GENERIC ANNUAL NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT

Reporting period: 01/01/2021 to 31/12/2021

Programme Title and Project Number	Country, Locality(s), Priority Area(s) / Strategic Results
• Programme Title: Assessment of deforestation and forest degradation and related direct drivers using SEPAL • Programme Number/Symbol: UNJP/GLO/103/UNJ • MPTF Office Project Reference Number: 00123542	*Country/Region:* Republic of Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gabon, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Central African Republic *Priority area/Strategic results:* Forest management and governance is improved thanks to the application of global knowledge to mitigate climate change, with a focus on reducing poverty and contributing to sustainable development. Outcome 7 – Governance of the process is effective, multi sectoral and multi actors

Participating organizations	Implementing Partners
FAO	Republic of Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gabon, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Central African Republic

Programme/Project Cost (USD)	Programme Duration	
MPTF JP contribution *USD 1200000* **Agency contribution** 0 **Government contribution** 0 **Other contribution** 0 **TOTAL: USD 1,200,000**	Overall Duration (months)	18 Months
	Start Date	17/08/2020
	Original End Date	22/02/2022
	Current End date	22/02/2022

Programme Evaluation	Report submitted by:
Assessment/Review - if applicable *please attach* ☐ Yes ☐ No Date: *dd.mm.yyyy* Mid-Term Evaluation Report – *if applicable please attach* ☐ Yes ☐ No Date: *dd.mm.yyyy*	Name: Tiina Vahanen Titre: Deputy Director, NFO Participating Organization (Lead): FAO Email address: Tiina.Vahanen@fao.org

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1. Key program information

Program Title & Reference	Assessment of deforestation and forest degradation and related direct drivers using SEPAL UNJP/GLO/103/UNJ
Program reference number/MPTF	00123542
Locality, sector/theme(s) of the program	All countries in CAFI programme, application of global knowledge to mitigate climate change
Implementing Partners	Republic of Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gabon, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Central African Republic
Organizational participants	FAO
Program budget (USD)	1,200,000
Total duration of the program (months):	18 months (+ 6 months extension)
Date program approved by CAFI Board of Directors :	23.06.2020
Date of transfer of funds by MPTF:	27.08.2020
Official Launch Date/Actual Start:	17.08.2020
Original closing date	22.02.2020
Current closing date	31.08.2022
Disbursements as of 31.12.2021	1,200,000
Total expenses (USD) as of 31.12.2021	607,381
Consumption rate of the 1st tranche	50%
Mid-term review date if applicable	NA
Contact (name, title, participating organization and email address:	Tiina Vähänen, Deputy Director NFO, FAO, Tiina.Vahanen@fao.org

2.   Executive summary

The Central African Forest Initiative (CAFI) project "Assessment of deforestation and forest degradation and related direct drivers using SEPAL" aims to develop a global, standard, large-scale methodology to assess forest dynamics and quantify direct drivers of deforestation and forest degradation. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) implements the project.

The CAFI-FAO project "Assessment of deforestation and forest degradation and related direct drivers using SEPAL" aims to develop a global, standard, large-scale methodology to assess forest dynamics, using cloud-computing solutions and open-source tools to map disturbances and quantify direct drivers of deforestation and forest degradation. This methodology will be initially tested in six Central Africa countries to assess deforestation and forest degradation trends and their associated current and historical direct drivers.

The project is aligned with the CAFI objective "to recognize and preserve the value of the forests in the region to mitigating climate change, reduce poverty, and contribute to sustainable development". It will provide to CAFI Partner Countries an enhanced, updated and common understanding of the direct drivers of deforestation and forest degradation at both regional, national and local scales.

The methodology is implemented through a collaborative approach, in which national experts, global research institutes and civil society will work together and join resources and data to provide technical evidence and reach a common view on the direct drivers of forest disturbances.

The current report presents the main progress achieved during the period covering January to December 2021, namely:
- The establishment of an accessible website to disseminate the methodology, outputs, progress and webinars
- The development of a regional land cover system integration national classifications and definitions
- Wall-to-wall processing of optical and radar satellite data by experts in partner countries to produce forest cover type and change maps using SEPAL.
- Development and execution of a methodology to identify the presence of drivers around points of change including definitions and descriptions and terminology associated with each driver.
- Visual validation of 11,874 points in Collect Earth Online (CEO) by 52 users who visually interpreted each point 3 times to reduce user bias.

3.   Brief outline of the program

3.1.   General Objectives

The main objective of the project is to contribute to mitigate climate change, reduce poverty and support sustainable development by making publicly available cloud-computing and open-source solutions for forest monitoring, data analysis and applying global knowledge and tools.

3.2. Specific objectives expected from the results of the programme

In particular, the projects aim to build consensus on the direct drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, demonstrating the relevance of the methodology for the second largest tropical rainforest of the world, by pursuing the following objectives:

1. Develop a methodology to assess deforestation and forest degradation trends and direct drivers, with broad consensus among international, regional and national partners

2. Produce and share a forest change map of Central Africa (2015-2020), providing harmonized and updated regional information on forests and forest changes

3. Identify, quantify, discuss and agree with partners on current and historical direct drivers of deforestation and forest degradation in Central Africa

4. Develop in SEPAL and test in two pilot areas a geospatial module to inform land use planning

5. Disseminate results and lessons learnt for global knowledge, and define potential for scaling up at global level

3.3. Report context – Jan to December 2021

The report is covering the year 2021, dominated by a particular context of protracted pandemic situation of SARS-COV2, with countries in lock-down and practical obstacles to international travels. The large majority of activities were carried out through remote training sessions, online consultations and workshops and through virtual working platforms such as Slack.

4. Progress of activities outlined in the PTBA for the reporting period

Tableau 1 - Activities planned and carried out, results expected and achieved at the end of the period under review.

Activities proposed in the PTBA	Activities achieved	Expected Results	Achieved Results	% towards completion	Sources of verification	Comments
1. Methodology and institutional setup	Establishment of LOAs Description of methodology	Signed LOAs with each country Agreed methodology	6 LOAs in place and technicians from partner ministries participating in COTECH	100	Documents available	
2. Forest Change Map	Time series analysis of satellite imagery for the entire region	Map of deforestation and degradation	Wall-to-wall map of deforestation and degradation	100	Maps and metadata available, website online and updated on a weekly basis	
3. Drivers and data analysis	Development of methodology and drivers characterization leading to cross-validation of 11,874 data plots with Collect Earth Online (independently validated 3x)	Publication on drivers Full database publicly available	Preliminary results presented at COP26 Advanced validation in database	80	Complete validation dataset available (not yet entirely analysed)	

4. Geospatial module to inform land use planning developed in SEPAL and tested in two pilot areas	Signature of LOA with University of Pennsylvania Recruitment of the consultant in charge of the methodology	GEO4LUP Module in SEPAL Socioeconomic survey methodology Feedback from test in pilot sites	NA	10	NA	Expected in 2022
5. Project results and lessons learnt disseminated for global knowledge, and potential for scaling up at global level defined	Updated website with methods and results Presentation at COP26	Publicly available geospatial database Publication on methods (FAO Forestry paper) Peer-reviewed article on regional results	Two dashboards with map and sampling results available	20	Website hits Publication	Expected for completion in 2022

5. Program Results

5.1. Contribution to the CAFI theory of change

The project is aligned with the CAFI objective "to recognize and preserve the value of the forests in the region to mitigating climate change, reduce poverty, and contribute to sustainable development". It provides to CAFI Partner Countries an enhanced, updated and common framework to understand the direct drivers of deforestation and forest degradation at both regional, national and local scales.

The methodology is implemented through a collaborative approach, in which national experts, global research institutes and civil society will work together and join resources and data to provide technical evidence and reach a common view on the direct drivers of forest disturbances.

5.2. Progress by program outcome and outputs

Outcome: Standardized methodology agreed, tested and applied to assess the trends of deforestation and forest degradation and quantify current and historical direct drivers using cloud-computing solutions and free and open-source tools for forest monitoring

Overview of progress:

The methodology is in construction, through a technical consultative on-going process, with 13 technical committee meetings held in 2021. Most components related to output 1 to 3 have been finalized and are already publicly available on the [project website]. The methodology will be further published in 2022

Output 1: Methodology to assess deforestation and forest degradation trends and direct drivers developed, with broad consensus among international, regional and national partners

Overview of progress:

The methodological approach to assess forest disturbances and change and the associated drivers has been developed through monthly technical committee (COTECH) meetings. The methods are further refined throughout the project to adapt to the realities of the programme including the availability of partners for online meetings and local work sessions, internet quality, data availability, quality control. The methodology is available online and shared with project partners for comments and revisions.

The selection of direct drivers and their characteristics for identification from high-resolution satellite imagery on Collect Earth Online was developed through several session with the COTECH and is being applied by other projects (see https://sites.google.com/view/driverstreecoverloss/home). The methodology in Central Africa is also being replicated by FAO in Western Africa (https://www.ecowas.dddafrica.info/eng) which demonstrates the transferability and replicability of the approach.

One notable innovation is the methodology to assess a large number (347,720) of stable validation points, which are needed for robust sampling based area estimates. A manual or visual validation of this large number of points would be inefficient, tedious and require extensive time for points that are stable, with no change observed, and therefore do not require driver assessment. For these points, an automated/decision tree approach was developed to automatically assign a class (stable forest or non forest, deforestation or degradation) using converging information from a second time series analysis conducted by the project partners (cumulative spatial sum or CUSUM), as well as complimentary information the Global Forest Cover product from University of Maryland and the Tropical Moist Forest Product from the Joint Research Commission of the European Union.

Output 2: Forest change map of Central Africa (2015-2020) produced and shared, providing harmonized and updated regional information on forests and forest changes

Overview of progress:
The land cover classification and forest/non-forest map were developed by project partners in 2021, resulting in a regional classification system that integrates national land cover and forest definitions.
The first draft of the forest change map, including annual deforestation and degradation by forest class and stable land cover types (139 data classes in total) was developed in the second semester of 2021, using a spatial model and integrating a sample of CEO validated points for calibration. The updated regional information is planned for 2022, with technical sessions to extract national information for country counterparts.

Output 3: Current and historical direct drivers of deforestation and forest degradation in Central Africa identified, quantified, discussed and agreed on with the different partners
Overview of progress:
Initial results on drivers were shared with technical partners from COTECH as well as COP26 with a wider public.

Output 4: Geospatial module to inform land use planning developed in SEPAL and tested in two pilot areas
Overview of progress:

FAO hired an expert in socio-economic methods and surveys to develop the approaches for data collection in the pilot sites. The outputs from this data collection will feed into an innovative spatial model to support land management and planning. This aspect is being developed in collaboration with experts from Penn State University who have specialized experience in socio-economic data, particularly through spatial models. This collaboration is being supported by FAO's global work on drivers (FAO in-kind contribution).

Output 5: Project results and lessons learnt disseminated for global knowledge, and potential for scaling up at global level

Overview of progress:
The methodology, results, data outputs are shared transparently and openly online.
The project approach is currently being replicated in Western Africa.

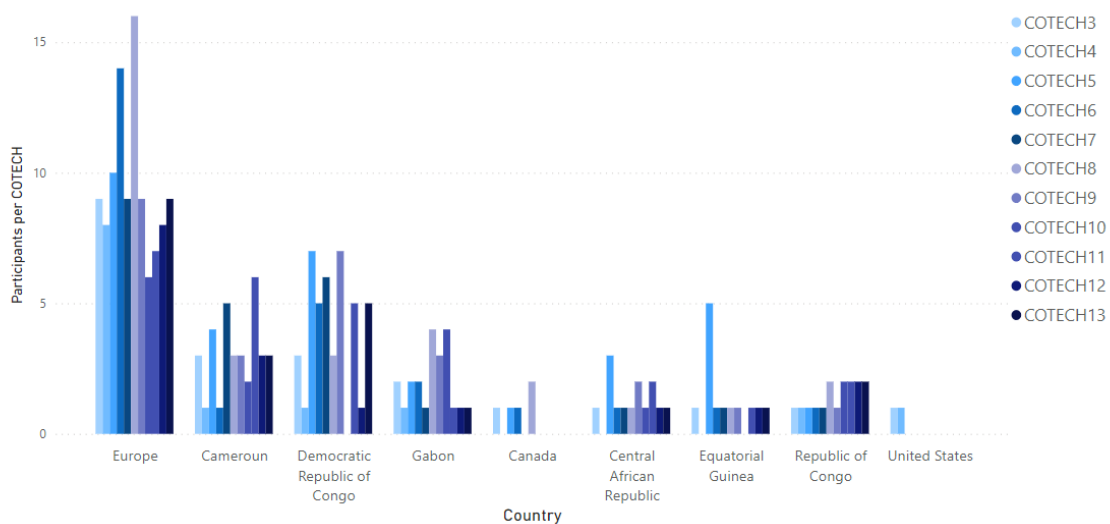Attendance at COTECH varies by location and consistently aims to represent gender.

Figure 1. COTECH participation by country and over time in 2021

5.3. Evaluation of program performance based on the indicators of the results framework

Table 4 Results framework

Results Chain	Indicators	Baseline	End of program target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for delays or changes	Target adjustment (if any)
Impact **Forest management and governance is improved thanks to the application of global knowledge to mitigate climate change, with a focus on reducing poverty and contributing to sustainable development.**	Alignment of the information related to forest management and land use planning included in country governance documents	Land use planning is often disconnected from Forest Management Plans	Forest Management plans are in-line with Land Use Plans			
Outcome **Standardized methodology agreed, tested and applied to assess the trends of deforestation and forest degradation and quantify current and historical direct drivers using cloud-computing solutions and free and open-source tools for forest monitoring**	Methodology agreed on to produce information on direct drivers Systematized information available to facilitate strategic planning and decision making of institutions	0 (No standard methodology is agreed on) No information available for 2015-2020	1 (A standard methodology is available and agreed on) Information is available	The methodology is in construction. All components related to output 1 to 3 are already publicly available on the project website	On Track	
Output 1. Methodology to assess deforestation and forest degradation trends and direct drivers developed, with broad consensus among international, regional and national partners	• **Indicator 1.1:** A review of the existing knowledge, national definitions and approaches on deforestation and forest degradation trends and current and	0 (Such recent review does not exist)	1 (The review is published)	0.5 (The review is finalized)		The review will be published with the package in 2022

Results Chain	Indicators	Baseline	End of program target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for delays or changes	Target adjustment (if any)
	historical direct and underlying drivers in Central Africa is published					
	• **Indicator 1.2:** The scope, objective and methodolody, and the contributions of each stakeholder are validated by the Technical Commitee	0 (There is no common and formal consensus on the topic)	1 (The stakeholder share the same vision of the project)	1 (COTECH validated 11 technical reports with methodological orientations)		
Output 2. Forest change map of Central Africa (2015-2020) produced and shared, providing harmonized and updated regional information on forests and forest changes	• **Indicator 2.1:** Number of dense time series analysis conducted by national administrations and institutions to monitor forest changes between 2015 and 2020 at national scale	• 0	• 6	• 6 (all countries finalized their mapping tsaks)		
	• **Indicator 2.2:** Percentage of women actively participating in each national working sessions on forest disturbance mapping	• 0 (no national working session held on this topic so far)	• At least 30%	66% of the national consultants are female, while The gender ratio for the technical teams in the partner structures is 32% (12 out of 37)		
	• **Indicator 2.3:** A forest change map (2015-	• 0 (Such maps do not exist)	• 6 (forest change maps are produced)	• 6 (forest change maps are produced and available)		

Results Chain	Indicators	Baseline	End of program target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for delays or changes	Target adjustment (if any)
	2020) at national scale is produced by each recipient country					
Output 3. Current and historical direct drivers of deforestation and forest degradation in Central Africa identified, quantified, discussed and agreed on with the different partners	• **Indicator 3.1:** Number of sets of Standards Operating Procedures (SOP) ensuring the quality of the assessments of forest changes and direct drivers of deforestation and forest degradation developed by national administrations and institutions	• 0	• 6	• 1 set of keys for interpretation available on the website	The SOP are the same for the different countries and will be integrated in the methodological document	The full SOP will be part of the methodological document
	• **Indicator 3.2:** Percentage of women actively participating in each national workshops on drivers assessment	• 0 (no national workshop held on this topic so far)	• At least30%	• The gender ratio for the interpretation teams for drivers is 32% (12 out of 37)		
	• **Indicator 3.3:** A report on forest changes and current and historical direct drivers of deforestation and degradation is published and	• 0 (Such report does not exist)	• 1 (A report is validated by the Technical committee)			

Results Chain	Indicators	Baseline	End of program target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for delays or changes	Target adjustment (if any)
	validated by each member of the Technical Commitee					
	• **Indicator 4.1:** Number of socio-economic field surveys conducted in the pilot areas to collect additional information to that provided by technical partners	• 0	• 2			
Output 4. Geospatial module to inform land use planning developed in SEPAL and tested in two pilot areas	• **Indicator 4.2:** Percentage of women actively participating in each team in charge of a field survey	• NA	• At least 30%			
	• **Indicator 4.3:** A module in SEPAL (Geo4LUP) generating geospatial information to support land use planning is developed and tested in the pilot areas	• 0 (Such module does not exist)	• 2 field tests conducted			
	• **Indicator 4.4:** Number of assessments of the impacts of past land use policies and plans using	• 0	• 2 (at least one per pilot zone)			

Results Chain	Indicators	Baseline	End of program target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for delays or changes	Target adjustment (if any)
	Geo4LUP conducted					
	• **Indicator 5.1:** Number of regional consultations where the multi-stakehjolder audience will receive additional information on the use of spatial data in the process of designing land use planning	• 0	• At least 1			
Output 5. Project results and lessons learnt disseminated for global knowledge, and potential for scaling up at global level defined	• **Indicator 5.2:** Number of presentation of the project's outputs in fora and in Global and South-South exchanges	• 0	• At least 3	3 (COP-26, AFCAS-27, GFOI information exchange sessions)		
	• **Indicator 5.3:** Number of knowledge materials presenting the projects findings, results and best practices published	• 0	• At least 6			
	• **Indicator 5.4:** Percentage of best practice case studies focusing on achievements of women published	• NA	• At least 50%			

5.4.   Contribution of the program to the achievement of CAFI Results Framework Indicators
NA

5.5.   Contribution of the program to the achievement of the milestones of the Letter of Intent
NA

6. Financial execution

As of 31 December 2021, **the project had spent 50% of the overall budget**

Tableau 5 - Delivery rate of the Programme.

Outputs	Total Budget	Budget 2021 (after 2020 expenses)	Actual	Projection	Balance
Methodology and Institutional Setup	**51,142**	**51,142**	**7,953**	**785**	**42,404**
1 Staff and other personnel costs	16,608	16,608	7,435	107	9,066
5 Travel	25,000	25,000	0	0	25,000
7 Gen Operating & Other Direct Costs	9,534	9,534	518	678	8,338
Forest Change Map	**303,558**	**302,649**	**178,208**	**-17,565**	**77,452**
1 Staff and other personnel costs	79,169	78,353	67,056	-17,931	5,100
5 Travel	30,000	30,000	3,749	0	26,251
7 Gen Operating & Other Direct Costs	13,789	13,696	7,031	366	6,299
6 Transfers & Grants Counterparts	180,600	180,600	100,372	0	41,113
3 Equipment Vehicles and Furniture	0	0	0	0	-1,311
Drivers and Data Analysis	**183,303**	**182,394**	**43,569**	**-12,252**	**135,296**
1 Staff and other personnel costs	54,486	53,670	38,607	-12,252	11,620
5 Travel	48,000	48,000	0	0	48,000
7 Gen Operating & Other Direct Costs	30,773	30,680	4,720	0	25,960
3 Equipment Vehicles and Furniture	50,044	50,044	242	0	49,716
Socio-Economic Surveys Pilot Sites	**234,001**	**229,318**	**23,243**	**-3,965**	**207,644**
1 Staff and other personnel costs	17,974	13,848	20,215	99	-8,862
5 Travel	29,500	29,500	0	0	29,500
7 Gen Operating & Other Direct Costs	2,690	2,133	2,638	151	-656
6 Transfers & Grants Counterparts	182,593	182,593	0	-4,216	186,809
3 Equipment Vehicles and Furniture	1,244	1,244	390	0	854
Knowledge and Management Outreach	**70,260**	**70,260**	**4,509**	**251**	**65,070**
1 Staff and other personnel costs	24,115	24,115	4,149	99	19,437
5 Travel	30,922	30,922	0	0	30,922
7 Gen Operating & Other Direct Costs	15,223	15,223	361	151	14,711
Indirect Support Costs	**78,505**	**78,050**	**35,362**	**191**	**36,123**
8 Indirect Costs	78,505	78,050	35,362	191	36,123
Project Management	**279,232**	**279,232**	**247,685**	**-71,721**	**28,630**
1 Staff and other personnel costs	186,673	186,673	215,291	-72,431	-30,824
5 Travel	10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000
7 Gen Operating & Other Direct Costs	82,559	82,559	32,358	711	49,491
3 Equipment Vehicles and Furniture	0	0	37	0	-37
Grand Total	**1,200,000**	**1,193,043**	**540,529**	**-104,276**	**592,619**

a) List the Local/Partner Implementation Agencies with which contracts have been signed, indicating the theme, responsibility and budget assigned to each of them. If agency procedures permit, attach a copy of the contract.

LoAs were signed with each government administration to ensure ownership of methods and direct contribution to the methodology and results, but no sub-contracting with ALE was carried out in 2021.

b) Provide information on financial management, procurement and human resources (if applicable)

The financial spending lines are aligned with the annual workplan and budget.

c) Indicate whether the REDD+ program has mobilized additional resources or interventions from other partners

Extra resources from the FAO regular budget (41,000) were mobilized to support the development of the Geo4LP module (LoA with the University of Pennsylvania, signed at the end of December 2021)

d) Indicate whether there have been audits and what their results are; if agency policy allows, attach the audit report as an annex;

NA

e) Indicate potential budget revisions

NA

f) Programme costs analysis

Table 8 – Programme costs distribution

N°	Description	Amount USD	%	Comments
1.	Activities	536,614	45%	
2.	Equipment	51,288	4%	
3.	Functioning	612,098	51%	
Total USD		1,200,000	100%	

g) Indicate whether or not the account was audited during the period under review. If so, ask for the period and, if possible, the other necessary data related to this audit.

NA

7. Participatory management

Each of the six CAFI countries took part in the methodology discussions, data collection and analysis, through the discussions on the Slack platform, through the 11 technical committee meetings and through the different bi-weekly webinars organized in 2021.

8.   Cross-cutting issues

8.1.   Governance

The Steering Committee meeting of the project met 4 times in 2021, while the COTECH met 11 times through online modalities. All reports and recordings of the COTECH and COPIL are available. Both bodies enable to discuss and improve the methodology as well as take executive decision on budget adaptation to the continued pandemic of COVID-19 in 2021.

8.2.   Gender

The project implementation team is composed of 1 international chief technical advisor (female), and 6 national consultants (4 female), corresponding to a gender ratio above 70%. In addition, the gender ratio for the technical teams in the partner structures in charge of data production and validation is 32% (12 out of 37[1]). Finally, out of the 69 participants to the different technical committee meetings, 23 were female (33% gender ratio, see breakdown of attendance by country and gender)
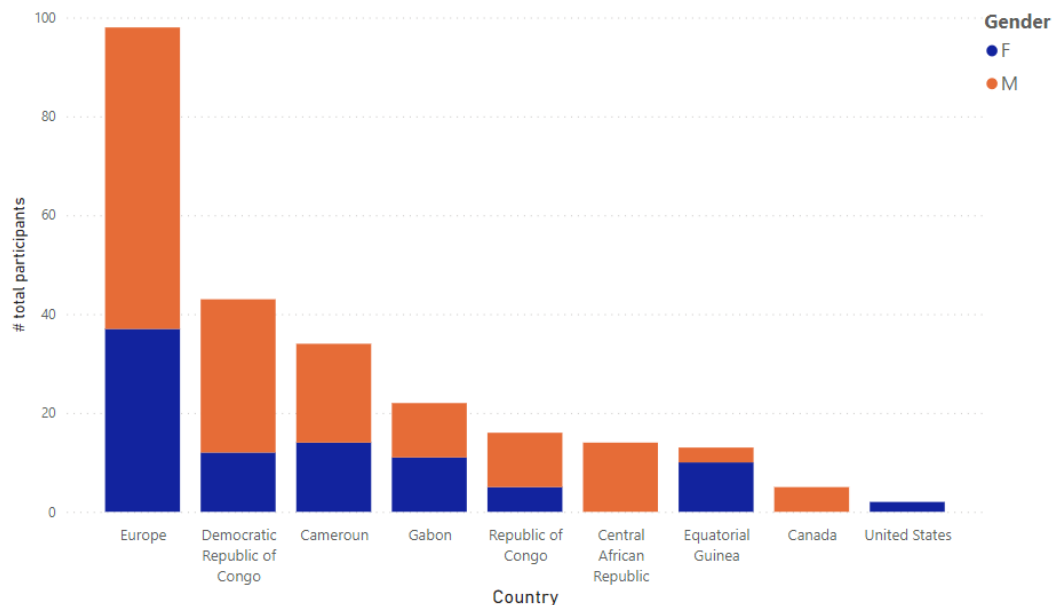
Figure 2. COTECH participation by gender

Tableau 9 - Suivi des aspects Genre.

Critère	Actions prises pour intégrer l'aspect genre	Résultats	Coût en USD	Défis affrontés
Mise en œuvre/Activités	Consideration of gender aspects in the recruitment of the project implementation team	70% gender ratio in the project team 30% gender ratio achieved in technical	0	NA

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[1] Validation team composition here: https://www.congo.dddafrica.info/methodes/validation/collect-earth-online

	Encouragement for female participation in training and technical committee meetings	meetings and training events		
Suivi-évaluation				

8.3.   Indigenous People
NA

8.4.   Other Social groups
NA

8.5.   Environmental and Social safeguards

NA

9. Risk management

9.1. Updated risk matrix

Tableau 10 – Risk management matrix

Risk identification			Risk management			
Description	Period	Category	Evolution	Action(s)	Resp.	Deadline
Presidential elections are planned in Central African Republic and Republic of Congo during the implementation of the project. This might lead to a government turnover.	2020-2021	Unlikely	Stable			
Agreement between partners is not found on the definitions (forest, deforestation and degradation), the methodology to detect and characterize disturbances and/or assess the associated current and historical drivers	Early 2021	Unlikely	Stable	A large number of technical meetings and consultations were held to ensure inclusivity and consensus		
Decrease of the staffing of the national administrations and institutions involved in the project for the implementation and monitoring of the planned activities, resulting in the internal re-organisation of the institution and the loss	2021	Unlikely	Stable	LoA with country administrations allow to cover national experts expenses and ensure increased ownership		

9.2. Transparency and Integrity Assessment

Fraud, misuse of funds	Yes (how many and a brief description of each)	No	Please detail the training provided to staff, consultants and sub-contractors on Fraud, misuse of funds and corruption
Allegations		X	NA
Investigations		X	NA
Sanctions (including if any recovery made and amount)		X	NA
Sexual Abuse and exploitation	Yes (how many and a brief description of each)	No	Please detail the training provided to staff, consultants and sub-contractors on exploitation, abuse and sexual harassment
Allegations		X	NA
Investigations		X	NA
Sanctions (including if any recovery made and amount)		X	NA

10. Specific narrative illustration

In July 2021, DRC submitted a proposal to the LEAF coalition to access carbon finance under the ART-TREES standard. The province of Tshuapa was selected on the basis of its high forest cover and low deforestation rate (HFLD), using data produced by DIAF under its NFMS (2000 to 2018). Prior to the submission, during the discussions between FONAREDD, DIAF and Emergent, the validity of the HFLD criteria for Tshuapa was scrutinized. The project team provided technical support to DIAF to extract preliminary map data from the current project and confirmed the levels for more recent periods and helped build confidence on the process. The Tshuapa proposal was one of the seven proposals who successfully completed an initial technical screening process led by a panel of technical experts and signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Emergent at COP26.

Towards the end of 2021, when preliminary data was validated, DRC confirmed its interest in using this data to update its own activity data and reference level in the REDD+ context. While the project was not designed to produce results at that scale, those can be seen as clear co-benefits and DRC making proactive moves to adopt the methods and data for their national reporting is a very encouraging sign of how the model can be replicated elsewhere.

11. Monitoring and Evaluation

Tableau 11 – Status of programme monitoring

Activity and evaluation	Number expected	Number held	Level of completition	Costs in USD/Budget	Results and lessons learned
Field Missions	0	0			
Meetings	11 COTECH	11	100%		
Reports	11 technical reports	11	100%		
Technical reviews					
External evaluations					
Data collection					
COPIL sessions	3	3 + 1 extraordinary session for pilot sites	100%		
Integration of recommendations of COPIL					Development of a robust socio-economic methodology for pilot sites
Different platform meetings					

12. Programmatic Revisions (if applicable)

Because of the pandemic situation in 2021, no international travels could be implemented. In the same time, the projects incurred some delays linked to the difficulty to monitor an international team and carry out extensive capacity building and data collection, 100% remotely. A 6 months no-cost extension

to the project was requested with modifications within the budget lines, re-affecting the unspent travel lines to maintaining HR for the extension, as well as increasing the activities related to socio-economic studies.

13. Communication and promotion

The project website (https://www.congo.dddafrica.info/) has been widely spread with different technical partners, promoting the actions of CAFI with international audiences (COP26, AFCAS 27, UNSG CAT, GFOI and PLANET information exchanges).

The launching of the project and CAFI support has been advertised through different channels, including the FAO's website and national media, as well as during discussions with partner organizations and national, regional and/or local government structures.

14. Programme auto-evaluation

NA

15. Difficulties encountered, and implemented measures and lessons learned

The validation component took far longer than expected – particularly due to cross validation. For future assessments having a dedicated, paid team for validation would be sensible.

16. Conclusion and recommendations

Despite a protracted pandemic situation, which hindered many traditional technical assistance schemes, the project is moving ahead and produces concrete datasets in an open, transparent and consensual way. The project innovative methods and tools, as well as public sharing of results through interactive dashboards and platforms, receive favourable feedback from a large community of experts. The methods developed can be used to update statistics at national level as illustrated by DRC decision to update its REDD+ activity data for the period 2018-2020. Those realizations are triggering adoption of the methods and data in diverse manners: replication of the methodology in the West Africa project, OneHealth proposal to IKI to link deforestation and degradation data to potential zoonose spillover.

17. Summary of deliverables

List and links to reports

1. Website with methods, webinars recordings and project outputs, data and interactive dashboards: https://sites.google.com/view/cafifaoddd/home
2. Literature review and accessible project library compiles all the relevant literature and is updated throughout the project
3. Project Methodology Document developed by the COTECH
4. Description of the regional classification scheme with categories described in English, French and Spanish, including the LCML terminology and diagrams#
5. COP26 presentation and associated summary