other Source; Not Applicable
Please provide a brief description of the progress being made in developing a National REDD+ Strategy (NS) as well as the source of the support provided in this regard (100 words):
As continued from the Targeted support activity, two key preliminary studies - "Drivers of Forest Change" and "Institutional Capacity and Arrangement Assessment for REDD+"- were completed, with the involvement of a broad range of stakeholders during the reporting period. These studies highlight strategic issues and entry points for further consideration during the design of candidate REDD+ Policies and Measures (PAMs), which will feed into the preparation of the National REDD+ Strategy.

Indicator	✓	Qualifier (select all that apply)	Please provide a short narrative describing the reason for selection as well as means/source of verification
Does the country have a	✓	Not yet initiated	Programme implementation started in October 2015.
National Strategy (NS) to achieve REDD+?		Under design	
		Drafted, under deliberation	
		Adopted	
		Link to the NS provided on the UNFCCC REDD+ Web Platform Info Hub	
		Implementation in early stages	
		Full implementation of NS	

Degree of completeness of national REDD+ strategies.	✓	The NS identifies, asses prioritises the direct and underlying drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, as well as the barriers to the "plus" (+) ⁹ activities on the basis of robust analyses.	Through the Targeted Support, barriers to REDD+ are identified through: 1) analysis of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation; and 2) assessment of legal drivers of deforestation and forest degradation; and policy alignment needs.
		The NS proposes a coherent and co-ordinated set of policies and measures (PAMs) for REDD+ that are proportionate to the drivers & barriers, results-oriented and feasible.	Programme implementation started in October 2015.
		The NS relates to the scope and scale of the FRL, taking into account national circumstances.	Programme implementation started in October 2015.
		The NS defines the institutional arrangements for REDD+ implementation, including governance measures, participatory oversight and inter-sectoral coordination.	Programme implementation started in October 2015.
Degree to which the NS incorporates principles of social inclusion and gender equality.		The NS is developed through a multi-stakeholder, gender-responsive and participatory consultation and dialogue process.	Programme implementation started in October 2015.
		The proposed policies and measures for REDD+ integrate gender-responsive actions.	Programme implementation started in October 2015.
		The proposed policies and measures for REDD+ consider the realization of land and resource tenure rights (when relevant), as well as the development priorities of indigenous peoples and local communities as well as their development priorities.	Programme implementation started in October 2015.
Degree of anchoring of the NS in the national development policy and institutional fabric.		There is effective inter-ministerial coordination for REDD+ action.	Targeted Support generated detailed information on capacity needs of public institutions to implement REDD+ under the Warsaw Framework of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). A set of capacity development activities has been proposed.
		Endorsement of the NS has been obtained at a high political level, beyond the agency or ministry that led the REDD+ readiness process.	Programme implementation started in October 2015.
		REDD+ actions or targets are embedded in the national plan or policy for sustainable development.	Programme implementation started in October 2015.

⁹Plus (+) activities within the context of REDD+ refer to conservation of forest carbon stocks, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks

	There is evidence that ministries/agencies outside the forest and environment sectors are committed to implementing REDD+ policies and measures.	Programme implementation started in October 2015.
	Financing arrangements to start implementing the NS (or to channel results-based finance) are designed.	Programme implementation started in October 2015.

6.2 Safeguard Information System

Supported by (select all that apply and provide name of other source): 🗵 National Programme; 🗆 Targeted Support; 🗀 Other Source; 🗀 Not Applicable
Please provide a brief description of the progress being made in developing a Safeguard Information System (SIS) as well as the source of the support provided in this regard (100 words):
Ongoing recruitment of programme CTA and identification of external resources to undertake SIS development

Indicator	✓	Descriptor (select all that apply)	Please provide a short narrative describing the reason for selection as well as means/source of verification.	
	✓	Not yet initiated		
		SIS objectives determined		
Does the country have a		Safeguard information needs and structure determined.		
Safeguard Information System (SIS) that provides		Existing information systems and sources assessed.		
information on how the Cancun safeguards are being addressed and		The SIS is designed, building on existing, together with any novel, information systems and sources clearly articulated in a national government-endorsed document.	Programme implementation started in October 2015.	
respected throughout implementation of REDD+ actions?		The SIS is functional, building on existing, together with any novel, information systems and sources that are clearly articulated in a national government-endorsed document.		
		Summary of information on REDD+ safeguards, informed by the SIS, has been submitted to UNFCCC.		
Degree of completeness of the design of a country approach to address the		Aligns with the NS, covering the social and environmental benefits and risks of the policies & measures for REDD+ being considered by the countries.	Programme implementation started in October 2015.	
social and environmental safeguards for REDD+		Defines specific policies, laws and regulations (PLRs), as well as other measures, to address the identified benefits and risks.	Programme implementation started in October 2015.	

	Have institutional arrangements and/or capacities to implement those PLRs and to monitor the REDD+ safeguards.	Programme implementation started in October 2015.
	Transparently provides information on how safeguards are respected and addressed.	Programme implementation started in October 2015.

6.3 Forest Reference Level

Supported by (select all that apply and provide name of other source): 🗵 National Programme; 🗆 Targeted Support; 🗵 Other Source; 🗀 Not Applicable
Please provide a brief description of the progress being made in developing a Forest Reference Level (FRL)as well as the source of the support provided in this regard (100
words):
The international consultant has been recruited and mobilised, conducted stocktaking of relevant work and initiated the review of National Forest Monitoring Action plan.

Indicator	✓	Descriptor (select all that apply)	Please provide a short narrative describing the reason for selection as well as means/source of verification	
	✓	Not yet initiated		
		Capacity building phase		
Has the country		Preliminary construction phase	Dan area in all an artistical attacks discontinuous 2015	
established a FRL?		Advanced 10 construction phase	Programme implementation started in October 2015.	
		Submission drafted		
		Submitted to the UNFCCC		
		Submission is transparent, complete, consistent and as much as possible accurate and allows reconstruction of the submitted FRL.	Programme implementation started in October 2015.	
Robustness of FRL		Includes pools and gases, and REDD+ activities (Scope) and justification for omitting significant pools and/or activities.	Programme implementation started in October 2015.	
submissions		Justifies where the submission is inconsistent with previous versions of GHG inventory.	Programme implementation started in October 2015.	
		Includes details of the forest definition used and national circumstances.	Programme implementation started in October 2015.	
		Defines the geographic area covered by FRL (scale).	Programme implementation started in October 2015.	

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¹⁰ FRL elements defined or at an advanced stage (scope, scale, forest definition, methodology and data compilation).

6.4 National Forest Monitoring System

Supported by (select all that apply and provide name of other source): 🗵 National Programme; 🗵 Targeted Support; 🗆 Other Source; 🗆 Not Applicable

Please provide a brief description of the progress being made in developing a National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) as well as the source of the support provided in this regard (100 words):

Targeted support has prepared the NFMS Action Plan, and the international consultant has been recruited and mobilized. National capacity has been developed on GHG Inventory and development of Activity Data for the GHG Inventory has been initiated. GIZ has provided support in the development of a NFI: one full NFI cycle was completed for the boreal zone within 2014-5, collecting biomass data by tree species and in four pools – above ground biomass, dead wood, litter and soil organic carbon. Further analysis of forest inventory data is expected which will generate information for development of emission factors.

Indicator	✓	Descriptor (select all that apply)	Please provide a short narrative describing the reason for selection as well as means of verification	
		Not yet initiated		
		NFMS capacity building phase		
	✓	Preliminary construction phase	NENAC Astiss Discharge has a developed NET also set of the Astiss Disc	
Has the country		Advanced ¹¹ construction phase	NFMS Action Plan has been developed. NFI element of the Action Plan has been initiated through GIZ support and Mongolia now has a	
established a NFMS?		NFMS generating preliminary information for monitoring and MRV	functional NFI system. GHG Inventory data development has been initiated through NP support.	
		NFMS institutionalized and generating REDD+ monitoring and MRV (satellite land monitoring system, national forest inventory, greenhouse gas inventory)		
		NFMS includes a Satellite Land Monitoring System (SLMS)	Programme implementation started in October 2015.	
	✓	NFMS includes a National Forest Inventory (NFI)	Programme implementation started in October 2015.	
Degree of completeness		NFMS includes a National GHG Inventory (GHG I)	Programme implementation started in October 2015.	
of the NFMS in UN-REDD supported countries		The NFMS is suitable for estimating anthropogenic forest- related greenhouse gas emissions by sources, and removals by sinks, forest carbon stocks, and forest-area changes resulting from the implementation of REDD+ activities;	Programme implementation started in October 2015.	

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¹¹ NFMS elements at an advanced stage (satellite land monitoring system, national forest inventory, greenhouse gas inventory).

	The NFMS is consistent with Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) guidance and guidelines;	Programme implementation started in October 2015.
	The NFMS enables the assessment of different types of forest in the country, including natural forest.	Programme implementation started in October 2015.

7. Financial Delivery

In the table below, please provide information on expenditure for 2015 and the planned and anticipated expenditure for the year 2016. These are to be provided against the Annual Work Plan (AWP) for 2016 as approved by the PEB/NSC, meaning before any budget revisions were done. Anticipated expenditure by 31December 2016 should indicate what would be realistically expended at the end of the year, and therefore provide a measure of deviation against the AWP.

Programme Outcome	UN Organization	Annual Expenditure for 2015 (as of 31 Dec 2015)	Planned Expenditure for 2016	Final Expenditure for 2016
Outcome 1: National REDD+	FAO			
Management Arrangements Established	UNDP	35,887	525,532	
and Improved Stakeholder Awareness and Effective Stakeholder Engagement	UNEP			
Sub-total		35,887	525,532	
Outcome 3. National DEDD: Strategy	FAO			
Outcome 2: National REDD+ Strategy Prepared	UNDP		116,000	
Trepureu	UNEP		50,000	
Sub-total		-	166,000	
Outcome 3: Forest Reference Emissions	FAO	2,970	171,327	
Levels and Forest Reference Levels	UNDP			
Developed	UNEP			
Sub-total		2,970	171,327	
Outcome 4: National Forest Monitoring	FAO		169,198	
System and Safeguards Information	UNDP			
System Developed	UNEP		50,000	
Sub-total		•	219,198	
	FAO	208	23,837	
Indirect Support Costs (7% GMS)	UNDP	2,512	44,907	
(770 GIVIS)	UNEP		7,000	
Indirect Support Costs (Total)		2,720	75,744	
FAO (Total):		3,178	364,362	
UNDP (Total):		38,399	686,439	
UNEP (Total):		-	107,000	
Grand TOTAL:		41,577	1,157,801	

8. Adaptive management

Referring to the deviations and delays indicated in the results framework above and considering whether expenditures are on track, please provide a short narrative of delays encountered, the reasons for them and what action has been considered to alleviate their impact on the Programme. Please indicate if these have been discussed at the Programme Executive Board (PEB) or National Steering Committee (NSC) meetings, between the Programme Management Unit (PMU) and national counterparts and what measures have been proposed to overcome them.

8.1 Delays and Corrective Actions

What delays/obstacles were encountered at country level? [150 words]
Recruitment of the CTA
Have any of the delays/obstacles been raised and/or discussed at the Programme Steering Committee meetings? [150 words]
⊠ Yes; □ No
The PEB is aware of the current situation, but it is not considered a significant risk to the programme outcomes.
What are the delays/obstacles anticipated in terms of their impact on the NP? [150 words]
Delay in CTA recruitment may impact on the expedited roll out of the national programme implementation because of the interdependency of Strategy, NFMS, FRL and SIS.
How are these delays/obstacles being addressed? [150 words]
The programme inception is planned in early 2016 without the CTA in order to progress the parallel strands of the programme. It is anticipated that the programme will not suffer a significant delay.
8.2 Opportunities and Partnerships
Over the reporting period, have any opportunities that were not foreseen in the design of the programme been identified to help advance efforts on REDD+?[150 words]
None
How are these opportunities being incorporated into the work of the NP? [150 words]
N/A

9. Targeted Support

If the country has received Targeted Support during the reporting period, please provide anarrative of how this was complementary to the NP, and how it has contributed to furthering the readiness process in country.

Summary of Targeted Support: [100words]

Institutional Capacity and Arrangement Assessment (UNDP)

A competency framework was developed based on the international requirements for operationalizing REDD+ (i.e., four REDD+ elements and information streams) as well as the country's green development priorities, and potential institutions to take on specific roles and responsibilities were also identified and assessed in terms of their current capacities and mandates based on which the report recommends a number of capacity development actions. Findings of this study will therefore contribute to the Strategy development. The report is expected to be finalized in Q1 2016.

NFMS Action Plan (FAO)

The NFMS AP provides a comprehensive preliminary analysis of the institutions involved in forest monitoring and their needs and provides a detailed plan for developing the NFMS and capability to sustain it.

Under targeted support, the NFMS AP was completed in 2014, with involvement of a broad range of national stakeholders. In 2015, targeted support was used to initiate capacity building of national stakeholders on GHG Inventory.

Drivers of Forest Change (UNDP)

The driver study provides one of the key preliminary investigative activities that provide the input to the strategy development and the PAMs development. This information is instrumental in the identification of REDD+ policies and measures to address drivers. The report is expected to be finalized in O1 2016.

Working session on Spatial Planning for REDD+ multiple benefits in Mongolia (UNEP)

The initial working session introduced concepts and techniques for the use of spatial analysis to support REDD+ planning using QGIS.