

**UN-REDD
PROGRAMME**



**UN COLLABORATIVE PROGRAMME ON REDUCING EMISSIONS FROM DEFORESTATION AND FOREST
DEGRADATION IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
NATIONAL PROGRAMME DOCUMENT**

Cover Page

Country: Myanmar

Programme Title: UN-REDD Programme National Programme, Myanmar

Programme Objective: National capacity for the implementation of REDD+ under the UNFCCC enhanced and relevant (technical, legal, social) systems developed.

Programme Duration: 4 years	Total estimated budget*: \$5,554,370
Anticipated start/end dates: Oct. 2016 – August 2020	1. Funded Budget: \$5,554,370
Fund Management Option(s): Pass through at the global level and parallel at the country level	2. Unfunded budget: n/a
Managing or Administrative Agent: UNDP MDTF Office	Source of funded budget: UN-REDD MPTF
	* Total estimated budget includes both programme costs and indirect support costs

Names and signatures of participating UN organizations

<i>UNDP Country Director</i> <i>Peter Batchelor</i>		Date 11/10/16
<i>FAO Representative</i> <i>Xiaojie Fan</i>		Date 15/11/16
<i>UNEP, Regional Director and Representative for Asia and the Pacific a.i.</i> <i>Isabelle Louls</i>		Date 28/10/16

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
FOREST DEPARTMENT

Nay Pyi Taw

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Ref. No Head Office/001/ 049 /2018
Date 4 April 2018

To:

Ms. Jennifer Topping, Executive Coordinator,
Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office
Bureau for Management Services, UNDP
304 East 45th Street, 11th Floor
New York, NY 10017
USA

Subject: Acknowledgement of UN-REDD National Programme Implementation

Dear Ms. Topping,

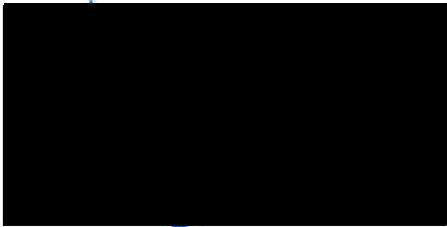
With much appreciation, I would like to acknowledge the Policy Board of the UN-REDD Programme for its approval of the fund with a total of USD 5,554,370 in its 15th meeting, in November 2015, to support implementation of the REDD+ Readiness Roadmap in Myanmar for the period of November 2016- November 2020.

In approving funds for National Programmes, it is learnt that the UN-REDD Policy Board required confirmation that the submission was truly country-driven. In preparation of the submission, therefore, the use of the funds was discussed in depth with staff of the Forest Department prior to aforementioned Policy Board meeting. In Particular, great attention was paid to ensuring that the use of the funds would be consistent with the Myanmar REDD+ Readiness Roadmap, approved by the Myanmar Cabinet in 2013. The submission to the Policy Board for requesting approval of the funds was made by Dr. Thaung Naing Oo, Director of the Forest Research Institute.

In the subsequent programme document, signed by UN Agencies in October 2016, the proposed allocation of funds by Outcome and by respective UN Agency was as reflected in the country-driven submission to the UN-REDD Policy Board.

To sum up, I would like to confirm that I am in full agreement with the use of the funds as specified in the UN-REDD Programme Document, as Annexed below.

Sincerely



Forest Department

cc.

- 1) Mr. Peter Batchelor, Country Director, UNDP Myanmar
- 2) Mr. Mario Boccucci, Head, UN-REDD Secretariat, Geneva

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ABBREVIATIONS

AWP	Annual Work Plan
CSO	Civil Society Organization
FD	Forest Department
FSI	Forest Survey of India
GoM	Government of Myanmar
HACT	Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfer
INDC	Intended Nationally Determined Contribution
MOECA	Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry
MONREC	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation
MPTF	Multi-partner Trust Fund
MPTF-O	Multi-partner Trust Fund Office
NIM	National Implementation Modality
PD	Programme Director
PEB	Programme Executive Board
PLR	Policies, Laws and Regulations
QWP	Quarterly Work Plan
RECOFTC	Regional Community Forestry Training Center
RO	REDD+ Office
SLMS	Satellite land monitoring system
TF	Taskforce
ToR	Terms of Reference
TS	Targeted Support
TWG	Technical Working Group
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

INTRODUCTION

5 With support from the Government of Norway, the UN-REDD Programme, in partnership with the Regional Community Forestry Training Centre (RECOFTC), assisted the Government of Myanmar (GoM) and other stakeholders to develop a REDD+ Readiness Roadmap in the period July 2012-August 2013. Most of the information included in the Roadmap was derived from the work of three multi-stakeholder Technical Working Groups (TWG) during the period December 2012-April 2013. A draft document was then subject to six consultation events – two national workshops and 4 sub-national workshops (see Consultation Annex to the Roadmap). A revised document was produced reflecting inputs from the
10 consultation events.

The Myanmar REDD+ Readiness Roadmap has six sections:

- 15 1. Management of REDD+ Readiness Arrangements
2. Stakeholder Consultation and Participation
3. Development and Selection of REDD+ strategies
4. Implementation Framework and Safeguards
5. Development of a National Forest Reference Emission Level and/or Forest Reference Level
- 20 6. Development of a National Forest Monitoring System

The total budget calculated for implementation of these six sections is US\$ 23,320,650 (including administrative costs). This funding will be accessed through the support of numerous donors and development partners, as well as from the government budget.

25 Some initial support to the implementation of the Roadmap was provided through the Targeted Support window during 2014-15. In early 2015, Myanmar was invited to submit an Expression of Interest for a full national programme, and subsequently to make a presentation on this Expression of Interest to the 14th and 15th meetings of the UN-REDD Policy Board. The Policy Board provisionally approved the allocation of 5,554,370 to the Myanmar National Programme. This decision became operational
30 following the confirmation of availability of funds provided to the interim governance body on July 6, 2016¹.

The Myanmar UN-REDD National Programme reflects the needs and requests of the GoM and the comparative advantages of the UN-REDD Programme and specific circumstances of the country. The
35 situation analysis underlying UN-REDD Programmatic Support, including stakeholder analysis, is described in the Roadmap itself (Annex 1) and is not repeated here.

Context: Recent developments and Implementation of the REDD+ Readiness Roadmap

40 In April, 2016, a new government, led by the National League for Democracy, has come to power. The new government has implemented some institutional changes, such as reorganization of ministries, including the reorganization of the former Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry

¹ The UN-REDD Programme governance structure was subject to change in the transition from the 2010-2015 phase to the 2016-2020 phase. The Policy Board was no longer in place as of January 2016, and interim governance structures agreed to by the programme partners were put in place to run the daily operations of the programme.

(MOECAF) to create the new Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC), which is in charge of climate change matters. Significant changes in forest policy have been introduced since then such as (i) one-year moratorium on logging for all timber species and a 10 year logging ban for teak in certain areas of the country where forests are heavily depleted by past overcutting (Bago-Yoma region), (ii) a ten year reforestation programme (2017 – 2027) with the objective of restoring degraded and depleted forests nationwide as well as (iii) a reduction of the annual allowable cutting rates to around half of the former rates which were already reduced in 2010 in comparison with previous years.

On 28 September 2015 Myanmar submitted its Intended National Determined Contribution (INDC) to the UNFCCC. Myanmar’s INDC places great emphasis on the forest sector as the source of emission reductions, and explicitly mentions the UN-REDD Programme as a key partner in actions to achieve emission reductions. The country is presently in the process of migrating from the INDC to a NDC formulation under the leadership of the ECD.

Since the REDD+ Readiness Roadmap was approved by the GoM in 2013, it has formed the basis for all work in Myanmar related to building capacities to implement REDD+. The following sub-sections describe progress in relation to implementation of the Roadmap with UN-REDD and other support.

Overall progress and the role of UN-REDD

Progress against the Warsaw Framework for REDD+
UN-REDD Targeted support began in January 2015 with the development of Action Plans for NFMS and FREL/FRL and initial capacity building activities based on these plans, and have continued with activities for stakeholders’ engagement and REDD+ awareness; effective and participatory governance arrangements for REDD+, REDD+ safeguards definition and national SIS development and preliminary National REDD+ Strategy development.

National REDD+ Strategy/Action Plan

The country’s REDD+ Readiness Roadmap was finalized by a series of multi-stakeholder consultation processes with a final national roadmap validation workshop held in 2013. In 2015 with the support of the Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact (AIPP), in collaboration with The Promotion of Indigenous and Nature Together (POINT) a preparatory meeting with indigenous peoples, and a dialogue with the Forest Department of Myanmar was undertaken with 33 participants of indigenous organizations and communities. The participants formulated recommendations, which were presented during the dialogues with the Forest Department. It also served as a platform for establishing linkages between and among leaders and representatives of indigenous organizations and communities, committed to work together on REDD+ and related issues. In particular, the participants agreed to strengthen and use the existing Indigenous Peoples Forum of Myanmar to monitor the REDD+ process. Initial work begun on assessing drivers of deforestation and forest degradation with consultation meetings with stakeholders including the agriculture and finance sectors.

National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS)

The Forestry Department and other stakeholders elaborated on NFMS and FREL/FRL action plans and a draft NFMS action plan was developed. Capacity on NFI/NFM was enhanced through training for technical personnel at the FSI in India as well as work (MRV group) reinitiated. Capacity built on National Forest Inventory design and methodology through a national workshop (49 participants) and capacity enhanced on land cover change assessment using Open Foris Collect Earth (20 participants).

Forest Reference Emission Level / Forest Reference Level (FREL/FRL)

Capacity needs assessment carried out according to 15 major criteria relevant for NFMS and FREL/FRL development. A national FREL/FRL workshop completed (35 participants) with essential elements for FREL/FRL action plan developed and endorsed by the government.

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Safeguards and Safeguards Information System (SIS)

Initial work started on a social and environmental SIS. A Stakeholder Engagement and Safeguards Technical Working Group established and held its first three meetings according to a workplan developed at the beginning of 2016.

10

Establishment of an architecture to support decision making on REDD+ (related to Outcome 1 of the national programme).

The main focus has been on the establishment of, and support to three TWGs, on:

15

- Safeguards and Stakeholder Engagement: Stakeholder engagement guidelines have been drafted, and a Communications and Knowledge Management Strategy developed.
- Drivers and Strategy Development: A driver analysis has been initiated. A process and timeline for development of the National REDD+ Strategy has been developed, and an outline of the strategy document prepared.
- MRV and FREL: The provision of full-time international expert advisory services during most of 2015 facilitated continuous capacity building of the TWG. A capacity needs assessment on MRV and Forest Reference Levels (FRL) has identified technical, institutional and individual capacity needs setting the bases for MRV and FRL support. Introductory orientation on FRLs was carried out and a FRL action plan developed.

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Beyond support to the TWGs, the UN-REDD Programme has delivered additional capacity building through the organization of a national REDD+ Academy. Lessons learned from the initial event have been incorporated into an ongoing REDD+ training process which will be partly funded through the NP.

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Related to Outcome 2 of the national programme, an “Institutional and Context Analysis” has highlighted important barriers to effective cooperation and coordination among government agencies, and solutions to overcome these barriers (e.g., high-level exchanges) have been initiated. An analysis of competencies of different stakeholders is underway, as the basis for future capacity building. Numerous knowledge and communications products have been developed:

35

- Bi-monthly Newsletters
- Booklet on COPs Decisions from Bali to Paris
- FAQs
- Flyer on Misconceptions on REDD+
- Flyer about REDD+ and Climate Change
- FPIC Guideline
- Glossary of Terms related to Forests and Climate Change in relation REDD+
- Pamphlet about National REDD+ Programme
- Policy Brief about REDD+ in the Context of Myanmar
- REDD+ Learning Journals in Myanma Language (translated from the global REDD+ LJs in English version)
- Training Manual on REDD+

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- Translation of the three Regional Information Notes, including Safeguards and SIS, National Strategies/Action Plans, and Civil Society and Indigenous Peoples Organisations' Role in REDD+
- Other knowledge and communications tools, such as website, and social media, etc.

5 *For more information about knowledge management and communications, please refer to the website at [link here](#)*

10 Related to Outcome 3 of the national programme, preparations have been made for a legal framework analysis, and policies, laws and regulations (PLR) assessment, although activities to deliver these results have yet to start and will be undertaken by the NP.

15 Related to Outcome 4 of the national programme, a draft land and forest cover classification table was developed and, through a parallel project under the FAO Technical Cooperation Programme (TCP: USD 244,000), a forest and land cover map was created for the year 2015. Work has also been initiated on maps for the years 2005 and 2010, in order to create two sets of forest cover change data for the period 2005-2015. A National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) action plan was developed and disseminated widely in Myanmar language. Hardware and software for the GIS laboratory within the Forest Department was procured to support the development of a national NFMS web portal. Parameters for a first ever full National Forest Inventory (NFI) were endorsed at a national workshop and a multi-stakeholder process for design of NFI methodology was initiated, producing detailed cost estimates for several options.

25 Related to Outcome 5 of the national programme, a comprehensive driver analysis has been undertaken, with the final results anticipated in late 2016.

30 Myanmar is receiving funding and support from some other initiatives for training or other capacity building at the national level, as indicated in the following sub-section. However, most other initiatives have had more of a focus at sub-national levels, working in pilot sites or at township/state level.

Partners in REDD+ Roadmap Implementation

35 Numerous projects are supporting, directly or indirectly, implementation of the Roadmap. The fact that the Roadmap serves as an organizing framework for REDD+ support to Myanmar ensures that all support is (i) complementary; (ii) relevant; (iii) pegged to the niche and comparative advantage of the providers of support. Along the same lines, UN-REDD support fits within the niche of the programme and complements these other initiatives, as shown below.

40 1. Management of REDD+ Readiness Arrangements

45 There are a number of REDD+ initiatives and complementary baselines projects/programmes underway. On-going projects will enable Myanmar to move forward swiftly and effectively with implementation of the REDD+ Readiness Roadmap. Many of the stakeholders involved in these projects or initiatives have contributed to the development of the Roadmap, as member of the TWGs or during the National Consultation Process.

Donor/Development partner	Name of project	Funding level	Status	Objectives
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International Tropical Timber Organization	Capacity building for developing REDD+ activities in the context of sustainable forest management	571,890	Closed	To strengthen the capacity of key stakeholders in the country in the design and implementation of REDD+ activities
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2. Stakeholder Consultation and Participation

Donor/Development partner	Name of project	Funding level	Status	Objectives
UNDP	Raising awareness on REDD+ among indigenous youth (DGTF project)	300,000	Closed	Increased youth participation in REDD+ and enhanced Naga ethnic minority youth rights and measure to reduce the risk of corruption
RECOFTC	Grassroots Capacity Building for REDD+	315,000	Active	Grassroots stakeholders in Asia are enabled to actively contribute to the REDD+ planning and policy process by effectively participating and communicating their perspective to policy makers and are well positioned to take advantage of potential benefits from REDD+ for local socio-economic development
Korea Forest Service (KFS)	Mitigation of climate change impacts through restoration of degraded forests and REDD+ activities in Bago Yoma Region, Myanmar	100,000 ²	Closed	To strengthen capacity and enhance awareness of FD staff and relevant stakeholders in REDD+ readiness and eco-systems conservation.
Asia Air Survey Co. Ltd. (Japan)	Study on the strengthening methodological and technological approaches for reducing deforestation and forest degradation within the REDD implementation framework: application in Myanmar		Closed	To share and exchange knowledge and experiences regarding REDD+ readiness activities.
International Tropical Timber Organization	Capacity Building for Strengthening Transboundary Biodiversity Conservation of the Taninthayi Range in Myanmar	2,600,000 (for 6 years)	Awaiting finance	To conserve biodiversity in the Taninthayi Range
UNEP and the United Nations Human Settlements Program (UN-Habitat) (with funding from the EU)	Myanmar Climate Change Alliance	4,539,000	Active	To assist the Government of the Union of Myanmar in developing the national strategy on climate change, multi-sectoral action plans, and capacity enhancement on climate change in the Government, private sector and civil society
ICIMOD	REDD+ in the Himalayas: Developing and using experience in implementing REDD+ in the Himalayas	300,000	Active	Developing REDD+ capacities at the subnational level (pilot areas in Shan state)
Korea Forest Service	Capacity building of relevant stakeholders for REDD+ readiness in Myanmar	800,000	Active	Capacity building in all relevant areas of REDD+ in Myanmar

² This funding is spread across more than one component

3. Development and Selection of REDD+ strategies

Donor/Development partner	Name of project	Funding level	Status	Objectives
World Markets AG and Siplon Services GmbH	Voluntary market project	N.A.	Proposed	To undertake carbon conservation in 180,000 hectares of prime forest
Wildlife Conservation Society (with funding from Norway)	Strengthening of Myanmar's protected area system	c. 5M	Proposed	To support biodiversity and carbon conservation through strengthening of Myanmar's protected area system
International Tropical Timber Organization	Capacity building for developing REDD+ activities in the context of sustainable forest management	571,890 ³	Active	Analysis of the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and identification of candidate REDD+ strategies in Myanmar
UNDP (with GEF funding)	Strengthening Sustainability of Protected Area Management	6,027,397 ⁴	Approved	Strengthen the terrestrial system of national protected areas for biodiversity conservation through enhanced representation, management effectiveness, monitoring, enforcement and financing
FAO (with GEF funding)	Sustainable cropland and forest management in priority ecosystems of Myanmar	6,183,031 ⁵	Approved	To build the capacity of farming and forestry stakeholders to mitigate climate change and improve land condition
UNEP (with GEF funding)	Development of the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan	200,000	Approved	To enable Myanmar to better meet its immediate obligations under the Convention on Biological Diversity, especially in relation to Article 6: General measures for conservation and sustainable use
Korea Forest Service (KFS)	Mitigation of climate change impacts through restoration of degraded forests and REDD+ activities in Bago Yoma Region, Myanmar	100,000 ⁶	Closed	To initiate pilot activities for restoration of degraded forests and conservation of eco-systems for mitigating climate change impacts and supporting sustainable forest management
UNEP and the United Nations Human Settlements Program (UN-Habitat) (with funding from the EU)	Myanmar Climate Change Alliance	4,539,000 ⁷	Active	To assist the Government of the Union of Myanmar in developing the national strategy on climate change, multi-sectoral action plans, and capacity enhancement on climate change in the Government, private sector and civil society
UNDP	Inle Lake projects	2,700,000	Active/complete	To build capacity of communities in the Inle Lake watershed to manage their resources sustainably
European Union/ Tetra Tech, US AID	Land policy reform	5,500,000	Active	Support to the government of MMR in land policy and land policy reform
European Union/	FLEGT in Myanmar	1,850,000	Active	Forest law enforcement, governance

³ This funding is spread across more than one component

⁴ Not all funding will contribute to Roadmap implementation

⁵ Not all funding will contribute to Roadmap implementation

⁶ This funding is spread across more than one component

⁷ Approximate level: funding is Euro 4,000,000

Ecodev Alarm				and trade development in Myanmar, VAP preparation, focus on Sagaing, Kachin, Tanintharyi regions, Developing a Forest cover change map 2002 - 2014
European Forest Institute, EFI	Development of a Myanmar Timber Legality Assurance system	152,000	Active	Support the development of legal timber and the EU VAP process
EU/Groupe Energie Renouvelable Environnement Et Solidarites (GERES)	Upscaling and dissemination of improved cook stoves in Myanmar	2,210,000	Active	Market information for improved cook stoves, its production and dissemination, support to development of renewable energy policy framework.
Mottama Gas Transportation, Tanintharyi Pipeline Company, Andaman Transportation Limited	Tanintharyi Nature Reserve project	1,800,000	Active	Comprehensive protected area management of the TNR in Tanintharyi region in Southern Myanmar
Norway Environmental Agency, NEA	Conservation of biodiversity and improved management of protected areas	3,043,600	Active	Conservation plans, law enforcement, protected area management and application of modern spatial monitoring tools in different protected areas (Moe Yun Gyi Inn, Indaw Gyi Lake, Chat Thin, Shwe Settaw Wildlife Sanctuaries, Nat Ma Taung and Popa Mountain National Parks.
ASEAN Center for Biodiversity (ACB)	Implementation of Small Grant Programs in ASEAN Heritage Parks of Myanmar	1,270,000	Active	Biodiversity conservation and development of ecotourism in ASEAN heritage parks
FAO	Strengthening Community Forestry National Working Group (CFNWG)	35,500	Planned	Promoting innovative approaches to advance community forestry, improving livelihood of forest and farm producers
RECOFTC, ASEAN Social Forestry Network - ASFN, Royal Norwegian Embassy-RNE	Strengthening sustainable and appropriate community based forestry development in Myanmar and the capacity and capability of relevant stakeholders	N.A.	Active	Supporting community based forest management and forestry sector development; technical capacity development, trainings and workshops; participatory action research; organizing training and workshops for REDD+
RECOFTC	Scaling Up Community Forestry In Myanmar	N.A	Active	Community forestry as a means for mitigation of climate change, protection of environment and biodiversity in southern Shan State, Chin State, Rakhine State, Magway, Bago and Ayeyarwaddy regions.
Korea Forest Service, KFS	The establishment of ASEAN-ROK forest Cooperation regional education and regional training center (AFoCo RETC)	6,170,000	Active	implementation of a regional level training school to be able to organize forestry related training for ASEAN member countries
Japan International Forestry Promotion and Cooperation Center (JIFPRO)	Chaukkan Community Forest Project	86,500	Active	Community based tree plantations in Mandalay region

JICA and a private contractor	Mangrove rehabilitation plans for Enhancement of Disaster Prevention in the Ayeyarwaddy Delta in Myanmar	N.A.	N.A	Construction of cyclone shelter in Mangrove areas and Mangrove rehabilitation
World View International Foundation (WIF) and implemented by Worldview Myanmar Limited (WML)	Capacity building, research and development activity of mangrove reforestation in the Ayeyarwaddy Delta	1,300,000	Active	Development of Mangrove related plantations, research, education

4. Implementation Framework and Safeguards

Donor/Development partner	Name of project	Funding level	Status	Objectives
International Tropical Timber Organization	Capacity building for developing REDD+ activities in the context of sustainable forest management	571,890 ⁸	Active	Development of a framework of principles, criteria and indicators for social and environmental safeguards for REDD+ in Myanmar
Republic of Korea, National Institute of Biological Resources	Cooperation concerning biological resources and biodiversity information	427,000	Active	Collecting biodiversity information in protected areas, field visit and surveys to key ecosystem sites for conducting species diversity research
Wildlife Conservation Society, WCS	Cooperation in the field of wildlife conservation in Myanmar	1,700,000	Active	Conservation plans for and research on flagship species (tiger, elephant, monkeys, birds and tortoise, among others)
Marburg University, Germany	Biodiversity and conservation of high altitude mountain areas in Myanmar	357,000	Active	Research on tree clustering and their spatial distribution, orchids and medicinal plants in Nat Ma Taung and Khakarborazi National Parks, Hpon Kan Razi and Hukaung Wildlife Sanctuaries.
Flora and Fauna International, FFI	Collaborative programme to support the conservation of biodiversity in Myanmar	2,500,000	Active	Ecological management and conservation plans for different species in two wildlife sanctuaries (Mane MaHla, Indaw Gyi)
Indo-Myanmar Cooperation, IMC	Biodiversity conservation and protected area management in Myanmar	220,000	Active	Participatory conservation plans for Asian elephant, mountain tortoise, sending star tortoise, white eyed gibbon in different protected areas
Xishuangbanna Tropical Botanical Garden (XTBG), China	Plant biodiversity research in Myanmar	455,000	Active	Plant biodiversity/ botanical research in Northern Sagaing region and Kachin state
Hiroshima University, Japan	Assessment of criteria and indicators for securing co-benefits of local communities and biodiversity	N.A.	Active	Socio-economic surveys in Shan State and Bago region. Analysis of vegetation and carbon stock change in relation to political control and land use management.
JICA/ Markino	Sustainable use of plant	N.A.	Active	Organisation of a Flora of Myanmar

Botanical Garden (MBK), Japan	resources with particular emphasis on medicinal plants of Shan state			Institutional Consortium (FoMIC), botanical collections of tree specimens, identification of suitable tree species with potential to support socio economic development of local communities.
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5. Development of a National Reference Level and Reference Emissions Level

Donor/Development partner	Name of project	Funding level	Status	Objectives
Korea Forest Service (KFS)	Mitigation of climate change impacts through restoration of degraded forests and REDD+ activities in Bago Yoma Region, Myanmar	100,000 ³	Active	To measure baseline carbon stocks and set reference scenario of carbon emissions through a reliable MRV system focusing on REDD+ readiness
ITTO	Capacity building for developing REDD+ activities in the context of sustainable management	571,000	Active	Forest reference level construction at subnational level for a forest district in the Bago region (Taungoo)

6. Development of a National Forest Monitoring System

Donor/Development partner	Name of project	Funding level	Status	Objectives
Asia Air Survey Co. Ltd. (Japan)	Study on the strengthening methodological and technological approaches for reducing deforestation and forest degradation within the REDD implementation framework: application in Myanmar		Active	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To strengthen RS/GIS capacity of FD staff in order to support the REDD+ readiness process; To demonstrate the preparation of carbon mapping in selected areas;
IUCN-Smithsonian Institute-NORAD	Mapping Forest Cover Change in Myanmar 2000-2013: a National Baseline for Forest Management and REDD+ Development	250,000	Closed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop a countrywide forest cover change database for Myanmar from 2000-2013 using standardized remote sensing and change detection methods; To build national capacity for using satellite-based forest monitoring to support REDD+ development and expand civil society participation in forest management.
United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNOSAT)	Training and technical support in the use of Geographic Information Systems and Satellite Imagery	503,000	Under development.	To deliver training, hardware/software and technical support for remote sensing and GIS to MONREC.
EU	National 2012-2015 Land Use Management Planning Project	N.A.	Pilot phase concluded, second phase in preparation	To develop national land use / land cover maps.
FAO, TCP project	Strengthening Myanmar National Forest	244,000	Active	Establishment of a updated 2015 forest cover map and the related

	Monitoring System Land Use assessment and capacity building			capacity building
Swiss Agency for Development, University of Bern	OneMap Myanmar Programme	7,800,000	Active	Development of an open access geospatial platform to host all government held land related spatial data for use by all stakeholders (government and the public)

Taking account of these initiatives, and the required outputs identified in the REDD+ Readiness Roadmap, the GoM has requested the UN-REDD Programme to provide the support identified in the Results Framework and Resource Allocation Framework, below.

5

Engaging women and ethnic minorities

To ensure stakeholder engagement for effective implementation of REDD+ in Myanmar, systematic incorporation of gender and ethnic minority considerations is crucial. Gender inclusiveness in REDD+ implementation and decision-making processes is of great importance and there is a need to view women as a stakeholder group with specific interests that are often quite different to those of men. Moreover, as Myanmar is signatory to Convention on All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and an active member of the ASEAN Committee on Women and Children (ACWC), the inclusion of gender perspectives ensures that the REDD+ framework respects international law.

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Ethnic groups mostly engage through local CSOs working on the promotion of the socio-economic development of ethnic groups. Except for the people in Rakhine State and Mon, most ethnic minority groups reside in upland areas and rely on shifting cultivation; this means their livelihoods are highly dependent on the state of the local environment.

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The promotion and integration of gender and ethnic minority issues in REDD+ implementation also requires further strengthening through the knowledge of gender and ethnic minority rights and inclusion within the organizations engaged with environmental conservation programs. In turn, gender or ethnic minority focused groups' interest in forestry and environmental conservation programs needs to be promoted. Some religious or faith-based organizations have earned the trust of local ethnic groups. The government's proactive and effective coordination through engaging frequent consultation process with specialized NGOs, CBOs and local representatives of ethnic minority and women's groups is required.

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Potential role of REDD+ in the peace process

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There are active peace initiatives underway with all groups in Myanmar, and there has been significant progress in recent months. While the environment in general, and REDD+ specifically, is not directly dealt with in the overall peace process to date, promoting improved environmental governance throughout Myanmar can contribute actively and positively to resolving conflicts.

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This is part of the rationale for the **National Environmental Policy, Strategic Framework and Action Plan for Environmental Conservation** being developed by the government to identify gaps, and adjust strategies for implementation and mainstreaming. This can help to provide a framework for environmental cooperation for peacebuilding work in Myanmar. The fundamental principle of REDD+, namely to provide incentives to conserve and sustainably manage forests can form a major part of engagement of the environment sector in the peace process.

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5 UN-REDD partners are active in the peace process, and this can further strengthen the links between REDD+ and peace. For example, UNDP is one of the implementing partners of a project “Contributing to Myanmar Peace Dividend” in Mon and Kayin states, funded by the [Peacebuilding Fund](#). The UN is also active in Rakhine State where, funding permitting, the UN intends to:

- Promote dialogue among communities.
 - Build confidence between the two communities at grassroots level; and
 - Build the capacity of all actors to integrate conflict sensitivity and human rights into their
- 10 interventions.

These interventions are very consistent with the approach taken and the principles established during the preparation of the REDD+ Readiness Roadmap. Substantial efforts were made to promote dialogue and build grassroots confidence through an inclusive consultation process that was perhaps the most

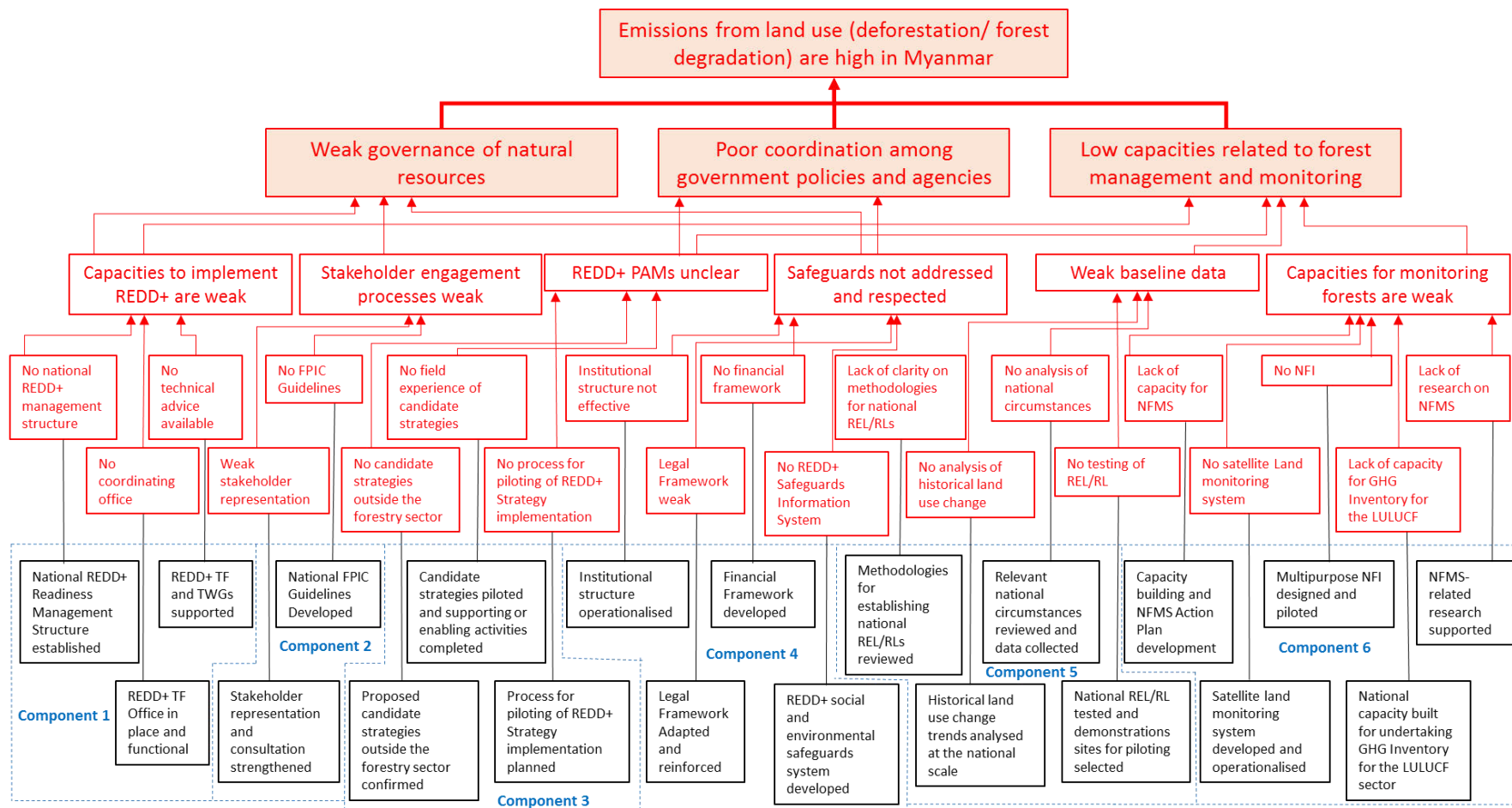
15 comprehensive and forward-looking seen in Myanmar.

The [Myanmar Peace Support Initiative](#) is a Norwegian-led international initiative to support the ceasefires in Myanmar through humanitarian and development assistance. It provides communities in the ceasefire areas with the needed assistance in order to recover from conflict and build momentum for

20 peace on the ground. Norway has already funded work on building communities’ awareness of their rights in Kayin state, and this is precisely the type of activity which we anticipate will be undertaken in Outcome 1 of the UN-REDD funding proposal.

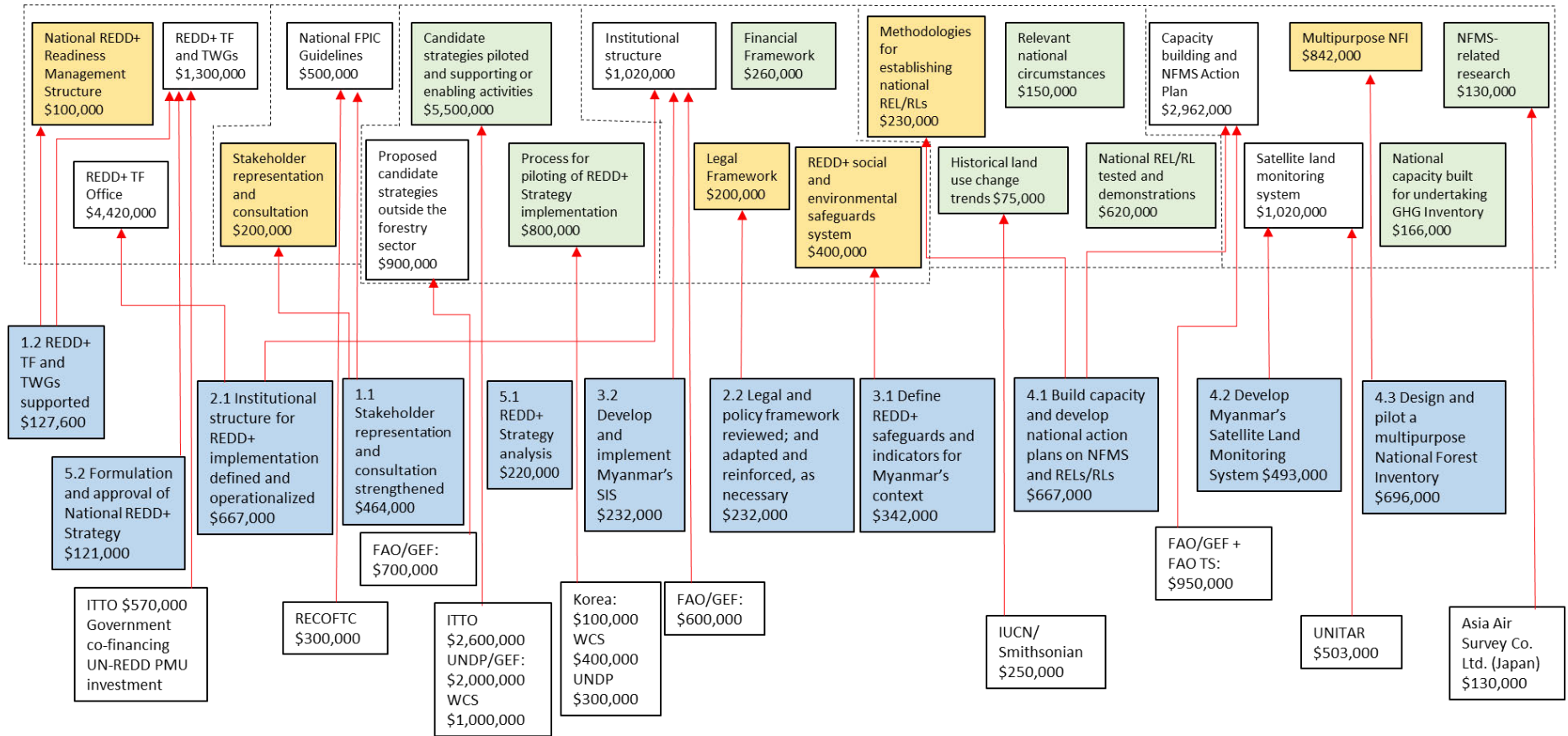
LOGICAL FRAMEWORK/THEORY OF CHANGE

5 The diagram on the following page shows a problem tree and the associated logical framework. The red boxes constitute the problem tree, and the black boxes the corresponding interventions identified in the REDD+ Readiness Roadmap.



Contributions by Partners to Roadmap Sections (sections 1-6, left to right, separated by black dashed lines)

Orange boxes: UN-REDD provides almost all funding; white boxes: UN-REDD provides partial funding; green boxes: UN-REDD provides little funding



RESULTS FRAMEWORK

Results	Participating UN organization	Implementing Partner	Indicator	Baseline	Target	MoV	Risks and Assumptions
<p>Objective: National capacity for the implementation of REDD+ under the UNFCCC enhanced and relevant (technical, legal, social) systems developed</p>	All	MONREC and other ministries, as appropriate	Systemic and institutional capacities, key systems and frameworks for REDD+ implementation (in particular, SIS, BDS, NFMS, RELs/RLs)	No systems exist; some planned (e.g., NFMS)	By the end of the programmatic support, all required capacities and key systems are in place	Technical reports	<p>Commitment of the Government of Myanmar towards implementing REDD+ weakens</p> <p>Programme inputs (funds, human resources, etc.) are not mobilized in a timely fashion</p>
<p>Outcome 1: Relevant stakeholders engaged and their capacities developed</p> <p>Myanmar REDD+ Roadmap Section 1: National Readiness Management Arrangements Myanmar REDD+ Roadmap Section 2: Stakeholder Consultation and Participation</p>	UNDP	MONREC and other ministries represented on the REDD+ Taskforce	Overall level of satisfaction in the REDD+ readiness process	13% of stakeholders rate their satisfaction as “poor” and 65% as “fair”	Within 1 year of the start of the support, the total rating “poor” or “fair” falls to below 65%; after 2 years the total fall below 50%; by the end of the support, the level of “good” is at least 33%	Annual stakeholder surveys	<p>Influential stakeholders who could profit from REDD+ take over the national REDD+ Readiness process</p>
			Level of engagement in REDD+ readiness	Average score for self-assessed level of engagement = 3.6/10	After one year, the level of engagement in REDD+ readiness has increased by 25% above the baseline (i.e., 4.5/10)	Annual stakeholder surveys	
<p>Output 1.1 Strengthened stakeholder representation and consultation</p>	UNDP	FD RECOFTC	Existence of representation and consultation systems	No formal systems exist; following implementation of Targeted Support (TS), informal systems have been established or strengthened	Within 1 year of the start of the support, stakeholder representation and consultation systems are in place	Programme reports	<p>Potential environmental and social impacts that could affect indigenous people or other vulnerable groups</p>
			Level of stakeholder satisfaction with systems	Zero (formal systems don’t exist)	Within 18 months of the start of the support, the level of satisfaction for all systems is at least 67% and remains at this level or higher	Annual stakeholder surveys	<p>Potential for variable impacts on women and men, different ethnic groups, social classes</p>

Results	Participating UN organization	Implementing Partner	Indicator	Baseline	Target	MoV	Risks and Assumptions
1.2 REDD+ TF, RO, and TWGs supported	UNDP	FD	Functioning TF, RO and TWGs	TF does not exist; RTO does not exist; 3 TWGs established during Roadmap development and re-established with TS	Within 6 months of the start of the support, the TF and RO established; throughout the rest of the support, TF; RO and TWGs are active	Programme reports; government documents	Government agencies do not cooperate and coordinate activities effectively
			Level of stakeholder satisfaction	Zero for TF and RO (don't exist); TWGs will be assessed	Within 1 year of the start of the support, the level of satisfaction for all entities is at least 67% and remains at this level or higher	Annual stakeholder surveys	
<p>Outcome 2: National institutions have capacity to implement effective and participatory governance arrangements for REDD+</p> <p>Myanmar REDD+ Roadmap Section 4: Implementation framework and safeguards</p>	UNDP	FD and others	Level of stakeholder satisfaction with law enforcement, governance and transparency	88% of stakeholders rate these issues "poor"; 12 % rate them "fair"	After 1 year, the percentage reporting "poor" falls below 67%; after 2 years, below 50%; by the end of the support, at least 50% rate them "fair" or "good"	Annual stakeholder surveys	<p>Government agencies do not cooperate and coordinate activities effectively</p> <p>Sub-national authorities do not share central government's commitment to REDD+</p>
2.1 Institutional measures for REDD+ awareness raising and information flow defined and operationalized	UNEP/UNDP	FD	Level of knowledge about REDD+	54% (average correct score of stakeholders across the six issues with initial awareness below 70%)	By the end of year 1, the average score for those issues scoring below 70% in the initial survey is at least 75%	Annual stakeholder surveys	Influential stakeholders who could profit from REDD+ take over the national REDD+ Readiness process
			Level of stakeholder satisfaction with access to and availability of information	74% of stakeholders rate access to data either not accessible or partially accessible; 72% of stakeholders rate availability of data as either not available or partially available	After 1 year, the percentage reporting "poor" falls below 75%; after 2 years, below 60%; by the end of the support, at least 50% rate them "fair" or "good"	Annual stakeholder surveys	

Results	Participating UN organization	Implementing Partner	Indicator	Baseline	Target	MoV	Risks and Assumptions
2.2 Legal and policy framework reviewed; and adapted and reinforced, as necessary	UNDP	FD	Proposals for legal and policy reform developed	No proposals	Within 9 months of the start of the support, a legal and policy review identifies required modifications	Programme reports	Government agencies do not cooperate and coordinate activities effectively Donor coordination is ineffective
			Modifications enacted	No modifications	By the end of the support at least 75% of the proposed modifications have been enacted; the process for the remaining modifications is underway	Programme reports Government documents	
<p>Outcome 3: REDD+ safeguards defined in the national context and national safeguards information system developed</p> <p>Myanmar REDD+ Roadmap Section 4: Development of the REDD+ Implementation Framework</p>	FAO, UNEP, UNDP	FD	National REDD+ safeguards defined in a national context and functional safeguards information system available to provide information on how REDD+ safeguards are being addressed and respected	Existing policies laws and regulations have not been assessed for the applicability to REDD+, suitable safeguards have not been amended or designed, and a safeguards information system is not in place.	At the end of the last year a fully functional safeguards information system is in place (including a country-level grievance mechanism ⁹) and can provide information on respecting and addressing safeguards. A first summary of information on safeguards has been provided to the UNFCCC.	Central database and archiving system covering of information on REDD+ safeguards	<p>Upstream planning processes potentially pose environmental or social impacts or are vulnerable to environmental and social change</p> <p>Downstream activities that potentially pose environmental and social impacts or are vulnerable to environmental and social change</p>

^{9 9} This refers to the grievance mechanism set up by the country to address grievances related to REDD+ in the medium to longer term, which is distinct from the UN agency-specific grievance mechanisms referred to on page 22 of this document, also available to programme stakeholders to address grievances specific to the activities of the national programme.

Results	Participating UN organization	Implementing Partner	Indicator	Baseline	Target	MoV	Risks and Assumptions
3.1 Define REDD+ safeguards and safeguard information system for Myanmar's context	UNDP/UNEP	FD	National approach to safeguards (including a country-level grievance mechanism) has been developed through an inclusive road map process and approved.	No definition of and national approach to safeguards consistent with the Cancun Agreements of COP 16 exists.	By the end of Year 1, PLRs have been reviewed and safeguards roadmap is developed and approved; By the end of year 2, existing information and sources have been reviewed, and new ones developed as needed, to report on how the REDD+ safeguards are being addressed and respected; and national approach to safeguards exists; By the end of year 3, a country-level grievance mechanism has been developed, tested and approved.	PLR report (including gap analysis), Safeguard road map, Report on definitions and national approach to safeguards approved Country-level grievance mechanism approved	Potential human rights implications for vulnerable groups Potential impact on gender equality and women's empowerment
3.2 Develop and implement Myanmar's Safeguards Information System (SIS)	FAO, UNEP	FD	SIS developed and integrated with an NFMS	No reporting framework and SIS exists	At the end of year 2, options for a reporting framework and a SIS structure have been analyzed and the preferred option has been selected and approved; At the end of year 3, a SIS is finalized and is integrated with an NFMS By the end of year 4 a summary of information has been submitted to the UNFCCC	Functional SIS is collecting information	Potential to have impacts that could affect women's and men's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources and other natural capital assets Potential to significantly affect land tenure arrangements and/or traditional cultural ownership patterns

Results	Participating UN organization	Implementing Partner	Indicator	Baseline	Target	MoV	Risks and Assumptions
<p>Outcome 4: Development of Myanmar's national forest monitoring system (NFMS) and preliminary forest RELs/RLs supported</p> <p>Myanmar REDD+ Roadmap Section 5: Development of a national forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level</p> <p>Myanmar REDD+ Roadmap Section 6: Development of a national forest monitoring system</p>	FAO	FD	Systems for monitoring forests and measuring and reporting on the mitigation performance of REDD+ activities in place	No national system for forest monitoring or carbon measurement and reporting in place	By the end of year 2, institutional arrangements for Myanmar's NFMS are agreed and endorsed; By the end of year 3, Myanmar has a near-real-time forest monitoring system in place; By the end of the support, Myanmar is assessing its activity data and emission factors for its national GHG inventory.	Action plan document GHG inventory populated with national data Web-GIS portal of satellite land monitoring system	<p>Sub-national authorities do not share central government's commitment to REDD+</p> <p>Donor coordination is ineffective</p> <p>Government agencies do not cooperate and coordinate activities effectively</p>
			Methodologies for REL/RL development agreed	No methodology for REL/RL development	By the end of year 2, a REL/RL Action Plan document is endorsed by the government; By the end of the support, various methodologies for REL/RL development have been piloted at demonstration site(s).	Action plan document Methodological proposal documents	
Output 4.1 Build capacity and develop national action plans on NFMS and RELs/RLs	FAO	FD	Levels of stakeholder awareness	Average correct answers for 4 questions relating to NFMS = 57.8%	Within 12 months of the start of the support, 75% of national forestry officials and key stakeholders are able to correctly answer questions on the purpose, functions and tools of an NFMS	Annual stakeholder surveys	<p>Programme inputs (funds, human resources, etc.) are not mobilized in a timely fashion</p> <p>Commitment of the GoM towards implementing REDD+ does not remain firm</p>
			Validated NFMS and Forest REL/RL Action Plan documents	No NFMS or REL/RL Action Plans	Within 18 months of the start of the support, action plan documents are validated by the government	Action plan documents	

Results	Participating UN organization	Implementing Partner	Indicator	Baseline	Target	MoV	Risks and Assumptions
Output 4.2 Develop Myanmar's Satellite Land Monitoring System and web-GIS portal	FAO	FD (RS/GIS Session)	Satellite land monitoring system (SLMS) and web-GIS portal in place	No SLMS in place	By the end of the programme, Myanmar has an SLMS and forest monitoring web-portal in place	Programme reports; government documents; web-GIS portal	Donor coordination is ineffective
			National land use assessment completed	No national LU/LUC assessment completed	Within 24 months of the start of the support, a national land use assessment has been completed; by the end of the programme national assessments are completed annually	Land use assessment results/data	Programme inputs (funds, human resources, etc.) are not mobilized in a timely fashion
Output 4.3 Design and pilot a multipurpose National Forest Inventory	FAO	FD	Multipurpose NFI methodology designed	Existing NFI methodology not suitable for REDD+ reporting	Within 24 months of the start of the support, a new multipurpose NFI methodology has been designed and field manuals produced	Programme reports; NFI methodology documentation	Government agencies do not cooperate and coordinate activities effectively
			New NFI methodology piloted	No NFI methodology for REDD+ in place	By the end of the programme, the new NFI methodology has been piloted at a demonstration site, with data collected and input into the specialised NFI database	Programme reports; government documents; NFI database	Programme inputs (funds, human resources, etc.) are not mobilized in a timely fashion
Outcome 5: National REDD+ Strategy developed Myanmar REDD+ Roadmap Section 3: Development and selection of REDD+ strategies	FAO, UNDP, UNEP	FD	A comprehensive National REDD+ Strategy together with implementation plans developed and validated with stakeholders	National REDD+ strategy not available.	Within 24 months, a National REDD+ strategy is formally approved, and implementation plans are supported by all relevant stakeholders	Final reports, report of the stakeholders validation workshop, National REDD+ Strategy and Implementation Framework endorsed	Potential impact of currently approved land-use plans (e.g. roads, agro-industrial production, settlements) which could affect the environmental and social sustainability of the project

Results	Participating UN organization	Implementing Partner	Indicator	Baseline	Target	MoV	Risks and Assumptions
5.1 REDD+ Strategy analysis	FAO, UNDP, UNEP	FD	Drivers of deforestation and forest degradation assessed. Priority list of candidate strategies has been agreed upon in an inclusive consultation process	Drivers' analysis completed with TS The REDD+ readiness road map indicates only broad strategies for REDD+ implementation and there is a lack of information on emissions and carbon stock removals. Information on existing support programs is also weak.	At the end of 8 months, information for the development of the National REDD+ Strategy is enhanced and agreed upon.	Final list of priority candidate strategies signed off by TWG members and approved by the PEB	Government agencies do not cooperate and coordinate activities effectively Sub-national authorities do not share central government's commitment to REDD+
5.2 Formulation and approval of National REDD+ Strategy	FAO, UNDP, UNEP	FD	Approved National REDD+ Strategy	REDD+ readiness road map is available, but no National REDD+ Strategy	At the end of year 2, a National REDD+ Strategy is approved and discussions on mainstreaming elements of the Strategy into socio-economic development plans have been initiated	Validation consultation reports. Approved National REDD+ Strategy	Potential impact of currently approved land-use plans (e.g. roads, agro-industrial production, settlements) which could affect the environmental and social sustainability of the project Potential environmental and social impacts that could affect indigenous people or other vulnerable groups

The results framework aligns with the UN-REDD 2016-2020 strategy as indicated in the table below. For the purpose of fund-level reporting, progress and contributions of each national programme will be aggregated at the outcome level. National Programmes will therefore report against the 2016-2020 results framework with relevant indicators. The reporting template and process will be provided through the lead agency once the Executive Board will have agreed the frequency and type of reporting.

5

UN-REDD 2016-2020 Strategic Framework outcomes and outputs		Myanmar National Programme outcomes
Outcome 1: National contributions to the mitigation of climate change through REDD+ are designed and adopted, including the provision of additional social and environmental benefits, and in conformity with the UNFCCC's REDD+ safeguards.	PO 1.1 Degree of completeness of national REDD+ strategies and/or action plans (NS/AP)	Outcome 5: National REDD+ strategy developed
	PO 1.2 Degree to which the NS/AP incorporates principles of social inclusion and gender equality.	Outcome 1: Relevant stakeholders engaged and their capacities developed
	PO 1.3 Degree of anchoring of the NS/AP in the national development policy and institutional.	Outcome 2: National Institutions have capacity to implement effective and participatory governance arrangements for REDD.
	PO 1.4 Degree of completeness of the design of a country approach to address the social and environmental safeguards for REDD+.	REDD+ safeguards defined in the national context and national safeguards information system developed
Outcome 2: National contributions to the mitigation of climate change through REDD+ are measured, reported and verified with the necessary institutional arrangements in place	PO 2.1 Robustness of FREL/FRL submissions.	Outcome 4: Development of Myanmar's NFMS and preliminary forest RELs/RLs supported
	PO 2.2 Robustness of BUR REDD+ annex.	
	PO 2.3 Degree of completeness of the NFMS in UN-REDD partner countries.	
	PO 2.4 Degree of operational effectiveness of NFMS in UN-REDD partner countries.	

RESOURCE ALLOCATION AND INDICATIVE TIME FRAME

A. Overall resource allocation table

Results	Participating UN organization	Implementing Partner	Indicative activities for each Output	Resource allocation and indicative time frame				
				Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Total
Outcome 1: Relevant stakeholders engaged and their awareness on REDD+ raised								
Myanmar REDD+ Roadmap Section 1: National Readiness Management Arrangements								
Myanmar REDD+ Roadmap Section 2: Stakeholder Consultation and Participation								
Output 1.1 Stakeholder representation and consultation strengthened	UNDP		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Undertake annual stakeholder review to update and strengthen the membership of the National REDD+ Network - Develop National REDD+ Readiness Stakeholder Consultation Guidelines and Consultation Plan - Develop concept notes for each consultation workshop 	122,496	111,360	111,360	100,224	445,440
1.2 REDD+ TF and TWGs supported	UNDP		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - REDD+ TF meetings and logistical support including travel - TWG meetings and logistical support including travel 	33,408	33,407	27,840	27,840	122,495
Outcome 2: Effective and participatory governance arrangements for REDD+ implementation in place								
Myanmar REDD+ Roadmap Section 4: Implementation framework and safeguards								
2.1 Institutional structure for REDD+ implementation defined and operationalized	UNEP/UNDP	FD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop a Competency Framework for REDD+ - Conduct Initial Capacity Building Needs Assessment (CBNA) - Development of a National REDD+ Communication Strategy - Conduct training, and awareness raising for all stakeholders - Adapt Institutional Structure and conduct necessary training and awareness raising - Conduct final review of Institutional Structure, CBNA and National REDD+ Communication Strategy - Produce communications for different audiences and utilizing different media 	199,413	171,001	171,007	113,979	655,400

Results	Participating UN organization	Implementing Partner	Indicative activities for each Output	Resource allocation and indicative time frame				
				Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Total
2.2 Legal and policy framework reviewed; and adapted and reinforced, as necessary	UNDP	FD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Draft list of proposed amendments to existing legal framework and draft new REDD+ specific legal framework - Initial National Consultation Process to review and validate the list of proposed amendments and additions to legal framework (focus on urgent and easily enacted changes) - Draft amendments, circulate amount REDD+ Network members for validation and submit for adoption by government - Second National Consultation Process to review and validate list of proposed amendments and additions to legal framework - Draft amendments, circulate amount REDD+ Network members for validation and submit for adoption by government 	66,816	77,952	44,544	33,408	222,720

Outcome 3: REDD+ safeguards addressed in respected in national context and national safeguards information system developed									
Myanmar REDD+ Roadmap Section 4: Development of the REDD+ Implementation Framework									
3.1	Define REDD+ safeguards and safeguards information for Myanmar's context	UNDP/UNEP	FD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop safeguards roadmap - National and regional consultations on the definition of safeguards in the national context - Identify and review existing PLRs for their relevance to safeguards - Review existing information sources, and identify new ones as needed, to provide information on how each of the REDD+ safeguards are being addressed and respected - Establish a country-level grievance mechanism for REDD+ implementation (which may form part of existing mechanisms) 	79,055	107,701	108,773	42,031	337,560
3.2	Develop and operationalize Myanmar's Safeguards Information System (SIS)	FAO/UNEP	FD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Review existing information systems relevant to REDD+ safeguards, identifying gaps, -Develop proposal for SIS structure and function, including for the provision and sharing of information, utilizing synergies with NFMS - Pilot, refine and finalize SIS -Develop proposal for summary of information to be provided to the UNFCCC 	0	53,000	82,000	53,000	188,000

Outcome 4: National forest monitoring system and forest reference (emission) level (FRLs) developed								
Myanmar REDD+ Roadmap Section 5: Development of a national forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level								
Myanmar REDD+ Roadmap Section 6: Development of a national forest monitoring system								
Output 4.1 Build capacity and develop national action plans on NFMS and FRL	FAO		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Facilitate regular meetings of NFMS/FRL technical working group - Undertake detailed and regular capacity needs assessments on NFMS/FRL - Provide technical support, advice and training on NFMS and IPCC guidelines - Provide technical support, advice and training on GHG inventories and UNFCCC reporting, including relevant software tools - Provide technical support, advice and training on FRL development - Collate and review regional and international experiences on NFMS and FRLs - Provide recommendations on the role of local communities and subnational management units in the NFMS, including stakeholder consultations - Consult on national circumstances for FRL in Myanmar - Draft, consult on and validate Action Plan documents for 1) the NFMS and 2) FRL - Develop technical manuals to develop/assess and report on emission factors and activity data - Develop a central GHG database and archiving system - Develop and test FRL methodologies 	174,000	145,000	174,000	174,000	667,000

Output 4.2 Develop Myanmar's Satellite Land Monitoring System and web- GIS portal	FAO		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide technical support, advice and training on open-source data and software options for forest monitoring - Procure equipment, hardware and software for RS/GIS lab - Develop and operationalize Myanmar's web-GIS portal - Support assessment of activity data at national scale - Develop and operationalize a real-time forest monitoring system, including environmental, socio-economic and governance indicators to monitor outcomes of REDD+ activity implementation 	174,000	116,000	116,000	87,000	493,000
Output 4.3 Design and pilot a multipurpose National Forest Inventory	FAO		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide training on national forest inventory methods - Harmonize all existing inventory data and develop robust tree species and NFI databases - Facilitate consultative process to decide parameters for NFI, including cost estimations and training requirements - Design multi-purpose National Forest Inventory including sampling strategy - Develop field manuals and an implementation master plan - Develop an NFI information system linked to the web-GIS portal - Develop, review and revise allometric equations - Develop methodology to assess emissions from forest degradation - Purchase necessary equipment for piloting, train field crews - Pilot NFI field methodology at a demonstration site 	116,000	203,000	203,000	174,000	696,000

Outcome 5: National REDD+ Strategy developed									
Myanmar REDD+ Roadmap Section 3: Development and selection of REDD+ strategies									
5.1 REDD+ Strategy analysis	FAO/UNDP/ UNEP	FD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forestry Sector Institutional and Context Analysis; - Review of policies, laws and rules outside the forestry sector (see also output 3.1); - Consolidation of list of candidate strategies for forestry and non-forestry sectors; - National Consultation Workshop to review and validate the revised candidate strategies for both the forestry and non-forestry sectors; - Quantitative assessment of emissions and carbon stock removals from major drivers of forest degradation and deforestation; - Study on the funding of or support to existing forest management programmes and including estimates of the financial costs of REDD+ implementation in conjunction with these programmes; - Establish list of prioritized candidate strategies based on ranking by TWG; - National Consultation Process to review and validate the final list of candidate strategies. 	95,193	95,193	63,550	2,880	256,816	
5.2 Formulation and approval of National REDD+ Strategy	FAO/UNDP/ UNEP	FD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop national REDD+ strategy options and recommendations based on candidate strategies and consultation outcomes - Validate National REDD+ Strategy options and recommendations with stakeholders - Finalize and approve strategy 	0	0	37,136	90,840	127,976	
Programme management									
Operations of PMU (in REDD+ Office)	UNDP	FD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recruitment of PMU staff - Purchase of equipment - Operations and maintenance 	167,040	167,040	167,040	167,040	668,160	
Communications and KM	UNDP	FD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capture, analysis and dissemination of knowledge and information about REDD+ in Myanmar to national and international stakeholders 	54,680	54,680	54,680	55,680	219,720	
M&E	UNDP	FD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitoring and independent evaluation 	3,000	25,348	3,000	59,365	90,713	

Overall Total		1,285,101	1,360,682	1,363,966	1,181,251	5,191,000
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B. Resource allocation by agency

	FAO	UNDP	UNEP
Output 1.1 Stakeholder representation and consultation strengthened	0	445,440	0
Output 1.2 REDD+ TF and TWGs supported	0	122,496	0
Output 2.1 Institutional structure for REDD+ implementation defined and operationalized	0	655,400	0
Output 2.2 Legal and policy framework reviewed; and adapted and reinforced, as necessary	0	222,720	0
Output 3.1 Define REDD+ safeguards and indicators for Myanmar's context	0	186,760	150,800
Output 3.2 Develop and implement Myanmar's Safeguards Information System (SIS)	72,000	40,000	76,000
Output 4.1 Build capacity and develop national action plans on NFMS and RELs/RLs	667,000	0	0
Output 4.2 Develop Myanmar's Satellite Land Monitoring System and web-GIS portal	493,000	0	0
Output 4.3 Design and pilot a multipurpose National Forest Inventory	696,000	0	0
Output 5.1 REDD+ Strategy analysis	108,800	108,016	40,000
Output 5.2 Formulation and approval of National REDD+ Strategy	48,400	58,976	20,600
Operations of PMU		668,160	0
Communications	0	219,720	0
M&E	0	90,712	0
TOTAL	2,085,200	2,818,400	287,400
	7%	145,964	197,288
Grand Total	2,231,164	3,015,688	307,518

MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION ARRANGEMENTS

Overview of the overall UN-REDD Programme

5 The UN-REDD Programme is a joint initiative deploying support of the three agencies – FAO, UNDP and UNEP – according to principles of differentiated roles in a coordinated manner. The focus of the 2016-2020 phase shifted towards supporting countries meet their commitments under the UNFCCC, notably by supporting with progress on the elements of the Warsaw Framework. The ultimate aim of the
10 programme is to support countries move into implementation that would enable results based payments.

15 With this new focus and phase a new governance structure was established. The main decision-making body is an Executive Board described below as included in the Terms of Reference of the 2016-2020 phase.

Executive Board

20 The Executive Board (EB) of the UN-REDD Programme Fund has overall accountability and fiduciary responsibility for the Programme, taking decisions on the allocation of the UN-REDD Fund resources. It meets bi-annually, in person or through other means, or more frequently as required to efficiently carry out its **roles and responsibilities**. The **composition** of the EB is as follows:

Representatives

- 25 ▪ Donors contributing to the UN-REDD Programme Fund shall be represented by three members;
- UN-REDD Programme countries shall be represented by three members, one per region (Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean);
- IPs shall be represented by one permanent observer;
- CSOs shall be represented by one permanent observer;
- 30 ▪ The participating UN organizations (FAO, UNDP and UNEP) shall be represented by one member; and
- The MPTF-Office, as ex-officio.

Alternates

- 35 Alternates from the following constituencies may attend meetings of EB, but may not normally participate in the discussion except when replacing a Representative:
- One alternate from a UN-REDD programme country (the next incumbent EB member in the order of rotation) from each of the three UN-REDD regions;
 - One alternate from each of the donors not serving as members;
 - One alternate from the CSO constituency;
 - 40 ▪ One alternate from the IPs constituency; and
 - One alternate from each participating UN organization that is not serving as a member.

5 The Executive Board is the key decision-making body of the programme with responsibility for fund allocation and providing oversight and operational guidance to the programme as a whole. In exercising its functions it may request specific updates, reports or presentations by all or individual national programmes under implementation.

10 On an interim basis, the allocation of funds shall be decided by an Interim Committee composed of the contributing donors and participating UN organizations. The proposed arrangements would be put in place immediately and would remain valid until the Fund would reach a sufficient capitalization for programming, but no longer than one year or until the EB is activated.

The Administrative Agent (AA)

15 The funds are administered by the Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office, which has signed Memoranda of Understanding with the UN Agencies and Standard Administrative Agreements with the donors. The funds, their programming, disbursement, reporting and monitoring are done per the terms included in these agreements and under the oversight of the Executive Board. The MPTF-O will receive, administer and transfer funds to participating UN organizations upon instructions from the EB and the PEBs, and submit yearly consolidated financial reports to the EB, PEBs and all contributing Partners that have provided financial contributions to the UN REDD Fund. Subject to the availability of funds, the
20 Administrative Agent shall normally make each disbursement to the Participating UN Organization within five business days after receipt of instructions from the EB or PEBs, accompanied with the approved Project Document and the relevant transfer forms, signed by all parties concerned.

The Participating UN Organisations

25 Each Participating UN Organization shall assume full programmatic and financial accountability for the funds disbursed to it by the AA. Each Participating UN Organization shall establish a separate ledger account under its financial regulations and rules for the receipt and administration of the funds disbursed to it by the AA from the Fund account. This separate ledger account shall be administered by each Participating UN Organization in accordance with its own regulations, rules, directives and
30 procedures, including those relating to interest.

UN-REDD Programme Secretariat

35 The UN-REDD Programme Secretariat supports UN-REDD governing bodies and the overall operations of the Fund. It will advise the Executive Board on strategic priorities, programmatic and financial allocations and will in particular organize the programming and appraisal processes. It is the UN-REDD Programme's central point of contact and liaises with other REDD+ initiatives. This includes liaising with existing and potential donors in order to mobilize funds. The Secretariat facilitates planning and the development and management of consolidated reporting, monitoring and evaluation frameworks of the Programme, raising awareness of, and promoting the UN-REDD Programme and it provides vital information for
40 external partners. The Secretariat also facilitates interagency collaboration and communication, to ensure the Programme is implemented effectively. The roles and functions of the Secretariat will be considered at the first meeting of the EB.

Overview of expected management arrangements at the national level

45 Adapting experience in implementing UN-REDD Targeted Support, and in line with the principles of national ownership and UN implementation guidelines, the Myanmar UN-REDD National Programme will directly support implementation through the Government bodies established by the GoM with

responsibilities for REDD+ Readiness, specifically the Myanmar REDD+ Taskforce, the Technical Working Groups, and the REDD+ Office.

5 The Lead National Implementing Partner of this Programme will be the Forestry Department (FD) of MONREC.

10 Building on lessons from different evaluations and assessments, the UN-REDD Programme is moving to operate in a streamlined single interface modality in each country. This will be achieved by aligning the administrative and financial arrangements of the three UN agencies internally and setting-up a unified contractual and reporting arrangement for each programme. Implementation arrangements will take into consideration the: (i) mission and capacity of national implementing partners; (ii) previous engagement with selected implementing partners; (iii) technical and substantive focus of the programme design; (iv) fiduciary, financial and accountability prerogatives; (v) intended duration of implementation and track record of the agencies/country in potentially meeting milestones and deadlines.

15 In implementing these measures the management arrangements for the Myanmar National Programme include: (i) national level implementation will be undertaken by FAO and UNDP based on consolidated workplans and procurement plans clearly indicating involved partners, costs and intended activities; (ii) the consolidated annual workplan (including budget) will be approved by the PEB and serve as a measure of progress on an annual basis; (iii) the support provided by UNEP will consist of expertise and technical assistance in relation to priorities identified in the annual workplan. While the contracting or procurement will be undertaken directly by UNEP, the type of support (e.g. consultant or otherwise) and associated costs will be clearly indicated in the annual workplan; (iv) for outputs that are to be delivered jointly by agencies, FAO and UNDP will ensure UNEP's technical contribution is solicited throughout the planning and implementation process; (v) all three agencies recognize and refer to the National Programme Coordinator as the main points of contact for the deployment of TA – including consultation for determining what is needed and agreement on timing of missions etc. (vi) where staff is hired at the national level, and unless they are to be deployed in a different administration than the DF, they will all be placed within the PMU and operate as a team, contributing to the broader planning, monitoring and reporting of the NP, irrespective of the contracting agency.

30 The different structures/entities of these management arrangements are shown in the organization chart on the next page. The operational entities involved are:

35 Programme Management Unit (PMU): The Programme Management Unit for the Myanmar UN-REDD National Programme will work under the overall leadership of the UNDP Country Office and be responsible for overall operational management, monitoring, evaluation, and substantive financial reporting of the UN-REDD funds in accordance with the rules and regulations of the UN-REDD participating agencies, i.e. UNDP, FAO and UNEP, and with the templates and processes provided for the programme. All three participating UN agencies will ensure that the UNREDD programme is aligned with national development priorities and their institutional mandates for Myanmar as well as being responsible for the quality assurance of delivery of the PMU in their respective areas of expertise. The PMU will be responsible for the day-to-day operational and financial activities, developing the relevant Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), mechanisms, annual work plans (AWPs), progress reports, Monitoring and Evaluation framework, in close coordination with counterparts and key stakeholders.

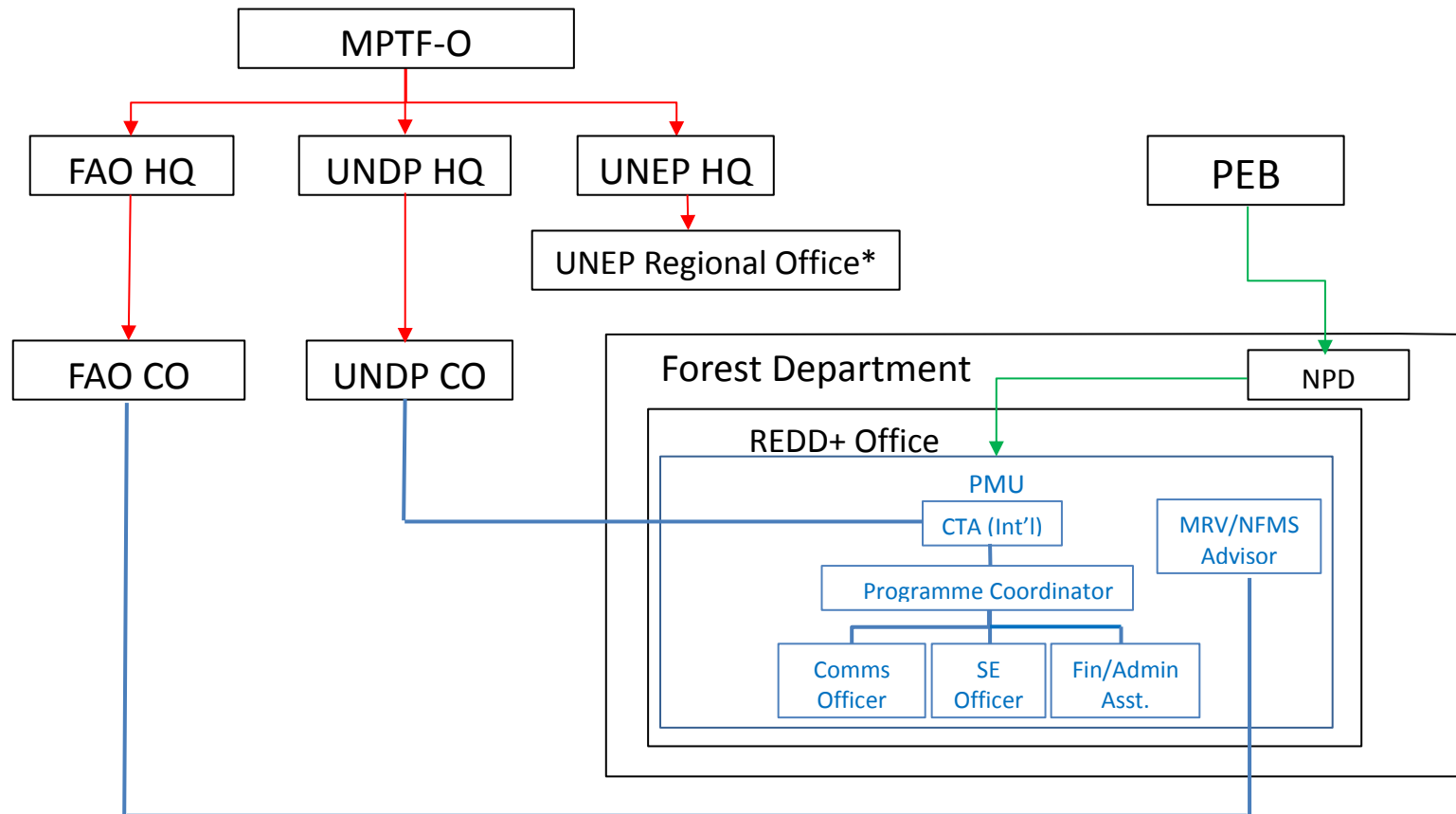
45 The PMU will also be responsible for preparing quarterly work plans (QWP) using a unified work plan format and covering activities by all Government line agencies and inputs from the participating UN

agencies. QWPs will be accompanied by a quarterly budget table, disaggregated by the responsible participating UN agency. Quarterly progress reports will be prepared on activities and detailed expenditures, disaggregated by the responsible Government line agency and participating UN agency. The PMU will be responsible for the overall operational and financial management in accordance with financial rules and regulations of each of the UN Agencies. The PMU will also produce annual progress reports that will be presented to the PEB for approval and will serve as a basis for gauging progress, ensuring the programme is on track, and informing changes to the implementation strategy. At the end of the Myanmar UN-REDD National Programme, the PMU will produce a final report, which will be submitted to the Programme Executive Board (PEB).

10 The PMU will be hosted in the REDD + Office, in the Forest Department of the Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry.

15 Staff positions at the PMU are described below and ToR provided in Annex 2. Supplemental positions may be identified during implementation.

Management Arrangements



**Funds implemented by UNEP will not entail flows to national counterparts but consist of activities and contracts managed directly by UNEP from UNEP Regional Office to the Country are to be determined*

- Fund flow
- Administrative and functional reporting
- Guidance/Direction

5 *Programme Coordinator (PC):* A Programme Coordinator will be recruited to facilitate implementation of the Myanmar UN-REDD National Programme on a daily basis. This position will require outstanding facilitation skills and experience, and thorough knowledge of both the UN and GoM rules and regulations. Furthermore, the position requires excellent language skills in both English and Burmese (verbally and written). The PC will be responsible for arranging meetings, preparing minutes, preparing reports, work plans, terms of reference, contracts and detailed activity plans for review, coordination with non-government stakeholder groups, management of sub-contractors and funds provided to non-government organizations, and ensuring compliance with rules and regulations of both the GoM and the participating UN agencies where applicable. The PC may be supported by further staff as required.

15 *Chief Technical Advisor:* A UN-REDD Chief Technical Advisor will be hired to advise on the implementation of all components of the Myanmar UN-REDD National Programme.

20 *MRV/NFMS Advisor:* A UN-REDD MRV/NFMS Advisor will be hired (by FAO) to advise on the development and implementation of measures to establish an NFMS capable of generating reliable MRV data and establishing a FRL. Although contracted by a different agency, this position will be placed within the PMU and operate as a full member of the team.

25 *Finance and Administrative Assistant:* Responsible for administration of UN-REDD funds irrespective of the agency, procurement, and financial reporting.

30 *Communications Officer (CO):* The CO will be responsible for developing communications protocols between programme partners, and for developing communications strategies, materials and methods for publicity, information and consultation purposes. He/she will be responsible for the accuracy and appropriateness of information about the support provided through materials and media; targeting, adapting and translating messages and materials for particular audiences and for ensuring that all communications products conform to the required specifications of participating UN agencies, the Myanmar UN-REDD National Programme, the GoM and implementing partners. She/he is also responsible for ensuring that communication channels between all programme partners operate effectively, efficiently and promptly, including the delivery and presentation of reports, as required under the Myanmar UN-REDD National Programme.

35 *Stakeholder Engagement Specialist:* Responsible for ensuring effective two-way flow of information with all stakeholders, and that all stakeholders have opportunities to ensure that their views are accommodated in the emerging National REDD+ Strategy. Effective engagement with women, Indigenous Peoples, and other vulnerable groups will be a particular focus.

40 National Programme Director (NPD): The National Programme Director will be from the FD. The NPD will oversee the Myanmar UN-REDD National Programme and carry overall responsibility and accountability on behalf of the GoM for the Programme to the PEB. The NPD will establish and provide overall guidance to the PMU, which is responsible for day-to-day management of the Programme. The NPD is responsible for overseeing work undertaken by the PMU, which includes amongst other tasks the preparation of annual work plans (AWPs), quarterly work plans (QWPs), progress reports, and the Monitoring and Evaluation framework. The NPD will submit relevant documentation to the PEB for endorsement after work plans and budgets have been approved by the 3 UN Agencies, jointly with the NPD.

Assistant to the National Programme Director: Responsible for ensuring efficient interaction between the PMU and the office of the National Programme Director, as well as interactions between the office of the National Programme Director and other GoM offices and other partners.

5 Programme Executive Board (PEB): The 2016-2020 UN-REDD ToR includes a description of “National Steering Committees”, which are required as governance bodies of UN-REDD National Programmes. In Myanmar, this body will be known as the “Programme Executive Board” (PEB). The description of the PEB below is consistent with the description of National Steering Committees in the 2016-2020 UN-REDD ToR.

10 The PEB will provide overall guidance and support for the effective implementation of the description below is consistent with Myanmar UN-REDD National Programme, the approval of annual work plans (AWP), budgets and budget revisions, and overall monitoring and evaluation of progress made. The PEB will make decisions by consensus, and in accordance with standards that shall ensure management for results, cost-effectiveness, fairness, integrity, transparency and effective international competition.

15 The PEB will be co-chaired by the UNDP country director and the DG of the Forest Department. The National Programme Director will serve as the secretary to the PEB. Core members of the PEB should include MONREC, the 3 participating UN Agencies, a self-selected representative of civil society, and a self-selected representative of Indigenous Peoples¹⁰¹¹. Additional organizations, such as representatives of other key government agencies, or other development partners could also be considered and their representatives be invited to assist PEB meeting either on an ad-hoc basis or as permanent members if the core members of the PEB decide to do so. These members can be added at a later stage following invitations from both Co-chairs.

25 The PEB will meet at least two times a year and more often if necessary, to approve annual work plans and budgets and to review progress including identified and emerging risks in order to devise a risk mitigation plan.

30 The UN Resident Coordinator: The Myanmar UN-REDD National Programme will be supported by the UN Resident Coordinator in her/his strategic leadership of the UN Country Team and relationships with national authorities. The UN Resident Coordinator will provide on-going oversight to the Programme, ensuring the participating UN agencies are meeting their obligations. The Resident Coordinator is entrusted with supporting the overall Programme design under the leadership of the GoM, on-going programmatic oversight of the Programme’s activities and UN coordination with the REDD+ Office. .

Supporting Myanmar institutions

40 Myanmar REDD+ Taskforce: The Myanmar REDD+ Taskforce is the national body responsible for overall decision-making on REDD+ Readiness and coordination of the process, following its Terms of Reference (see the Myanmar REDD+ Readiness Roadmap). Consequently, the PEB will ensure that information on

¹⁰ UN-REDD Programme Handbook for National Programmes and Other National-Level Activities; Guidelines on Stakeholder Engagement in REDD+ Readiness With a Focus on the Participation of Indigenous Peoples and Other Forest-Dependent Communities, April 20, 2012.

¹¹ One recommendation from the mission by Asia-Pacific CSO and IP representatives to the UN-REDD Policy Board from 3 to 6 August is to select *interim national* level CSO and IP PEB members. When sites have been selected to pilot the policies and measures to address drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, locally-based representatives from these sites will be identified to support the corresponding national CSO and IP PEB representatives. The term “interim” is related to the REDD+ Readiness Phase where the focus is to develop a National REDD+ Strategy.

implementation of the Myanmar UN-REDD National Programme will be regularly provided to the Taskforce. The Chair of the Taskforce will be invited as a member to the PEB.

5 REDD+ Office (RO): The existing RO in the FD will host the Programme Management Unit for the Myanmar UN-REDD National Programme.

Use of the UN-REDD Programme logo

10 When developing communications products to support Myanmar UN-REDD National Programme activities, the current logo available on the workspace, should always be used.

15 When resizing the logo, the relative proportions/dimensions and colours of the logo should not be altered. To accommodate certain layouts (i.e. cover designs), it is permitted to separate the UN-REDD Programme logo from the three agency logos on a given page. The UN-REDD Programme logo should only appear on materials that have been produced with funding from the UN-REDD Programme. Prior to launching materials that bear the UN-REDD Programme logo, review should be solicited from UN-REDD Programme staff, ideally from each of the three Participating UN Organizations. UN-REDD Programme staff should, in turn.

20 **FUND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS**

25 The Myanmar UN-REDD National Programme will use the “pass-through” modality for fund management at the global level and parallel at the country level. MPTF-O, as the Administrative Agent, will ensure consistency of the approved National Programme with the applicable provisions of the Standard Administrative Arrangements (SAA) entered between donors and the Administrative Agent, and the MOU between the Participating UN Organizations and the Administrative Agent. In line with the principles under the UN-REDD Programme, the three participating UN Organizations will make every effort to harmonize procedures for coordinated and consistent delivery of the National Programme. In Myanmar, UNDP is the lead agency and is responsible for the overall quality of advisory service delivery
30 for the implementation of the programme.

35 The funds will be used by the Myanmar UN-REDD National Programme to carry out the activities for which each UN agency carries responsibility as outlined in the Results Framework.

In outline, the Participating UN Agency’s rules and procedures are as follows:

FAO

40 For those Outputs indicated in the results framework, FAO receives funds and delivers services to different National Implementing Partners (NIP), in line with FAO standard procedures that are applied for Myanmar. These procedures involve either: (i) international procurement, (ii) national procurement, or (iii) Letter of Agreement (LoA) with a national agency, with scheduled payments based on agreed work plans.

45

UNDP

5 The UNDP Country Programme (2013-2017) is directly implemented (DIM) by the UNDP Country Office. The respective results areas which have been identified as the responsibility of UNDP in the UN-REDD National Programme Results Framework are part of the “Environmental Governance and Disaster Resilience” programme area of the UNDP Country Programme. The UN-REDD Programme will be implemented under the direct implementation modality (DIM). UNDP will implement the project as per the UNDP standard rules and regulations for project management. UNDP will contract responsible partners as necessary to the implementation of the various components of the project, based on competitive bidding processes, as per UNDP rules and procedures. To ensure national ownership, inclusive participation and sustainability of outcomes, the programme components under UNDP implementation will be carried out in close partnership with national partner institutions identified in the UN-REDD National Programme Results Framework.

15 For the result areas which are UNDP’s responsibility as stated in the Results Framework, the operational and financial management shall be in accordance with financial rules and regulations of the UNDP standard tools for project management, as per direct implementation modality.

UNEP

20 For these outputs indicated in the results framework, UNEP receives funds and delivers services to different agencies, in line with standard UNEP procedures for Myanmar. UNEP (i) procures internationally, (ii) procures nationally, (iii) implements through an agreement with a national agency through a Small-Scale Funding Agreement or Project Cooperation Agreement, with scheduled payments based on agreed work plans, or (iv) channels funds through resident UN agencies. The budget for some UNEP activities will be channelled through UNDP based on an exchange of letters between UNEP and UNDP as an operational measure in order to ensure the success of UNEP contributions to the National Programme.

ALL AGENCIES

Direct and Support Costs

30 The UN-REDD budget includes a 7% General Management Services Costs (indirect costs) for each participating UN agency, applicable only to the funds they administer. In addition, any direct technical assistance provided by a Participating UN Organization must be approved by the PEB on an annual basis and by the National Programme Director on a quarterly basis.

35 Directly implemented technical assistance shall be provided through the National Programme, while direct support costs of the Participating UN Organizations are covered through the 7% overhead costs and Global Programme. Where UN agency direct support costs are charged to a NP budget, they should be included in the budgeted annual workplan and/or procurement plan. A mechanism to use and report on the allocation for backstopping support will be developed and agreed upon during a PEB meeting.

40 All Programme assets and services shall be procured in line with UN rules and regulations. All assets shall at all times be in the custody of the PMU or a designated implementing partner if appropriate throughout the life of the Myanmar UN-REDD National Programme and remain the property of UN; upon closure of the Programme, assets will be handed over to the Implementing Partner. The Programme policy on asset management and transfer of assets upon Programme closure will be decided by the PEB meeting at least two quarters before Programme closure.

Procurement

Annual and quarterly work plans will identify responsible partners for procurements. The Participating UN Organizations in line with their procurement policy may provide procurement and recruitment services to the Implementing Partner including:

- 5 a) Identification and recruitment of programme personnel
- b) Identification and facilitation of training activities
- c) Procurement of goods and services

10 It will be the responsibility of the beneficiary line ministry or government institution to ensure the settlement of all duties/taxes/levies/VAT on imported goods and services at the point of clearing from Myanmar Customs as well as all VAT and other statutory levies applicable and payable on local procurement of goods and services. The Implementing Partner bears no responsibility whatsoever in the settlement of Government of Myanmar duties/taxes/levies/VAT on all imported and local procurement of goods and services.

15 Grievances or Complaints Related to the Social and/or Environmental Impacts of the National Programme

20 Any person or community, or authorized representative of one, who believes the environment or their wellbeing may be adversely affected by the National Programme may file a complaint at programme.concerns@un-redd.org. Implementing partners will make project stakeholders aware of this option throughout the project cycle.¹²

25 **MONITORING, EVALUATING AND REPORTING**

Reporting and monitoring provide opportunities at regular predetermined points to validate the logic of the National Programme implementation, and to make adjustments as needed. Information from systematic monitoring needs to be used to encourage improvements or reinforce plans, as well as provide critical input to evaluation. It is difficult to evaluate a process that is not well designed and that does not systematically monitor its progress.

30 The relevant impact, outcomes, and outputs delivered will be reported on and monitored during the implementation of the National Programme at a minimum on an annual basis as inputs to the PEB meetings. As necessary parameters for monitoring and evaluation such as baselines, indicators, targets and means of verifications are already provided in the National Programme Results Framework table, this section will only focus on how monitoring and evaluation activities will be carried out during the implementation of the National Programme.

40 *Monitoring and Evaluation Schedule and Resources*

¹² Once the complaint is received, the UN-REDD Programme will determine which agency or agencies are best placed to lead in the response. For more information about FAO's complaints mechanism, see <http://www.fao.org/aud/48643/en/>. For more information about UNDP's Accountability Mechanism, see <http://www.undp.org/secu-srm>. For more information about UNEP's Accountability Mechanism, see http://www.unep.org/about/eses/Portals/50272/Documents/ESES_RESPONSE_MECHANISM.pdf.

In order to ensure adaptive management of the process, the implementation of the Myanmar UN-REDD National Programme will be monitored and evaluated periodically through internal reviews (i.e. semi-annual stock-take and annual reporting). There will be a mid-term independent evaluation and an independent final evaluation¹³ (US\$ 40,000 allocated under Outcome 2) carried out by an independent reviewer at the end of the implementation to assess achievements and lessons and to make recommendations for remedial action and future consideration. In general, the monitoring activities will be carried out by the PMU in coordination with MONREC, other partners and the Participating UN Organizations, while the indirect cost will ensure quality assurance and oversight by the Participating UN Organizations.

Evaluation

All programmes supported by the UN-REDD Programme will undertake final evaluations, which will assess the relevance and effectiveness of the intervention, and measure the development impact of the results achieved, on the basis of the initial analysis and indicators described at the time of programme formulation. These evaluations will also take into consideration any adjustments made in line with adaptive management and results-based management, provided these adjustments are well substantiated, documented and approved following due process.

Upon closure, all National Programmes are required to undertake a final evaluation. The evaluation is undertaken to assess the programme performance, and determine outcomes and impacts stemming from the programme, including their sustainability. The evaluation has two primary objectives: (i) to provide evidence of results to meet accountability requirements, and (ii) to promote learning, feedback and knowledge sharing through results and lessons learned among the participating UN Organizations and other partners.

If deemed necessary, the mid-term evaluation will be an internal exercise to review the effectiveness of programme management and substantive progress, and to take stock of any lessons to ensure adaptive management of the National Programme. The budget for final evaluations should be included in the National Programme budget.

Reporting and communication

The PMU will provide quarterly narrative reports to the participating UN agencies against the approved QWPs.

For the purpose of reporting to the UN-REDD Programme Executive Board, the lead agency – UNDP – will communicate the timing, procedure and templates for reporting one they are approved and determined by the Executive Board.

Information given to the press, to the beneficiaries of the UN-REDD Programme, all related publicity material, official notices, reports and publications, shall acknowledge the role of the UN-REDD donors, the UN Agencies, and any other relevant parties.

¹³ The provision for the evaluation of the UN Joint Programme (UNJP) may be budgeted under the components of any of the participating agencies. A joint evaluation, wherein the evaluation units of all concerned agencies participate in the Evaluation Management Group, is the preferred option.

Whenever possible and to the extent that it does not jeopardize the privileges and immunities of UN Participating Organizations, and the safety and security of their staff, UN Participating Organizations will promote donor visibility on information, programme materials and at programme sites, in accordance with their respective regulations, rules, policies and procedures.

5

The PEB or EB may determine additional reporting requirements.

Programme Assurance

10 The Programme Assurance Team from FAO, UNDP and UNEP will:

- 15 i) Meet quarterly in person or remotely with the NPD and PMU to discuss progress made and issues to be resolved;
- ii) Communicate and coordinate with the Regional Centres of FAO, UNDP and UNEP and their respective headquarters; and
- 15 iii) Support the NPD in working with the participating UN agencies.

20 The Programme Assurance Team will be assisted by technical experts from the Regional Centres of FAO, UNDP and UNEP in Bangkok and their respective headquarters. At the programme level, the agencies are members of the PEB. Together with the GoM, each agency will be responsible for the sound implementation of the outputs and budget allocated to the respective outputs (see Results Framework table).

25 The Administrative Agent and Participating UN Organizations will be audited in accordance with their own Financial Regulations and Rules and, in case of Multi-Partner Trust Funds (MPTFs), in accordance with the Framework for auditing multi-donor trust funds which has been agreed to by the Internal Audit Services of participating UN organizations and endorsed by the UNDG in September 2007.

Indicative work plan and budget¹⁴

			Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Total	FAO	UNDP	UNEP
Output 1.1 Stakeholder representation and consultation strengthened	UNDP	Staff and other personnel costs	47,040	47,040	47,040	48,960	190,080	0	190,080	0
		Supplies, Commodities, Materials	39,936	29,760	29,760	19,200	118,656	0	118,656	0
		Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture including Depreciation	14,400	9,600	9,600	7,104	40,704	0	40,704	0
		Contractual Services	1,920	11,520	11,520	15,360	40,320	0	40,320	0
		Travel	17,280	11,520	11,520	7,680	48,000	0	48,000	0
		Transfers and Grants Counterparts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		General Operating and Other Direct Costs	1,920	1,920	1,920	1,920	7,680	0	7,680	0
		Total		122,496	111,360	111,360	100,224	445,440	0	445,440
Output 1.2 REDD+ TF and TWGs supported	UNDP	Staff and other personnel costs	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760	23,040	0	23,040	0
		Supplies, Commodities, Materials	5,760	5,760	3,840	3,840	19,200	0	19,200	0
		Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture including Depreciation	9,600	9,600	5,760	5,760	30,720	0	30,720	0
		Contractual Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Travel	11,520	11,520	11,520	11,520	46,080	0	46,080	0
		Transfers and Grants Counterparts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		General Operating and Other Direct Costs	768	767	960	960	3,456	0	3,456	0
		Total		33,408	33,407	27,840	27,840	122,496	0	122,496
Output 2.1 Institutional structure for REDD+ implementation defined and operationalized	UNEP/ UNDP	Staff and other personnel costs	65,837	57,976	59,450	54,537	237,800		237,800	
		Supplies, Commodities, Materials	17,418	11,612	12,580	8,709	50,320		50,320	
		Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture including Depreciation	7,760	5,820	3,880	1,940	19,400		19,400	
		Contractual Services	74,909	65,052	65,052	25,627	230,640		230,640	
		Travel	25,551	22,603	22,603	15,724	86,480		86,480	
		Transfers and Grants Counterparts	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
		General Operating and Other Direct Costs	7,938	7,938	7,442	7,442	30,760		30,760	

¹⁴ Note: Cost recovery for implementation support by UNDP (e.g., procurement, recruitment, communication, among others) will be charged to the individual activities and does not form part of the GMS costs.

		Total	199,413	171,001	171,007	113,979	655,400	0	655,400	0	
Output 2.2 Legal and policy framework reviewed; and adapted and reinforced, as necessary	UNDP	Staff and other personnel costs	11,520	14,400	7,680	5,760	39,360	0	39,360	0	
		Supplies, Commodities, Materials	6,720	7,680	4,800	3,840	23,040	0	23,040	0	
		Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture including Depreciation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Contractual Services	32,640	38,400	21,120	15,360	107,520	0	107,520	0	
		Travel	14,976	16,512	9,984	7,488	48,960	0	48,960	0	
		Transfers and Grants Counterparts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		General Operating and Other Direct Costs	960	960	960	960	3,840	0	3,840	0	
		Total	66,816	77,952	44,544	33,408	222,720	0	222,720	0	
Output 3.1 Define REDD+ safeguards and indicators for Myanmar's context	UNDP/ UNEP	Staff and other personnel costs	26,537	25,555	24,570	10,818	87,480		57,480	30,000	
		Supplies, Commodities, Materials	6,260	9,148	8,185	2,407	26,000		24,000	2,000	
		Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture including Depreciation	1,920	3,840	3,840	1,920	11,520		11,520	0	
		Contractual Services	24,834	47,680	57,613	12,913	143,040		73,040	70,000	
		Travel	14,024	15,998	9,085	8,493	47,600		17,600	30,000	
		Transfers and Grants Counterparts	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	
		General Operating and Other Direct Costs	5,480	5,480	5,480	5,480	21,920		3,120	18,800	
		Total	79,055	107,701	108,773	42,031	337,560	0	186,760	150,800	
Output 3.2 Develop and implement Myanmar's Safeguards Information System (SIS)	FAO/ UNEP	Staff and other personnel costs	0	12,000	16,000	17,000	45,000	25,000	20,000		
		Supplies, Commodities, Materials	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
		Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture including Depreciation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
		Contractual Services	0	25,000	50,000	25,000	100,000	25,000	20,000	55,000	
		Travel	0	11,000	11,000	8,000	30,000	16,000		14,000	
		Transfers and Grants Counterparts	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
		General Operating and Other Direct Costs	0	5,000	5,000	3,000	13,000	6,000		7,000	
		Total	0	53,000	82,000	53,000	188,000	72,000	40,000	76,000	
Output 4.1 Build capacity and develop national action plans on NFMS and	FAO	Staff and other personnel costs	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	200,000	200,000		0	
		Supplies, Commodities, Materials	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	48,000	48,000		0	
		Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture including Depreciation	30,000	12,000	20,000	24,000	86,000	86,000		0	

RELS/RLs		Contractual Services	34,000	30,000	44,000	50,000	158,000	158,000		0
		Travel	35,000	30,000	35,000	25,000	125,000	125,000		0
		Transfers and Grants Counterparts	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
		General Operating and Other Direct Costs	13,000	11,000	13,000	13,000	50,000	50,000		0
		Total	174,000	145,000	174,000	174,000	667,000	667,000	0	0
Output 4.2 Develop Myanmar's Satellite Land Monitoring System and web- GIS portal	FAO	Staff and other personnel costs	30,000	30,000	30,000	20,000	110,000	110,000		0
		Supplies, Commodities, Materials	8,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	29,000	29,000		0
		Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture including Depreciation	65,000	15,000	15,000	10,000	105,000	105,000		0
		Contractual Services	30,000	30,000	30,000	20,000	110,000	110,000		0
		Travel	28,000	26,000	26,000	24,000	104,000	104,000		0
		Transfers and Grants Counterparts	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
		General Operating and Other Direct Costs	13,000	8,000	8,000	6,000	35,000	35,000		0
		Total	174,000	116,000	116,000	87,000	493,000	493,000	0	0
Output 4.3 Design and pilot a multipurpose National Forest Inventory	FAO	Staff and other personnel costs	60,000	70,000	70,000	80,000	280,000	280,000		0
		Supplies, Commodities, Materials	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	60,000	60,000		0
		Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture including Depreciation	8,000	35,000	30,000	15,000	88,000	88,000		0
		Contractual Services	0	35,000	33,000	25,000	93,000	93,000		0
		Travel	25,000	33,000	40,000	26,000	124,000	124,000		0
		Transfers and Grants Counterparts	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
		General Operating and Other Direct Costs	8,000	15,000	15,000	13,000	51,000	51,000		0
		Total	116,000	203,000	203,000	174,000	696,000	696,000	0	0
Output 5.1 REDD+ Strategy analysis	FAO/ UNDP/ UNEP	Staff and other personnel costs	27,668	27,668	20,744	0	76,080	44,000	27,080	5,000
		Supplies, Commodities, Materials	4,923	4,923	2,954	0	12,800	8,000	4,800	0
		Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture including Depreciation	7,878	7,878	4,924	0	20,680	13,000	7,680	0
		Contractual Services	27,692	27,692	15,816	0	71,200	18,000	41,200	12,000
		Travel	17,854	17,854	8,932	2,880	47,520	20,000	14,640	10,000
		Transfers and Grants Counterparts	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,880	0
		General Operating and Other Direct Costs	9,178	9,178	10,180	0	28,536	5,800	9,736	13,000
		Total	95,193	95,193	63,550	0	256,816	108,800	108,016	40,000

Output 5.2 Formulation and approval of National REDD+ Strategy	FAO/ UNDP/ UNEP	Staff and other personnel costs	0	0	12,667	24,733	37,400	14,000	14,600	8,800	
		Supplies, Commodities, Materials	0	0	1,460	7,300	8,760	3,000	5,760	0	
		Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture including Depreciation	0	0	1,467	7,333	8,800	4,000	4,800	0	
		Contractual Services	0	0	7,876	22,644	30,520	9,000	16,520	5,000	
		Travel	0	0	8,422	17,338	25,760	15,000	10,760	0	
		Transfers and Grants Counterparts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		General Operating and Other Direct Costs	0	0	5,280	11,456	16,736	3,400	6,536	6,800	
		Total	0	0	37,172	90,804	127,976	48,400	58,976	20,600	
Operations of PMU	UNDP	Staff and other personnel costs	104,640	104,640	104,640	104,640	418,560	0	0	418,560	0
		Supplies, Commodities, Materials	32,640	32,640	32,640	32,640	130,560	0	0	130,560	0
		Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture including Depreciation	11,520	11,520	11,520	11,520	46,080	0	0	46,080	0
		Contractual Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Travel	17,280	17,280	17,280	17,280	69,120	0	0	69,120	0
		Transfers and Grants Counterparts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		General Operating and Other Direct Costs	960	960	960	960	3,840	0	0	3,840	0
		Total	167,040	167,040	167,040	167,040	668,160	0	0	668,160	0
Communications	UNDP	Staff and other personnel costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Supplies, Commodities, Materials	30,720	30,720	30,720	30,720	122,880	0	0	122,880	0
		Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture including Depreciation	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760	23,040	0	0	23,040	0
		Contractual Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Travel	16,280	16,280	16,280	17,280	66,120	0	0	66,120	0
		Transfers and Grants Counterparts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		General Operating and Other Direct Costs	1,920	1,920	1,920	1,920	7,680	0	0	7,680	0
		Total	54,680	54,680	54,680	55,680	219,720	0	0	219,720	0
M&E	UNDP	Staff and other personnel costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Supplies, Commodities, Materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture including Depreciation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Contractual Services	3,000	25,348	3,000	59,365	90,713	0	0	90,713	0
		Travel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

		Transfers and Grants Counterparts	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
		General Operating and Other Direct Costs	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
		Total	3,000	25,348	3,000	59,365	90,713		0	90,713	0
TOTAL			1,285,101	1,360,682	1,363,966	1,181,251	5,191,000	Progr total	2,085,200	2,818,400	287,400
								7%	145,964	197,288	20,118
								Grand Total	2,231,164	3,015,688	307,518

RISK LOG

The matrix below assesses each risk and provides indicative mitigation measures to be taken during the implementation of the National Programme. These risks will be closely monitored and updated throughout the programme implementation. Critical risks will be tabled at the PEB meetings for action and support to be provided by relevant members of the PEB.

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Counter measures / management response	Owner	Submitted /updated by	Last Update	Status
1	Commitment of the GoM towards implementing REDD+ does not remain firm	Roadmap formulation	Political	High-level political support for REDD+ is required if Government agencies are to coordinate the development of a national programme. Probability = 2; Impact = 4; Risk = 8	Achieving high-level political support for REDD+ is contingent on successful progress of the international negotiations, and establishment of mechanisms to reward developing countries and/or people in developing countries for reductions in deforestation. High-level political support for REDD+ in Myanmar is dependent on substantive progress in various demonstration projects, including UN-REDD.	UN Teams will monitor	UN-REDD Regional Team	October 2013	Stable
2	Government agencies do not cooperate and coordinate activities effectively	Roadmap formulation	Organisational	Failure of Government agencies to work together effectively would slow but would not prevent progress towards REDD+ Readiness. A perception of institutional competition would reduce overall commitment to REDD+ Probability = 3; Impact = 3; Risk = 9	The Myanmar REDD+ Taskforce has been explicitly established to mitigate this risk. The Taskforce's decision-making process ensures adequate coordination and consensus between Government agencies. It will be critical that the Taskforce be seen as a multi-agency body, rather than dominated by the FD	Myanmar REDD+ Taskforce and UNDP will monitor	UN-REDD Regional Team	October 2013	Stable
3	Donor coordination is ineffective	Roadmap formulation	Organisational	Lack of donor coordination could restrict the effectiveness of achieving REDD+ Readiness through a partnership of development partners. Probability = 1; Impact = 2; Risk = 2	Donor governance structures include representatives from other key donors. GOM and development partners will develop an effective dialogue and information exchange process	UN Teams will monitor	UN-REDD Regional Team	October 2013	Improving

5

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Counter measures / management response	Owner	Submitted /updated by	Last Update	Status
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#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Counter measures / management response	Owner	Submitted /updated by	Last Update	Status
4	Sub-national authorities do not share central government's commitment to REDD+	Roadmap formulation	Political	It is inevitable that there will be variation in the level of commitment among sub-national partners; where commitment is low, developing capacity to implement REDD+ will be slow. Ultimately, it is to be expected that national implementation of REDD+ will take account of poor progress in some states/divisions Probability = 2; Impact = 2; Risk = 4.	Focus on sub-national capacities is integrated into programme design; selection of pilot sites will take account of variation in provincial capacities, awareness and support. Linkage to existing pilot project activities needs to be taken into account.	Technical Advisors will be responsible for reporting to UN Teams on any early indications of lack of commitment at sub-national level	UN-REDD Regional Team	October 2013	Stable
5	Programme inputs (funds, human resources, etc.) are not mobilized in a timely fashion	Roadmap formulation	Operational	Most of the outputs in the programme log-frame are inter-connected so slow mobilization of inputs to one component will slow down the whole programme. Probability = 2; Impact = 2; Risk = 4	Rapid recruitment of PMU staff and technical advisors should reduce the probability and impact of this risk	Technical advisors will be responsible for reporting to UN Teams on potential delays in mobilizing inputs	UN-REDD Regional Team	October 2013	Improving
6	Influential stakeholders who could profit from REDD+ take over the national REDD+ Readiness process	Roadmap formulation	Political	It is recognized that some stakeholders could profit significantly from REDD+ and could be tempted to take over the national REDD+ Readiness process. This would compromise the program. Probability = 1; Impact = 3; Risk = 3.	Empowering the Myanmar REDD+ Taskforce and quickly demonstrating progress should reduce the risk of other influential stakeholders hijacking the process.	Programme Coordinator will be responsible for monitoring	UN-REDD Regional Team	October 2013	Stable
7	Upstream planning processes potentially pose environmental or social impacts or	Social/ environmental screening (Aug. 2013)	Political/social and environmental	Historically, not all policy decisions affecting the forest sector in Myanmar have adequately considered social or environmental impacts	Empowering the Myanmar REDD+ Taskforce and quickly demonstrating progress will build and maintain confidence in and ownership of REDD+	UN Teams	UN-REDD Regional Team	N/A	Stable

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Counter measures / management response	Owner	Submitted /updated by	Last Update	Status
	are vulnerable to environmental and social change			Probability = 2 Impact = 3 Risk = 6	processes at the highest level				
8	Downstream activities that potentially pose environmental and social impacts or are vulnerable to environmental and social change	Social/ environmental screening (Aug. 2013)	Political/ social and environmental	Past and current land management practices have not always been consistent with national policies, and have had adverse social or environmental impacts Probability = 3 Impact = 3 Risk = 9	Governance structures for REDD+ Readiness in Myanmar include measures to promote active engagement of non-governmental stakeholders, which will promote a high level of consideration of potential social and environmental impacts	UN Teams	UN-REDD Regional Team	N/A	Stable
9	Potential environmental and social impacts that could affect indigenous people or other vulnerable groups	Social/ environmental screening (Aug. 2013)	Political/ social and environmental	IPs have historically been marginalized, and consequently have been exposed to social or environmental impacts Probability = 2 Impact = 2 Risk = 4	Governance structures for REDD+ Readiness in Myanmar include measures to promote active engagement of non-governmental stakeholders, which will promote a high level of consideration of potential social and environmental impacts	UN Teams	UN-REDD Regional Team	N/A	Improving
10	Potential impact on gender equality and women's empowerment	Social/ environmental screening (Aug. 2013)	Political/ social and environmental	Inappropriate REDD+ implementation could impact gender equality and women's empowerment Probability = 2 Impact = 2 Risk = 4	A gender balance in REDD+ Readiness governance structures will be actively sought. A dedicated gender advisor will be recruited.	UN Teams	UN-REDD Regional Team	N/A	Stable
11	Potential for variable impacts on women and men, different ethnic groups, social classes	Social/ environmental screening (Aug. 2013)	Political/ social and environmental	Inappropriate REDD+ implementation could have variable impacts on different groups Probability = 2 Impact = 3 Risk = 6	Governance structures for REDD+ Readiness in Myanmar include measures to promote active engagement of various vulnerable groups, which will promote a high level of consideration of potential social and environmental impacts	UN Teams	UN-REDD Regional Team	N/A	Stable
12	Potential human rights implications for vulnerable groups?	Social/ environmental screening (Aug. 2013)	Political/ social and environmental	Inappropriate REDD+ implementation could adversely affect human rights Probability = 2	Governance structures for REDD+ Readiness in Myanmar include measures which will help to reduce the potential	UN Teams	UN-REDD Regional Team	N/A	Stable

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Counter measures / management response	Owner	Submitted /updated by	Last Update	Status
				Impact = 3 Risk = 6	for human rights impacts.				
13	Potential to have impacts that could affect women's and men's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources and other natural capital assets	Social/ environmental screening (Aug. 2013)	Political/ social and environmental	Inappropriate REDD+ implementation could impact women's and men's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources and other natural capital assets Probability = 1 Impact = 2 Risk = 2	Governance structures for REDD+ Readiness in Myanmar include measures to promote active engagement of non-governmental stakeholders, which will help to reduce the risk of negative impacts in access to natural resources.	UN Teams	UN-REDD Regional Team	N/A	Stable
14	Potential to significantly affect land tenure arrangements and/or traditional cultural ownership patterns	Social/ environmental screening (Aug. 2013)	Political/ social and environmental	Inappropriate REDD+ implementation could impact land tenure or cultural ownership patterns Probability = 2 Impact = 3 Risk = 6	Governance structures for REDD+ Readiness in Myanmar include measures to ensure active engagement of vulnerable groups, which will reduce risks of impacts on land tenure or traditional/cultural ownership.	UN Teams	UN-REDD Regional Team	N/A	Stable
15	Potential impact of currently approved land-use plans (e.g. roads, agro-industrial production, settlements) which could affect the environmental and social sustainability of the project	Social/ environmental screening (Aug. 2013)	Political/ social and environmental	Inconsistencies between REDD+ readiness processes and existing plans could undermine impact and sustainability of results Probability = 2 Impact = 2 Risk = 4	Governance structures for REDD+ Readiness in Myanmar will strengthen coordination between central and local (provincial) levels, thus reducing this risk.	UN Teams	UN-REDD Regional Team	N/A	Stable

* Probability (P) x Impact (I) = risk; P and I are ranked from 1 to 5 (1 = low; 5 = high); lowest possible risk is 1, highest possible risk is 25

LEGAL CONTEXT OR BASIS OF RELATIONSHIP

5 The Participating UN Organizations (FAO, UNDP and UNEP) have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to implement the UN-REDD Collaborative Programme, which came into effect on 20th June 2008. The Programme's 2016-2020 strategy was endorsed by the Policy Board at its 14th meeting and entered into effect on 1st January 2016.

10 This Myanmar UN-REDD National Programme document is consistent with the cooperation/assistance agreements signed by the lead UN agencies involved in this programme with the Government of Myanmar. For the UNDP, this document is pursuant to the Country Programme 2013-5 and the Country Programme Action Plan and the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA) it signed with the Government of Myanmar. All provisions in the SBAA therefore apply to this document. Consistent with Article III of the SBAA, the responsibility for the safety and security of the Implementing Partner and its personnel and property, and of the UN Agencies' property in the Implementing Partner's custody, rests with the
15 implementing partner.

The implementing partner shall:

- 20 • Put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the programme is being carried; and
- Assume all risks and liabilities related to the Implementing Partner's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

25 **UNDP** reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of this agreement.

30 On the part of the **FAO**, this document is consistent with the UN Strategic Framework for Myanmar 2011-15, developed through a consultative process initiated in 2008 and involving the government, local and international NGOs, donors and member of the diplomatic community, and the Country Programming Framework document for 2012-16, jointly launched by the Government of Myanmar and the FAO representative to Myanmar in October 2012.

35 The FAO Representative to Myanmar shall represent the Organization in Myanmar, and shall be responsible within the limits of the authority delegated to him/her, for all aspects of the Organization's activities in the country. In the effective performance of his/her functions, the FAO Representative shall have access to appropriate policy and planning levels of Government in the agriculture, fishery and forestry sectors of the economy, as well as, to central planning authorities. He/she shall maintain close liaison with the Government's coordinating agency for external assistance and thereby serve to keep all the appropriate
40 Government agencies fully informed on all aspects of the policies and procedures of FAO's programme in Myanmar. In addition, in order to facilitate the implementation of the Programme by FAO, the Government of Myanmar agrees to the supplementary arrangements contained in Annex 4 to this document in connection with FAO's activities under the Programme.

45 For **UNEP**, in line with its position as a non-resident agency with a global mandate for technical cooperation and capacity building, the signed Myanmar UN-REDD National Programme document shall be the legal basis of UNEP's relation with the Government of Myanmar within the context of this programme. UNEP will work in close coordination with the programme management team.

The Participating UN Organizations agree to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the funds received pursuant to UN-REDD are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by Participating UN Organizations do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999).

- 5 The list can be accessed via <http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1267/1267ListEng.htm>. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this programme document.

ANNEX 1: MYANMAR REDD+ READINESS ROADMAP

See separate document

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ANNEX 2: TERMS OF REFERENCE

National Steering Committee (NSC)/Programme Executive Board (PEB) – Terms of Reference (ToR)

5 1. Objectives

To provide guidance to, and oversight of, the UN-REDD National Programme, in its effort to support effective and efficient development of measures to engage with the UNFCCC REDD+ mechanism.

10 2. Membership and other participants

15 The NSC/PEB will be co-chaired by the UNDP country director and the Director-General of the Forest Department. The National Programme Director will serve as the secretary to the NSC/PEB. Core members of the NSC/PEB include MONREC, the 3 participating UN Agencies, a self-selected representative of civil society (MERN¹⁵), and a self-selected representative of Indigenous Peoples (POINT¹⁶). Additional organizations, such as representatives of other key government agencies or other organisations and development partners could also be considered and their representatives be invited to assist NSC/PEB meetings either on an ad-hoc basis or as permanent members if the core members of the NSC/PEB decide to do so. These members can be added at a later stage following invitations from both Co-chairs.

20 All members must designate alternates to attend if they are not available. To ensure continuity of institutional memory, PEB members should submit the names of alternates to the UN-REDD Programme Management Unit (PMU) as early as possible.

25 Technical support to the NSC/PEB will be provided by the PMU and technical advisors from the three participating UN agencies.

The Co-chairs may also invite relevant technical advisers, such as gender experts or others to attend the meetings as counsellors, as and when the need arises.

30 3. Operations

The PEB will provide overall guidance for effective implementation of the UN-REDD National Programme through:

- 35
- Approval of annual work plans (AWP) and budgets, and substantive revision of annual work plans and budgets,
 - Approval of key strategic documents, such as Standard Operating Procedures, Operational Strategies, etc.
 - Overall monitoring and evaluation of progress made, including review and approval of annual reports.

40 Meetings will be held initially at least three times a year, and subsequently may be required only two times a year. Meeting dates for subsequent meetings will be decided at each NSC/PEB meeting with confirmation of dates being provided at least 2 weeks in advance of meetings. All meeting documents will be circulated at least one week in advance of the meeting.

45 NSC/PEB meetings will be valid if a quorum (50%+1) is present.

Simultaneous translation (Myanmar, English) will be provided if deemed necessary by the NSC/PEB members.

¹⁵ Myanmar Environment Rehabilitation-Conservation Network

¹⁶ Promotion of Indigenous and Nature Together

NSC/PEB meetings will be documented by the PMU. These meeting minutes will be circulated for comments to all NSC/PEB members and will be available in both English and Myanmar language within two weeks of the meeting. NSC/PEB members will then have one week to raise any issues, and the minutes are adopted on a no-objection basis. Meeting minutes will be signed by both Co-chairs.

4. Decision-making

The NSC/PEB will make decision by consensus.

5. Responsibilities

The NSC/PEB members are responsible for:

- i) Ensuring a participatory design of the country programme, in alignment with national priorities and the approved Country Programme;
- ii) Approving the full programme document, including output level results, implementation set-up and allocation of funds within the different components¹⁷;
- iii) Requesting fund transfers to the Administrative Agent in the case of earmarked funding (signed off by the UN member);
- iv) Overseeing the implementation of the signed programme document;
- v) Reviewing and approving periodic project narrative reports submitted by the implementing partner(s);
- vi) Approving any necessary programmatic or budgetary programme/project revisions within the limits of the approved Programme Document;
- vii) Requesting reviews and mid-term and terminal independent evaluations of the country programme; and
- viii) Reviewing risk management strategies and ensuring the programme is managing and proactively mitigating risks.

6. Reporting

The NSC/PEB will ensure that the REDD+ Taskforce is kept fully informed of progress under the UN-REDD National Programme.

The NSC/PEB should also coordinate with the REDD+ Taskforce to ensure that the Technical Working groups operate effectively and exchange information openly.

7. Duration and timing

Members will prepare themselves to perform their functions in the NSC/PEB by spending up to 3 working days preparing for, and following up from each meeting.

8. Funding

¹⁷ Additional information provided in the programming cycle

Financial support will be provided to members of the NSC/PEB or representatives of organizations invited by NSC/PEB members if the venue of the meeting is at locations distant from their home base.

9. NSC/PEB Membership: Core Members

5

No	Name of Agency	Agency Designation, where relevant	NSC/PEB Designation
1	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation	Director General of Forest Department	Co-Chair
3	Myanmar UN-REDD Programme	National Programme Director	Secretary
4	FAO	Country Representative	Member
5	UNDP	Country Director	Co-Chair
6	UNEP	Regional Advisor	Member
7	MERN (Civil Society Organization)	Representative	Member
8	POINT (Indigenous People Organization)	Representative	Member

National Programme Director

Objectives

- 5 The overall objective of the assignment is to provide overall guidance for, and ensure efficient and effective implementation of the UN-REDD National Programme.

Scope of Work

- 10 To provide a leadership and coordination role on REDD+ within the government and to facilitate coordination with other stakeholders. The NPD will be responsible for overall oversight of the UN-REDD Programmatic Support, including operational and thematic issues. He/she will also play a critical role in coordinating actions between government bodies, development partners and other stakeholders.

- 15 **Specific responsibilities of the National Programme Director are to:**

- provide oversight of the REDD+ Office and to ensure that all partners contributing to UN-REDD Programmatic Support complete their assigned tasks and deliver their required outputs on time;
- facilitate close coordination between and within Government agencies and ministries;
- 20 • liaise with the international development partners to ensure coordination of activities;
- discuss progress on a weekly basis with the Director General of the FD in order to ensure that he is aware of activities and that they are coordinated with other actions within the FD;
- provide oversight to the identification of consultants and companies to provide specific inputs to the programme;
- 25 • deliver presentations or other products describing progress and results of the Programmatic Support at national and international workshops and other events;
- develop recommendations for improved programme interventions designed to address identified gaps and weaknesses; and
- review and approve quarterly and annual work plans, other programme documents and programme
- 30 outputs prior to submission to the PEB.

National Programme Coordinator

Functions

- 5
- 1. Coordinate activities between UN and Government Agencies**
- Work closely with different UN and Government agencies to facilitate the development of quarterly and annual work plans, budgets, Terms of Reference and reports
 - Coordinate scheduling and organisation of national meetings
 - Coordinate reporting to UN agencies and the UN-REDD Secretariat.
- 10
- 2. Support the operations of the REDD+ Office/PMU**
- Participate in the development of programme documents including quarterly and annual reporting
 - Develop communications and outreach material and implement the communications, consultation and participation plan
 - 15 - Organise for or conduct translation of relevant documents
 - Take minutes for key meetings including those of the Taskforce and translate these into both English and Myanmar for access by stakeholders
 - Supervise the work of the Communications Officer, Stakeholder Engagement Officer, and Finance and Administrative Assistant.
 - 20 - Support the work of external consultants including operational arrangements, meetings, review and approval of reports and work plans, and translation when required.
- 3. Coordinate the work of Technical Teams as well as consultants**
- Participate in the development of Terms of Reference of different technical teams
 - 25 - Issues of invites for technical teams
 - Support the day to day operations of the teams through circulation of documents, taking of minutes, coordinating meetings and feedback of information
 - Facilitate the engagement of a broad stakeholder group with in technical teams
 - Participate in the development of Terms of Reference for technical inputs
- 30

Impact of Results

It is anticipated that the work of the Coordinator will have the following impacts:

- 35
- Strong engagement from different Government agencies in the REDD+ development process;
 - Effective operational engagement between participating UN agencies and Government implementing agencies – through regular submission of reports, updates and balance transfers;
 - Effective engagement of a range of stakeholders through the regular meeting of technical teams;
 - Strong coordination between consultants, secretariat and technical teams to ensure shared learning and programme development;
 - 40 • Increased understanding of National REDD+ Process amongst key stakeholders within government and outside; and
 - There is enhanced capacity within Myanmar to further develop and implement a national approach to REDD+.
- 45

Competencies

Corporate Competencies:

- 50
- Demonstrates commitment to the UN's mission, vision and values;
 - Displays cultural, gender, religion, race, nationality and age sensitivity and adaptability; and
 - Ability to maintain effective rapport with different kinds of people.

Functional Competencies:

Knowledge Management and Learning

- Shares knowledge and experience; and
- Actively works towards continuing personal learning, acts on learning plan and applies newly acquired skills.

Development and Operational Effectiveness

- Strong analytical skills and the ability to master new material quickly;
- Ability to manage priorities in order to meet tight deadlines;
- Good communications, interpersonal and report writing skills; and
- Creativity and innovation abilities.

Leadership and Self-Management

- Focuses on result for the client and responds positively to feedback;
- Consistently approaches work with energy and a positive, constructive attitude;
- Remains calm, in control and good humoured even under pressure;
- Ability to manage the work of teams, subordinates and consultants;
- Proven ability to work flexibly and independently as part of an interdisciplinary and/or multi-cultural team; and delivery quality results against tight deadlines; and
- Demonstrated capacity for leadership and management.

UN-REDD Chief Technical Advisor

Functions / Key Results Expected

- 5 **1. Support the PMU, based at the REDD+ Taskforce REDD+ Office in the day-to-day management of UN-REDD Programmatic Support including:**
- 10 a) Development of annual and quarterly work plans and reports for participating UN agencies;
- b) Provide close and regular technical backstopping to the REDD+ Office Chief, other members of the UN-REDD Team and other implementing entities for the implementation of various components of the UN-REDD Programmatic Support;
- 15 c) Review of relevant policies and development of policy frameworks as well as the institutional arrangements for REDD+ development;
- d) Organisation of and substantive contributions to a high level policy dialogue on development of a National REDD+ Programme;
- 20 e) Support the REDD+ Office Chief and other members of the UN-REDD Team in coordinating and supervising activities of national and international experts /consultants to secure timely production of planned outputs and the review of these outputs;
- f) Assist the REDD+ Office Chief, Deputy and National Programme Director to coordinate and liaise with stakeholders – including line ministries, development partners, civil society, indigenous peoples and the private sector;
- g) Ensure coordination with other REDD+ initiatives;
- h) Ensure communication between different government agencies, national and international initiatives and stakeholders.
- 25 **2. Provide advice to Government counterparts and facilitate knowledge building focusing on achievement of the following results:**
- a. Provide support and technical advice to the development of policy options and strategy for the design and implementation of Myanmar's National REDD+ Programme to the GoM and other development actors including support on the development of:
- 30 1. Benefit distribution mechanisms
2. Strategy development
3. Conflict resolution mechanisms
4. Other elements of National REDD+ development as required
- b. Share knowledge on REDD+ by (i) documenting lessons learnt and best practices from the UN-REDD Programmatic Support and contributing to the development of knowledge based tools (including policies, strategies, guidelines, etc);
- 35 c. Provide timely quality information and technical advice to the RGC, UN Country Team, implementing partners, line ministries and other partners to ensure effective development and delivery of the UN-REDD Programmatic Support;
- 40 d. Coordinate institutional capacity assessments of relevant national, provincial and local entities along the REDD+ supply chain;
- e. Assist in the identification of technical expertise and lead on the preparation of TORs, identification and evaluation of experts, and reviewing reports produced; and
- 45 f. Support to UNFCCC negotiations relating to REDD+.

Impact of Results

It is anticipated that the work of the Chief Technical Advisor will have the following impacts:

- 50 • Increased understanding of National REDD+ Process amongst key stakeholder within government and outside;

- UN-REDD contributions to the National REDD+ process are effectively coordinated with work of other programmes and projects working on REDD+ and related issues;
- The REDD+ REDD+ Office is functioning effectively;
- Information gained from the development and implementation of the UN-REDD and National REDD+ Programme in Myanmar is shared at both the country and international levels; and
- Enhanced capacity within Myanmar to further develop and implement a national approach to REDD+.

Competencies

Corporate Competencies:

- Promoting Ethics and Integrity / Creating Organizational Precedents
- Building support and political acumen
- Building staff competence, creating an environment of creativity and innovation
- Building and promoting effective teams
- Creating and promoting enabling environment for open communication
- Creating an emotionally intelligent organization
- Leveraging conflict in the interests of UNDP & setting standards
- Sharing knowledge across the organization and building a culture of knowledge sharing and learning
- Fair and transparent decision making; calculated risk-taking

Functional Competency:

Advocacy / Advancing Policy Oriented Agenda: analysis and creation of messages and strategies

- Creates effective advocacy strategies
- Contributes to the elaboration of advocacy strategies by identifying and prioritizing audiences and communication means
- Performs analysis of political situations and scenarios, and contributes to the formulation of institutional responses
- Uses the opportunity to bring forward and disseminate materials for advocacy work

Building Strategic Partnerships: Identifying and building partnerships

- Effectively networks with partners seizing opportunities to build strategic alliances relevant to the UN's mandate and strategic agenda related to REDD+
- Sensitizes UN Partners, donors and other international organizations to UN-REDD's strategic agenda, identifying areas for joint efforts
- Develops positive ties with civil society to build/strengthen UN-REDD's mandate
- Identifies needs and interventions for capacity building of counterparts, clients and potential partners
- Displays initiative, sets challenging outputs for him/herself and willingly accepts new work assignments
- Takes responsibility for achieving agreed outputs within set deadlines and strives until successful outputs are achieved

Innovation and Marketing New Approaches: Developing new approaches

- Seeks a broad range of perspectives in developing project proposals
- Generates for regional and innovative ideas and effective solutions to problems

- Looks at experience critically, drawing lessons, and building them into the design of new approaches
- Identifies new approaches and promotes their use in other situations
- Documents successes and uses them to project a positive image
- Creates an environment that fosters innovation and innovative thinking
- Makes the case for innovative ideas from the team with own supervisor

Promoting Organizational learning and Knowledge Sharing: Developing tools and mechanisms

- Makes the case for innovative ideas documenting successes and building them into the design of new approaches
- Identifies new approaches and strategies that promote the use of tools and mechanisms
- Develops and/or participates in the development of tools and mechanisms, including identifying new approaches to promote individual and organizational learning and knowledge sharing using formal and informal methodologies

Job Knowledge and Technical Expertise: In-depth knowledge of the subject matter

- Understands more advanced aspects of primary area of specialization as well as the fundamental concepts of related disciplines
- Serves as internal consultant in the area of expertise and shares knowledge with staff
- Continues to seek new and improved methods and systems for accomplishing the work of the unit
- Keeps abreast of new developments in area of professional discipline and job knowledge and seeks to develop him/herself professionally
- Demonstrates comprehensive knowledge of information technology and applies it in work assignments
- Demonstrates comprehensive understanding and knowledge of the current guidelines and project management tools and utilizes these regularly in work assignments

Global Leadership and Advocacy for UN-REDD's Goals: Analysis and creation of messages and strategies

- Creates effective global advocacy messages/strategies
- Contributes to the elaboration of a global advocacy strategy by identifying and prioritizing audiences and messages
- Performs analysis of political situations and scenarios, and contributes to the formulation of institutional responses
- Uses the opportunity to bring forward and disseminate materials for global advocacy work and adapts it for use at country level

Client Orientation: Contributing to positive outcomes for the client

- Anticipates client needs
- Works towards creating an enabling environment for a smooth relationship between the clients and service provider
- Demonstrates understanding of client's perspective
- Keeps the client informed of problems or delays in the provision of services
- Uses discretion and flexibility in interpreting rules in order to meet client needs and achieve organizational goals more effectively
- Solicits feedback on service provision and quality

UN-REDD NFMS/FRL Technical Advisor

Tasks:

Under the overall supervision of FAO Representative in Myanmar and the technical supervision of the Regional Programme Officer based in the FAO Regional Office for Asia-Pacific, s/he is expected to facilitate the implementation of the NFMS and FRL components of the Myanmar REDD+ Readiness Roadmap, and the Myanmar UN-REDD National Programme, through the following activities, while coordinating and communicating with relevant stakeholders involved in these activities:

- Provide technical guidance and advice on the development and implementation of NFMS and FRL components of the Roadmap;
- Support the development of a detailed work plan for the development of Myanmar's NFMS and FRL, in close collaboration with relevant stakeholders;
- Provide inputs to the establishment of national definitions of forest and forest classifications, mapping of national forest and forest stratification;
- Support data collection on all REDD+ related land cover, land use maps, activity data and emission factors and prepare data sharing agreements and archiving system for REDD+;
- Provide technical support on the development of a functional satellite land monitoring system based on available satellite imagery and national technical, financial and human resources;
- Support national and subnational consultations with relevant stakeholders on NFMS and FRL development and implementation;
- Facilitate and support government officials in the organization and delivery of training of national staff involved in NFMS and FRL (MRV, IPCC methodologies, National Forest Inventory, GHG Inventory, Satellite Land Monitoring System);
- Design and deliver REDD+ stakeholder awareness raising and communications materials on NFMS and FRL development and implementation;
- Organize meetings and consultations with relevant stakeholders;
- Support the organization and provide technical input to office- and field-based training events;
- Perform other technical and operational FAO and UN-REDD duties, as necessary.

Requirements

- Post graduate degree in Forestry, Environmental Science or a closely related field;
- At least 5 years of work experience on forest inventory, forest monitoring and/or forest management in developing countries;
- Good knowledge of climate change negotiations, REDD+, MRV procedures and methodologies under the UNFCCC;
- Proven experience relating to forest inventory, remote sensing and GIS in developing countries;
- Proven track record of supporting, advising and collaborating with government institutions in developing countries;
- Proficiency in both spoken and written English (knowledge of Myanmar language an advantage);
- Strong inter-personal skills and excellent oral and written communication skills.

Expected Outputs

- Detailed work plan for the development of Myanmar's NFMS;
- Detailed work plan for the development of Myanmar's FRL;
- Training materials and reports of training events, procedures and outputs;
- Draft sections of the action plans for Myanmar's NFMS and FRL;
- Regular update reports;
- Terminal mission report.

NFMS/FRL Technical Assistant

Tasks:

Under the overall supervision of FAO Representative in Myanmar and the technical supervision of the Regional Programme Officer based in the FAO Regional Office for Asia-Pacific, s/he is expected to assist with the implementation of the NFMS and FRL components of the Myanmar REDD+ Readiness Roadmap, and the Myanmar UN-REDD National Programme, through the following activities, while coordinating and communicating with relevant stakeholders involved in these activities:

- Organise regular meetings of national NFMS/MRV working group;
- Assist with the development of a detailed work plan for the development of Myanmar's NFMS and FRL;
- Support consultants and staff of FAO and FD in the planning and organization of training events, consultative workshop and technical sessions as part of the implementation of the NFMS and FRL action plans for Myanmar;
- Produce reports and minutes on the results of workshops, seminars, technical and consultative meetings carried out in the context of the Myanmar UN-REDD National Programme;
- Provide updated information on the progress of the FAO supported components of the REDD+ process;
- Support national and subnational consultations with relevant stakeholders on NFMS and FRL development and implementation;
- Assist in the administrative organization of the work of the UN-REDD PMU in Yezin and the REDD+ team at FD in Naypyitaw;
- Manage the transition of the FAO component of the UN-REDD support to FD from targeted support to full National Programme, including the transfer of administrative facilities from FD Naypyitaw to PMU Yezin;
- Organize meetings and consultations with relevant stakeholders;
- Assist in the coordination of joint events with other forestry and REDD-related projects and initiatives;
- Perform other technical and operational FAO and UN-REDD duties, as necessary.

Requirements

- Degree in Forestry, Environmental Science or a closely-related field;
- 1-3 years of work experience in forestry, preferably forest inventory, forest monitoring and remote sensing
- Proficiency in both spoken and written English and Myanmar language;
- Strong inter-personal and communication skills;
- Ability to build networks within Myanmar government institutions and with non-government organisations

Expected Outputs

- Meetings, training events and workshops carried out;
- Minutes and reports of meetings, workshops and training events;
- Monthly progress reports;
- Final report.

Finance and Administrative Assistant

The Finance and Administrative Assistant will report to the Programme Coordinator.

5 Functions / Key Results Expected

1. Provide support to Programme Planning and Coordination

- 10 • Work with the CTA and Programme Coordinator and finance staff in the preparation of project work plans, allocation of budgets and request for budgets from UN agencies;
- Prepare documentation to ensure the flow of funds for project implementation occurs on a timely basis – this will require development of specific financial documentation and provision of support to exiting government staff in developing similar documentation; and
- 15 • Participate in quarterly work planning and progress reporting meetings with the National Programme Director and PEB.

It is anticipated that the officer will ensure effective development of work plans in line with requirements of government and UN agencies and will support assigned government staff in learning this process so that after one year they are fully capable of completing forms without support.

2. Develop, implement and improve Accounting and Reporting Procedures

- Ensure the establishment of an effective inventory system for all equipment purchased;
- 25 • Ensure that petty cash transactions are effectively maintained. This includes writing of receipts, preparation of payment request form, receipt and disbursement of cash and clearance of advances;
- Prepare project financial reports and submit to the National Programme Director, and PEB for clearance;
- Enter financial transactions into the computerised accounting system; and
- 30 • Reconcile all balance sheet accounts and keep a file of all completed reconciliation.

It is anticipated that after the initial 6-month period a draft operations manual is available for the programme is available to support the implementation of activities by all staff in line with both UN guidelines and relevant Government procedures.

35 3. To ensure strong financial and operational control

- Check and ensure all expenditures of project are in accordance with UN procedures. This includes ensuring that receipts are obtained for all payments and that correct procurement procedures are followed – the consultant should also work with government staff to ensure they are capable of completing these;
- 40 • Check budget lines to ensure that all transactions are correctly booked to the correct budget lines;
- Ensure documentation relating to payments are duly approved by the National Programme Director and Deputy Director;
- Ensure Petty Cash is reviewed and updated and records are kept up-to-date; and
- 45 • To continuously improve system & procedures to enhance internal controls and satisfy audit requirements.

It is anticipated that a good assessment is received from the initial UNDP spot check

50 4. To ensure Procurement processes follow UN regulations

- Establish and maintain a proper inventory of project assets register, including numbering, recording, and reporting;
- Maintain the inventory file to support purchases of all equipment/assets; and
- Ensure programme staff are able to maintain inventory of equipment and are updating and managing information on a timely basis.

It is anticipated that staff within the REDD+ Office are able to provide a concise list of all equipment owned by the programme and its whereabouts at any point in time. All equipment it purchased in line with UN guidelines

5. To support programme administration and coordination

- Provide oversight to the calculation and preparation of staff time records;
- Provide assistance to organization of project events, including workshops, seminars, and meetings; and
- Identify potential opportunities for linkages and synergies between existing programmes including the Sustainable Forest Management Programme.

Impact of Results

The results will create the following impacts:

- Good audit reports though out the programme; and
- Capacity of programme staff to take over the role of head of finance at the end of the contract term.

Competencies

Corporate Competencies:

- Demonstrates commitment to UNDP's mission, vision and values;
- Displays cultural, gender, religion, race, nationality and age sensitivity and adaptability; and
- Ability to maintain effective rapport with different kinds of people.

Functional Competencies:

Knowledge Management and Learning

- Shares knowledge and experience; and
- Actively works towards continuing personal learning, acts on learning plan and applies newly acquired skills.

Development and Operational Effectiveness

- Strong analytical skills and the ability to master new material quickly;
- Ability to manage priorities in order to meet tight deadlines;
- Good communications, interpersonal and report writing skills; and
- Creativity and innovation abilities.

Leadership and Self-Management

- Focuses on result for the client and responds positively to feedback;
- Consistently approaches work with energy and a positive, constructive attitude;
- Remains calm, in control and good humored even under pressure;
- Ability to manage the work of teams, subordinates and consultants;
- Proven ability to work flexibly and independently as part of an interdisciplinary and/or multi-cultural team; and delivery quality results against tight deadlines; and
- Demonstrated capacity for leadership and management.

Communications Officer

The Communications Officer will report to the Programme Coordinator.

5 Functions / Key Results Expected

Summary of key functions:

10 Lead in ensuring that information on the UN-REDD Programmatic Support is communicated effectively to other stakeholders in Myanmar and internationally.

- Take full responsibility for implementation of all elements of the knowledge management and communications strategy;
- Manage communication tools and information for the UN-REDD Programme and national readiness process;
- Coordinate engagement with the media and act as a focal point for enquires; and
- Support the REDD+ Taskforce, and REDD+ Office in other relevant activities.

20 1. Take full responsibility for implementation of all elements of the knowledge management and communications strategy

- Develop and take responsibility for annual workplans for implementation of the knowledge management and communications strategy and, if requested by the Programme Coordinator, workplans for shorter periods;
- Prepare and deliver publications, videos and other products;
- Maintain of a calendar of relevant events and ensure that all stakeholders are informed of the contents of the calendar;
- Taking account of the different ways in which stakeholder groups are to be engaged and the most appropriate approaches to sharing information, ensure that the products of the knowledge management and communications strategy are disseminated to all groups appropriately; and
- Work with different stakeholder groups in the review and revision of the knowledge management and communications strategy in response to changing circumstances.

25 2. Manage communication tools for the UN-REDD Programme and national readiness process more broadly.

- Assist the REDD+ Office in ensuring that the REDD+ Web site, Facebook page, and other social media tools are used effectively to communicate effectively with all stakeholders;
- Prepare monthly programme updates; and
- Prepare radio/TV broadcasts and/or other communication outputs.

30 3. Coordinate engagement with the media and act as a focal point for enquires, including:

- Coordinate with other organisations and initiatives in the dissemination of information on the National REDD+ Programme;
- Provide regular updates on National REDD+ Programme progress to stakeholders at the sub-national, national and international level;
- Lead in the design and production of key outputs and their dissemination to stakeholders;
- Develop and review quality of outputs intended for wider circulation produced by consultants or other contracted entities;
- Develop and translate information for distribution to key stakeholder groups;
- Work closely with the Safeguards and Stakeholder Engagement Technical Working Group to identify communication needs and lead the development and updating of the communication, consultation and participation plan;
- Ensure the transparency and availability of the information to the various stakeholder groups; and

- Support training activities for different stakeholders by ensuring that relevant materials are available for use in training events.

4. Support the REDD+ Office

- Assist in preparation of work plans; and
- Support the preparation of minutes for wider circulation, and translate and interpretation for foreign project staff and consultants when required.

Impact of Results

It is anticipated that the work of the communication officer will have the following impacts:

- A broad range of stakeholders relevant to REDD+ are aware of the National REDD+ programme and the role of the UN-REDD programme within this;
- Information on the National REDD+ programme and the UN-REDD Programmatic Support are easily available to majority of stakeholders;
- Processes for knowledge management and stakeholder engagement are developed in line with the principles listed within the REDD+ Roadmap as well as guidance provided by the UN-REDD Programmatic Support; and
- Communication and consultation processes developed through the National REDD+ programme are effectively coordinated with other initiatives.

Competencies

Corporate Competencies:

- Demonstrates commitment to UN's mission, vision and values;
- Displays cultural, gender, religion, race, nationality and age sensitivity and adaptability; and
- Ability to maintain effective rapport with different kinds of people.

Functional Competencies:

Knowledge Management and Learning

- Shares knowledge and experience; and
- Actively works towards continuing personal learning, acts on learning plan and applies newly acquired skills.

Development and Operational Effectiveness

- Strong analytical skills and the ability to master new material quickly;
- Ability to manage priorities in order to meet tight deadlines;
- Good communications, interpersonal and report writing skills; and
- Creativity and innovation abilities.

Leadership and Self-Management

- Focuses on result for the client and responds positively to feedback;
- Consistently approaches work with energy and a positive, constructive attitude;
- Remains calm, in control and good humored even under pressure;
- Ability to manage the work of teams, subordinates and consultants;
- Proven ability to work flexibly and independently as part of an interdisciplinary and/or multi-cultural team; and delivery quality results against tight deadlines; and
- Demonstrated capacity for leadership and management.

Stakeholder Engagement Officer

The Stakeholder Engagement Officer will report to the Programme Coordinator.

5 Functions / Key Results Expected

Summary of key functions:

- 10 a) Support implementation of stakeholder engagement activities in the UN-REDD programmatic support in Myanmar.
- Support development of strategies that are gender balanced and will enable the full and effective participation of key stakeholders such as government institutions, forest-dependent communities, indigenous peoples (IP), private sector;
 - 15 • Support, maintain and update information and tools that will facilitate effective stakeholder participation such as, but not limited to, stakeholder and network mapping and analysis;
 - Support the development and application of safeguard mechanisms, in particular social safeguards including, but not limited to, a national Free, Prior and Informed Consent guideline and application toolkit;
 - 20 • Support the development of an appropriate country-level grievance mechanism for complaints and concerns arising from the NP; and
 - Support effective stakeholder engagement in other activities where necessary, such as, but not limited to, Community-Based REDD+, Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) and Measurement.
- 25 b) Provide coordination support to national team, institutional partners and stakeholders.
- Support representation and organisation of key stakeholders such as, but not limited to, Civil Society Organisations (CSO) Platform, IP Forum, private sector;
 - Ensure CSO and IP representatives in the UN-REDD Programme Executive Board are regularly updated on stakeholder engagement related issues by coordinating effectively with their constituencies; and
 - 30 • Liaise with key stakeholders to ensure the needs and concerns are appropriately addressed in the work of the NP.
- 35 c) Support national knowledge generation and sharing in stakeholder engagement.
- Coordinate with the Communications Officer to ensure the availability and accessibility of information to enhance awareness and capacity among key stakeholders; and
 - Coordinate with the Communications Officer to synthesize lessons and encourage uptake of best practices and knowledge on stakeholder engagement.

40 Impact of Results

It is anticipated that the work of the Stakeholder Engagement officer will have the following impacts:

- A broad range of stakeholders relevant to REDD+ are actively engaged in the National REDD+ programme and the role of the UN-REDD programmatic support within this;
- 45 • View of different stakeholder groups are clearly and transparently communicated to the National REDD+ Taskforce and other bodies involved in governance of REDD+ in Myanmar;
- Procedures are established to ensure respect for Free, Prior and Informed Consent in implementation of REDD+; and
- 50 • Stakeholder are empowered to ensure that their contributions to the National REDD+ programme are sustainable.

Competencies

a) Technical Competencies

- 5 • Good knowledge of social forestry in Sri Lanka;
- Specific understanding of the concept and practice of REDD+, and broad knowledge of climate change;
- Capacity to work with multiple stakeholders across a wide range of disciplines;
- Good communication and presentation skills; and
- 10 • Full computer literacy.

b) Functional Competencies

- 15 • Ability to seek and apply knowledge, information and best practices from multiple sectors;
- Ability to build strong relationships with governments and stakeholders;
- Demonstrated communication skills, especially with communities;
- Demonstrated facilitation and coordination skills; and
- Demonstrated networking, team-building and organizational skills.

Administrative Assistant to the National Programme Director

Functions / Key Results Expected

5 1. Provide support to the National Programme Director on Programme Planning and Implementation

- Work with the PMU and the office of the National Programme Director in the preparation of correspondence, work plans, and other documentation related to planning and implementation of the Programme;
- 10 • Support the National Programme Director in actions taken to promote and ensure active engagement and cooperation with other government agencies, outside the Forest Department;
- Support the National Programme Director in actions taken to promote and ensure active engagement with non-governmental stakeholders; and
- 15 • Participate in quarterly work planning and progress reporting meetings with the National Programme Director and PEB.

2. Provide support to the National Programme Director on organization of meetings of the National REDD+ Task Force and other GoM bodies related to REDD+

- 20 • Establish and maintain effective communications with all members of the National REDD+ Taskforce;
- Plan and organize meetings of the Taskforce, as required;
- Prepare and circulate minutes of each meeting following procedures to be decided by the Taskforce; and
- 25 • Undertake other activities as required to ensure effective operation of the Taskforce and other GoM bodies related to REDD+.

3. Provide support to the National Programme Director on preparation of documentation required to formalize decisions on REDD+ by the GoM

- 30 • Support processes to prepare and review documentation required in relation to formal decisions to be made by the GoM on REDD+;
- Manage the process of submission of such documents, and responding to requests for amendments; and
- 35 • Ensuring that, at all steps in the process, the PMU and other partners are kept informed of progress.

Impact of Results

The results will create the following impacts:

- 40 • Effective support from the NPD's office to the programme; and
- Effective cooperation and coordination among all partners.

Competencies

Corporate Competencies:

- 45 • Displays cultural, gender, religion, race, nationality and age sensitivity and adaptability; and
- Ability to maintain effective rapport with different kinds of people.

Functional Competencies:

Knowledge Management and Learning

- 50 • Shares knowledge and experience; and

- Actively works towards continuing personal learning, acts on learning plan and applies newly acquired skills.

Development and Operational Effectiveness

- 5
- Strong analytical skills and the ability to master new material quickly;
 - Ability to manage priorities in order to meet tight deadlines;
 - Good communications, interpersonal and report writing skills; and
 - Creativity and innovation abilities.

10 *Leadership and Self-Management*

- Focuses on result for the client and responds positively to feedback;
 - Consistently approaches work with energy and a positive, constructive attitude;
 - Remains calm, in control and good humored even under pressure;
 - Ability to manage the work of teams, subordinates and consultants;
- 15
- Proven ability to work flexibly and independently as part of an interdisciplinary and/or multi-cultural team; and delivery quality results against tight deadlines; and
 - Demonstrated capacity for leadership and management.

ANNEX 3: PRINCIPLES TO BE APPLIED FOR NATIONAL PROGRAMMES

The Participating UN Organizations have agreed to apply the following principles for developing and implementing National Programmes:

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Preamble

- Respect the United National Development Group's (UNDG) Guidance Note on Joint Programming, which states:
 - “The decision to select one or a combination of fund management options for a joint programme should be based on how to achieve the most effective, efficient and timely implementation, and to reduce transaction costs for national partners, donors and the UN.”
- Commit to:
 - Minimizing national counterpart transaction costs;
 - Putting the interests of the national counterpart ahead of agency interests;
 - Taking advantage of agencies' comparative advantages in implementation support
- Recognize that National Programmes are country-driven and designed to serve countries' REDD+ readiness needs.

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Principles

1. The UN-REDD Programme will identify a lead agency that will be accountable to the Management Group for programme delivery in that country.
2. The determination of which agency should play the lead role in any particular country should be made on the basis of which agency has the comparative advantage in providing effective, efficient and timely implementation. This includes:
 - UN Country Team roles set out in the UNDAF;
 - Relationship and past project implementation experience with the national counterpart;
 - In-country capacity to support the implementation modality;
 - Guidance from the UN Resident Coordinator.
3. In instances of national implementation, the national counterpart should expect to receive funds from one agency, based on the agreed National Programme. If there is more than one national counterpart, there may be more than one UN agency transferring funds.
4. Where it is not possible to have only one UN agency transferring funds to a national counterpart, multiple agency channels should use the same cash transfer modality, based on the Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfer (HACT) process, and coordinate the timing of cash transfers to the single national counterpart.
5. The Lead agency will support the PMU (or equivalent). The PMU will include a co-ordinator, recognized by each agency as supporting the overall National Programme.
6. An agency may agree with a national counterpart to provide direct technical assistance. The budgeted amount that is used for directly implemented technical assistance shall be agreed with the national counterpart before the NP allocations are submitted for approval.
7. Directly implemented technical assistance shall be provided through a National Programme workplan, managed by the PMU (or equivalent).
8. UN agency direct support costs should be charged to the Support to National REDD+ Action - Global Programme (SNA).
9. Where UN agency direct support costs are charged to a NP budget, they should be agreed (in writing) in advance with the national counterpart.

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ANNEX 4: GENERAL LEGAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO FAO

1. The achievement of the objectives set by the Programme shall be the joint responsibility of the Government, FAO and other UN-REDD agencies.
2. Equipment, materials and supplies provided out of the Programme funds shall normally become the property of the Government immediately upon their arrival in the country, unless otherwise specified in the agreement. The Government shall ensure that such equipment, materials and supplies are at all times available for use of the Programme and that adequate provision is made for their safe custody, maintenance and insurance. Vehicles and personal computers remain the property of FAO, unless otherwise specified in the agreement.
3. Subject to any security provisions in force, the Government shall furnish to FAO and to its personnel on the Programme, if any, such relevant reports, tapes, records and other data as may be required for the execution of the Programme.
4. The selection of FAO Programme personnel, of other persons performing services on behalf of FAO in connection with the Programme, and of trainees, shall be undertaken by FAO, after consultation with the Government. In the interest of rapid Programme implementation, the Government shall undertake to expedite to the maximum degree possible its procedures for the clearance of FAO personnel and other persons performing services on behalf of FAO and to dispense with, wherever possible, clearance for short-term FAO personnel.
5. The Government shall apply to FAO, its property, funds and assets, and to its staff, the provisions of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies. Except as otherwise agreed by the Government and FAO in the National Programme Document, the Government shall grant the same privileges and immunities contained in the Convention to all other persons performing services on behalf of FAO in connection with the execution of the Programme.
6. With a view to the rapid and efficient execution of the Programme, the Government shall grant to FAO, its staff, and to all other persons performing services on behalf of FAO, the necessary facilities including:
 - i) the prompt issuance, free of charge, of any visas or permits required;
 - ii) any permits necessary for the importation and, where appropriate, the subsequent exportation, of equipment, materials and supplies required for use in connection with the Programme and exemption from the payment of all customs duties or other levies or charges relating to such importation or exportation;
 - iii) exemption from the payment of any sales or other tax on local purchases of equipment, materials and supplies for use in connection with the Programme;
 - iv) payment of transport costs within the country, including handling, storage, insurance and all other related costs, with respect to equipment, materials or supplies for use in connection with the Programme;
 - v) the most favourable legal rate of exchange;
 - vi) assistance to FAO staff, to the extent possible, in obtaining suitable accommodation;
 - vii) any permits necessary for the importation of property belonging to and intended for the personal use of FAO staff or of other persons performing services on behalf of FAO, and for the subsequent exportation of such property; and

viii) prompt customs clearance of the equipment, materials, supplies and property referred to in subparagraphs (ii) and (vii) above.

7. The Government shall deal with any claim which may be brought by third parties against FAO or its staff, or against any person performing services on behalf of FAO, and shall hold them harmless in respect of any claim or liability arising in connection with the Programme, unless the Government and FAO should agree that the claim or liability arises from gross negligence or wilful misconduct on the part of the individuals mentioned above.

8. The persons performing services on behalf of FAO, referred to in paragraphs 6 to 9, shall include any organization, firm or other entity, which FAO may designate to take part in the execution of the Programme.

ANNEX 5: UNDP ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING PROCEDURE

SESP Summary Report

Project Information

Project Information	
1. Project Title	UN-REDD Myanmar Programme
2. Project Number	
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Myanmar

Enhancing Opportunities for Strengthening Social and Environmental Sustainability

This section is intended to help identify and document how key elements of the SES Overarching Policy and Principles (i.e. a human rights-based approach to development programming, gender equality and women's empowerment, and environmental sustainability) have been addressed by the Project in order to enhance social and environmental sustainability. The questions in this part do not seek to identify potential adverse social and environmental risks (addressed below by Questions 2-6). Instead the questions help to ensure that **opportunities** for promoting social and environmental sustainability have been considered during Project development.

QUESTION 1: How Does the Project Enhance Opportunities to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability?

1. Human Rights-Based Approach	INSTRUCTIONS: Describe how the 3 SES overarching principles have been considered in Project design by answering the sub-questions below Comments
1.1 Describe how the Project mainstreams the human-rights based approach ¹⁸	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project will comply with all relevant national laws and obligations under international law. The legal framework, including Myanmar international obligations, will be assessed to ensure the project is in compliance. The goal of the project is to strengthen the capacities of all stakeholders to manage forests sustainably so as to reduce net emissions from forestry. Project activities will therefore ensure the availability, acceptability, accessibility and quality of all project services and benefits, to all relevant stakeholders. Through activities under Outcome 1 (stakeholder consultation and participation process) the project will provide a supportive environment and process for meaningful participation and inclusion of all stakeholders, in particular marginalized individuals and groups that may be affected by the Project; through, inter alia, stakeholder mapping

¹⁸ The UN Statement of Common Understanding on Human Rights-Based Approaches to Development Cooperation and Programming (the Common Understanding) seeks to ensure that UN agencies, funds and programmes apply a consistent Human Rights-Based Approach to common programming processes at global and regional levels, and especially at the country level in relation to the CCA and UNDAF. The Common Understanding notes that

- All programmes of development co-operation, policies and technical assistance should further the realisation of human rights as laid down in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international human rights instruments
- Human rights standards contained in, and principles derived from, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international human rights instruments guide all development cooperation and programming in all sectors and in all phases of the programming process

See more at <http://hrbportal.org/the-human-rights-based-approach-to-development-cooperation-towards-a-common-understanding-among-un-agencies>.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> and provision of information in the national language and, where possible, minority languages. Grievance redress processes will be available for stakeholders to raise concerns at all stages of the Project, directly with project staff with the project manager as the key focal point.
2. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	
2.1 Describe how the Project is likely to improve gender equality and women's empowerment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A gender balance in project governance and activities will be actively sought. The project will focus on improving the capacities of women to engage on an equal basis in the project, and more widely in REDD+ implementation in Myanmar, and will promote the active participation of women in the implementation of project activities. Through the initial stakeholder analysis and development of safeguards for REDD+, gender indicators will be constructed, calling upon gender experts for specialised input, as necessary.
3. Environmental Sustainability	
3.1 Describe how the Project mainstreams environmental sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project will support the implementation of national environmental sustainability priorities identified in the UNDAF, country analysis, and country commitments under Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs), including UNFCCC and CBD. The project will strengthen environmental management capacities of government and non-government country counterparts. The project will address a key environment-development linkage between development and environmental degradation (using deforestation and forest degradation as proxy indicators).

Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

Users must first complete Section B Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist in order to answer Questions 2-6 in the Summary Report. Results should also be tracked in the Project Risk Log.

QUESTION 2: Based on Screening of Risks, Which Specific Principles/Standards are Applicable to the Project?	Comments
INSTRUCTIONS: Complete the Section B risk screening checklist and then indicate which (if any) SES principles and standards apply to the Project (based on any "Yes" responses). It must be noted that the Overarching Principles are applicable to all Projects. The intent here is to indicate whether particular risks associated with the principles have been identified	
Principle 1: Human Rights	<input type="checkbox"/>
Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	<input type="checkbox"/>
Principle 3: Environmental Sustainability (see relevant standards below)	
1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Cultural Heritage	<input type="checkbox"/>

5. Displacement and Resettlement	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6. Indigenous Peoples	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	<input type="checkbox"/>	

QUESTION 3: Are there Potential Social and Environmental Risks? (from Part B Checklist)	QUESTION 4: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks? Note: Respond to Question 5 below before proceeding to Question 6		QUESTION 6: What social and environmental assessment and management measures have been conducted and/or are required to address potential risks (for Risks with Moderate and High Significance)?
INSTRUCTIONS: Describe briefly potential social and environmental risks identified in the risk screening checklist (based on any “Yes” responses)	INSTRUCTIONS: Estimate the level of significance (i.e. potential impact) and probability for each identified social and environmental risk Rate Impact (“I”) and Probability (“P”) on a scale of 1 (low) to 5 (high)		INSTRUCTIONS: Refer to paras. 42-54 of SESP guidance [linked] i. Describe briefly the social and environmental assessments that may be required (per SES) and/or that may already have been conducted. Note: High Risk projects require full Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIA) or Strategic Social and Environmental Assessments (SESA) ii. Summarize the measures for avoiding and, if avoidance is not possible, mitigating and managing potential adverse social and environmental impacts
	Rating	Comments	
Risk 1: Reforestation undertaken as a pilot REDD+ action is not aligned with local environmental and ecological conditions.	I = 3 P = 1	The Programme will involve limited pilot or demonstration activities.	Extensive consultation with all relevant stakeholders will take place prior to the implementation of any REDD+ actions. Ecological conditions of pilot sites will be assessed prior to the implementation of any REDD+ actions, including drawing on data and information from Myanmar’s national forest inventory. In addition, all REDD+ actions implemented will be compliant with the Cancun REDD+ safeguards, and will therefore be in line with the conservation of natural forests and biodiversity.
Risk 2: Indigenous stakeholders are not adequately informed of project activities.	I = 4 P = 3		Stakeholder engagement plan is under development that will pay particular attention to this risk. A comprehensive approach will be taken by implementing partners in engaging stakeholders in field-level activities, based on their extensive experience and knowledge of communities’ potential project sites and lessons learned through pilot activity implementation through UN-REDD and other REDD+ initiatives. All activities will be in compliance with the Cancun REDD+ safeguards when implementing REDD+ actions.
Risk 3: Implementation of demonstration activities have inequitable impacts on affected populations.	I = 4 P = 3	The Programme will involve limited pilot or demonstration activities.	Extensive stakeholder engagement, including FPIC, will be undertaken prior to the implementation of any demonstration/pilot activities.
Risk 4: Project activities exclude affected stakeholders from participating in decisions that may affect them.	I = 4 P = 3		The stakeholder engagement guidelines and FPIC/GRM processes will provide a strong foundation to mitigate this risk.
Risk 5: Project activities have inequitable adverse impacts on gender equality and/or	I = 3 P = 3		The stakeholder engagement guidelines and FPIC/GRM processes will actively promote gender balancing and bring this forth as a policy issue in relation to

the situation of women and girls.			REDD+ through the development of the National Strategy.
Risk 6: Project adversely affects or restricts women's and men's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources.	I = 4 P = 2	The Programme will involve limited pilot or demonstration activities.	The process designed for development of the National Strategy ensures broad engagement of many stakeholders, and thus the risk of PAMs being designed that adversely affect or restrict women's and men's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources will be reduced.
Risk 7: Demonstration activities have adverse impacts within or adjacent to environmentally sensitive areas.	I = 3 P = 1	The Programme will involve limited pilot or demonstration activities.	Demonstration activities will go through comprehensive consultation processes before being implemented to mitigate the risk of any adverse impacts in sensitive areas.
Risk 8: Project restricts local livelihood opportunities.	I = 4 P = 1	The Programme will involve limited pilot or demonstration activities.	The stakeholder engagement guidelines and FPIC/GRM processes will mitigate this risk..
Risk 9: Project affects customary rights to land and/or resources.	I = 4 P = 1	The Programme will involve limited pilot or demonstration activities.	Field-level demonstration activities will be designed to work within the customary land tenure system; and their design will go through extensive consultation and FPIC at the local level before implementation.
Risk 10: Project impacts human rights of vulnerable groups.	I = 5 P = 3		Appropriate mitigation measures will be put in place within the project document, including in depth consideration of the social and environmental impacts in the context of REDD+ implementation. In addition, the Stakeholder Engagement and Safeguards TWG will promote active engagement of various vulnerable groups, which will facilitate and promote a high level of consideration of potential social and environmental impacts.
Risk 11: Displacement of indigenous peoples through access restrictions to lands.	I = 5 P = 1	The Programme will involve limited pilot or demonstration activities.	REDD+ demonstration activities designed through the project will go through many stages of development, consultation and refinement before moving to implementation. Any demonstration activities will be subject to FPIC and on a voluntary basis by local/indigenous people. In addition, the Stakeholder Engagement and Safeguards TWG will promote active engagement of various vulnerable groups, which will facilitate and promote a high level of consideration of potential social and environmental impacts.
Risk 12: Downstream activities that potentially pose environmental and social impacts or are vulnerable to environmental and social change.	I = 3 P = 2		Appropriate mitigation measures will be put in place within the project document, including in depth consideration of the social and environmental impacts in the context of REDD+ implementation.
Risk 13: Upstream planning processes potentially pose environmental or social impacts or are vulnerable to environmental and social change.	I = 3 P = 3		Appropriate mitigation measures will be put in place within the project document, including in depth consideration of the social and environmental impacts in the context of REDD+ implementation.
	QUESTION 5: What is the Overall Project Risk Categorization?		
			Comments
	Low Risk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Moderate Risk	<input type="checkbox"/>	

	High Risk	<input type="checkbox"/>	
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Note:

Low Risk: Minimal or no risks of adverse social or environmental impacts
 Moderate Risk: Risks limited in scale, readily identifiable, manageable through application of best practice measures
 High Risk: Risks potentially significant (e.g. high magnitude, intensity, irreversibility) or raise significant concerns among affected stakeholders

Final Sign Off

Final Screening is not complete until the following signatures are included

QA Assessor	Date
Cleared by QA Approver	Date
Signed by PAC Chair	Date
Approved by Programme Manager	Date