

**CENTRAL AFRICAN FOREST INITIATIVE  
MPTF OFFICE GENERIC ANNUAL PROGRAMME NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT  
REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2019**

Programme Title & Project Number	Country, Locality(s), Priority Area(s) / Strategic Results				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Central African Forest Initiative Implementation Single-Donor Trust Fund (TF072553)</li> <li>MPTF Office Project Reference Numbers: 102312 (Cameroon); 102121 (CAR); 102120 (RoC); 103850 (DRC - Mai-Ndombe); 105031 (DRC - Sud Ubangi); 102312 (DRC - Indigenous Peoples)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Country: Cameroon, Central African Republic, Republic of Congo, and the Democratic Republic of Congo</li> <li>Priority Area: REDD+ National Investment Framework (NIF)</li> </ul>				
Participating Organization(s)	Implementing Partners				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>World Bank Group (WB)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Cameroon:</b> Ministry of Economy, Planning and Regional Development (MINEPAT); Ministry of Finance (MINFI); Ministry of Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development (MINEPDED); Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife (MINFOF)</li> <li><b>Central African Republic:</b> Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development (MEEDD)</li> <li><b>Republic of Congo:</b> Ministry of Forest Economy and Sustainable Development, with coordination from the National REDD+ Committee (CONA-REDD)</li> <li><b>Democratic Republic of Congo:</b> FONAREDD, Ministry of the Environment and Tourism, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, and Fisheries and Caritas Congo Asbl.</li> </ul>				
Programme/Project Cost (US\$)	Programme Duration				
Total approved budget as per project document: <b>\$28,240,000</b>	Duration (months)	Start Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	Original End Date	Current End Date	
<b>Cameroon Investment Plan Preparation</b>	\$ 542,000	<b>Cameroon:</b>	09/23/2016	01/23/2018	12/31/2019
<b>CAR Investment Plan Preparation</b>	\$ 1,000,000	<b>CAR</b>	09/23/2016	03/23/2018	12/31/2019
<b>DRC - Mai Ndombe Investment Plan Preparation</b>	\$ 20,000,000	<b>DRC - Mai Ndombe</b>	03/01/2017	05/28/2022	05/28/2022
<b>DRC - Sud Ubangi Investment Plan Preparation</b>	\$ 4,000,000	<b>DRC - Sud Ubangi</b>	05/18/2018	02/28/2021	02/28/2021
<b>DRC - Indigenous Peoples Investment Plan Preparation</b>	\$ 2,000,000	<b>DRC Indigenous Peoples</b>	03/01/2017	07/31/2022	07/31/2022
<b>RoC Investment Plan Preparation</b>	\$ 698,000	<b>RoC</b>	09/23/2016	05/23/2017	12/31/2018
Programme Assessment/Mid-Term Eval.	Report Submitted By				
Assessment/Review - if applicable <i>please attach</i> No: Mid-Term Evaluation Report No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Name:</b> Loïc Braune</li> <li><b>Title:</b> Natural Resources Management Specialist</li> <li><b>Participating Organization (Lead):</b> World Bank</li> <li><b>Email address:</b> lbraune@worldbank.org</li> </ul>				

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On October 6, 2016, the World Bank Group received a Central African Forest Initiative (CAFI) grant package of US\$2,240,000 for programming in Cameroon, Central African Republic (CAR) and the Republic of Congo (RoC), with a view to help these countries develop and implement a single, comprehensive and broadly supported multi-sector REDD+ National Investment Framework (NIF) to achieve significant results at a large scale. In 2017, the World Bank (WB) received an additional contribution to support three projects in Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), following the acceptance of proposals by DRC's National Fund for REDD+ (FONAREDD).

### **Overall progress**

**In CAR, RoC and Cameroon**, the activities were implemented jointly with other programs such as the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) and the Forest Investment Program (FIP).

**Cameroon:** The Grant Agreement package was prepared in 2016 and signed on November 22, 2017. As a result, few activities conducted in 2017 were financed by CAFI. Rather, most activities undertaken during the year were financed using parallel funding provided by FCPF and FIP. Following the signing of the Grant Agreement, the Government of Cameroon shared with the CAFI Executive Board a draft National Investment Framework (NIF), which was subsequently endorsed by the FIP Sub-Committee at its meeting on December 14, 2017. The draft NIF required significant revisions which were discussed during follow-up meetings organized in February 2018. An international consultant was recruited in September 2018 to revise the NIF which was reviewed by the independent evaluators in April 2019. Evaluators presented another set of useful comments and, together with the EB willingness to initiate a policy dialogue with the Government, a new set of activities were discussed with the CAFI Secretariat during its mission in Yaoundé (June 3-14, 2019). Three national consultants and one international consultant were then recruited in October 2019 to revise the NIF in order to align it to the sectoral priorities in the key land use sectors as well as support the policy dialogue process. Additional consultations were held from October to December 2019 and a high-level meeting was held on December 18, 2019. The grant closed on December 31, 2019. The client requested on December 18, 2019 a no-cost extension that will be processed following discussions with the Board Members.

### **Central African Republic:**

Both the CAFI and FCPF grant agreements were signed in April 2017. Key REDD+ Readiness institutional arrangements were established in 2018, including the National REDD+ Coordination, the National REDD+ Committee and two Inter-Prefectural Committees (CIP by its local acronym). Principal activities in support of the development of REDD+ instruments – such as NIF, National REDD+ Strategy and Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) – were only launched in early 2019 after several fiduciary issues were addressed (procurement, financial reporting etc.). The development of the NIF started in March 2019. In the absence of a national REDD + strategy (currently under development), a set of priority measures has been identified based on existing analyzes of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, the national development vision and sectoral policies and country's development priorities. NIP implementation approaches have been defined at both the national and subnational levels. The Government of CAR presented a progress report of the 2020-2025 NIF process during the 14th CAFI Board meeting held October 15-16, 2019. A no-cost extension of the grant closing date to June 30, 2020 was articulated to provide additional time to engage with high-level political decision makers, conduct an independent evaluation of the NIF and support the government to address related feedback. The CAR government is expected submit the NIF to the CAFI Secretariat in early 2020. The NIF will address the feedback received from stakeholders during the national validation workshop organized on October 21, 2019. A Ministerial-level seminary, chaired by the Prime Minister, is also planned to take place in February/March 2020 to present the NIF.

**Republic of Congo:** The investment planning process for CAFI and the Forest Investment Program (FIP) has been jointly prepared in accordance with the investment plan design. The CAFI Preparation Fund Grant Agreement was signed on March 23, 2017. Since then, the RoC has prepared its investment plan, and organized extensive consultations during the preparation period, including 33 consultation events across the country involving 1,036 stakeholders, and a national validation workshop. The Government presented a first draft to the CAFI Executive Board on October 10, 2017. The CAFI Executive Board provided written comments on November 22, 2017. The FIP Sub-Committee endorsed the investment plan on December 13, 2017. The final version of the investment plan was conditionally adopted, subject to a final review of the Investment Plan, on October 29, 2018 by the CAFI EB. The CAFI financed trust fund to support recipient-executed activities closed on December 31, 2018 and the corresponding trust fund to support Bank-executed activities closed end of March 2019.

**Democratic Republic of Congo:** Three proposals were approved by the National Fund for REDD+ (FONAREDD) in late 2016 or early 2017 (PIREDD Sud Ubangi, PIREDD Mai Ndombe, and Indigenous Peoples). Two operations (PIREDD Sud Ubangi and PIREDD Mai Ndombe) have been approved by the Bank and became effective in 2018. For PIREDD Mai Ndombe, last year saw the enabling environment strengthened and the increased pace of implementation of project-supported activities.

Principal activities in support of the PIREDD Mai Ndombe project that were undertaken during 2020 include:

- Recruitment of 6 agronomists to help the project identify sites with agricultural support potential as well as train extension service staff, nurserymen, and future planters;
- The continuation of activities to support the governance of natural resources in the four territories;
- The implementation of the memoranda of understanding with the territories' Technical Services;
- The development, in consultation with the provincial authorities, of an road investment plan;
- The establishment of the first agroforestry plantations as well as plantations in the Kutu Territory;
- The establishment of oil palm nurseries in the four territories in the project area;
- The finalization of the architectural studies for the construction of the territory operational bases;
- -The finalization of the architectural studies for the construction of the management offices operational basis in each territory.
- Preparations for the B 2020 season have resulted in the identification of 98 intervention sites in degraded lands or savannah and the establishment of acacia nurseries to cover 560 hectares;
- Activities to identify new micro-projects for indigenous peoples launched.

Regarding the Sud Ubangi operation: The Grant Agreement between the Bank and government was signed in April 2017 with the operation declared effective in February 2018, along with the PARRSA<sup>[1]</sup> project, to which it is attached. Recognizing the lag between financing approval and effectiveness, government in collaboration with the Bank has elaborated a focused action plan to bring the project implementation timeline forward.

Regarding the operation related to Indigenous Peoples (IPs): The CAFI proposal aims at expanding the Forest-dependent Community Support Project to include additional activities with the aim of (i) strengthening the participation of IPs in the land tenure and land use planning reforms and (ii) developing innovative activities to support forest management by the communities. While the additional CAFI grant has not been signed for administrative reasons, the main activities have begun including: (i) a strong participation of IPs in the land tenure reform process; (ii) the identification of forest-related micro-projects; and (iii) the identification and delimitation of two areas to be registered as forest concessions for the local communities.

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<sup>[1]</sup> PARRSA: "Programme d'appui à la réhabilitation et à la relance du secteur agricole" - Agriculture Rehabilitation and Recovery Support Program.

## I. Background

The Central African Forest Initiative (CAFI) Trust Fund was launched during the United Nations (UN) General Assembly in New York on September 29, 2015 through the official signing of the Joint Declaration<sup>1</sup>. It is hosted by the Multi Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF-O) of UNDP and offers a coordination mechanism to donors who are part of CAFI by harmonized approval, disbursement, and monitoring and reporting processes.

The objective of the CAFI program is to assist the development of sound land and forest management policies, programs and projects in African countries as part of their low-emission development strategies. Its aim is to support African countries to define their REDD+ investment strategies, and financing policy development, investment programs and projects related to REDD+ in Africa. The main expected outcome of the program is the development of a single, comprehensive, broadly supported, multi-sector REDD+ NIF in each of the recipient countries.

On September 13, 2016, an Administration Agreement was signed between the WB and the MPTF-O, marking the first occasion for a UN Multi-Donor Trust Fund to transfer funds directly to the WB as an implementing organization. Beyond the practical terms, this agreement illustrates how the WB and UN are strengthening their cooperation to effectively support sustainable development investments.

In accordance with the requirements of the MPTF-O and the CAFI Governance Body, this annual report represents a status update on CAFI implementation in CY 2019 in countries that received CAFI preparation grants through the WB. They are:

### Cameroon, Congo and Central African Republic (CAR).

On October 5, 2016, a CAFI grant package in an amount of US\$ 2,240,000 was transferred to the WB and allocated for programming in Cameroon, the Central African Republic (CAR) and the Republic of Congo (RoC) with a view to assist them with the development and implementation of their REDD+ NIF in order to achieve significant results at a large scale.

### Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC):

Following the signing of the Letter of Commitment between the DRC and the CAFI Executive Board in April 2016, the National Fund for REDD+ (FONAREDD) launched a series of Calls for Proposal starting in May 2016. After several stages of technical reviews and multiple revisions, the WB was selected as the Implementing Agency in three of them, namely the Mai-Ndombe REDD+ Integrated Project (October 20, 2016), Sud Ubangi REDD+ Integrated Project (February 8, 2017), and Support to the participation of Indigenous Peoples (October 20, 2016).

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<sup>1</sup> CAFI Joint Declaration between Donor Countries and Organizations, Central African Partner Countries and South-South Partners, September 29, 2015

## Financial overview as of December 31, 2019

World Bank Central African Forest Initiative Implementation Single-Donor Trust Fund  
Disbursement Report as at December 31, 2019

**Project Development Objective:** The objective of this Trust Fund is to assist the development of sound land and forest management policies, programs and projects in African countries as part of their low-emission development strategies. Its main focus includes supporting African countries to define their REDD+ investment strategies and financing policy development, investment programs and projects related to REDD+ in Africa.

Operation	Code MPTF-O	Project Code	Trust Fund	Project Name	Execution	TTL	Legal Status	Total TF Amount in USD	Disbursements in USD	Balance in USD	Commitments in USD	Available in USD	Burn Rate	
Preparation NIF Congo	102120	P124292	TF0A3636	Republic of Congo CAFI BETF for REDD+ Investment Plan Preparation	Bank Executed	Pierre Guigon	LCL	\$ 44,206	\$ 44,206	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	100.0%	
			TF0A3637	Preparation of the Reducing Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD Plus) Readiness Project	Recipient Executed		LCL	\$ 615,530	\$ 615,530	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	100.0%	
		P157423	TF0A5571	Contribution to Program Management and TF Administration	Bank Executed	See PM&A below	Active	\$ 7,264	\$ 7,264	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	100.0%	
		N/A	N/A	Central Units - Cost Recovery	Fee	N/A	N/A	\$ 31,000	\$ 31,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	100.0%	
Preparation NIF Cameroon	102312	P124293	TF0A4357	Cameroon Preparation CAFI national Investment Plan	Bank Executed	Cyrille Valence Ngouana Kengne	Active	\$ 143,000	\$ 89,206	\$ 53,794	\$ 33,650	\$ 20,144	62.4%	
			TF0A4147	Cameroon Preparation CAFI national Investment Plan	Recipient Executed		Active	\$ 380,000	\$ 262,581	\$ 117,419	\$ 117,419	\$ -	69.1%	
		P157423	TF0A5571	Contribution to Program Management and TF Administration	Bank Executed	See PM&A below	Active	\$ -	\$ -					
		N/A	N/A	Central Units - Cost Recovery	Fee	N/A	N/A	\$ 19,000	\$ 19,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	100.0%	
Preparation NIF CAR	102121	P156721	TF0A4129	Central African Republic CAFI BETF for REDD+ NIF Preparation	Bank Executed	Pierre Guigon; Emeran Serge	Active	\$ 260,000	\$ 157,865	\$ 102,135	\$ -	\$ 102,135	60.7%	
			TF0A3863	CAFI Preparation Grant for Reducing Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) Readiness Project	Recipient Executed	Pierre Guigon	Active	\$ 700,000	\$ 566,104	\$ 133,896	\$ 133,896	\$ -	80.9%	
		P157423	TF0A5571	Program Management and TF Administration	Bank Executed	See PM&A below	Active	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	100.0%	
		N/A	N/A	Central Units - Cost Recovery	Fee	N/A	N/A	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	100.0%	
Sud Ubangi	105031	P159037	TF0A4934	FONAREDD - BETF - PARRSA AF - Supervision (Sud Ubangi)	Bank Executed	Nora Kaoues	Active	\$ 160,000	\$ 99,487	\$ 513	\$ -	\$ 513	62.2%	
			TF0A4870	FONAREDD complement to PARRSA Additional Financing (Sud Ubangi)	Recipient Executed		Active	\$ 3,640,000	\$ 849,571	\$ 2,790,429	\$ 2,790,429	\$ -	23.3%	
		P157423	TF0A5571	Program Management and TF Administration	Bank Executed	See PM&A below	Active	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	100.0%	
		N/A	N/A	Central Units - Cost Recovery	Fee	N/A	N/A	\$ 182,000	\$ 182,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	100.0%	
Mai Ndombe	103850	P162837	TF0A5593	PIREDD Mai Ndombe - CAFI Phase 1	Bank Executed	Pierre Guigon	Active	\$ 845,000	\$ 71,239	\$ 28,761	\$ 22,230	\$ 6,531	8.4%	
			TF0A5081	Central African Forest Initiative - Phase 1	Recipient Executed	Laurent Valiergue	Active	\$ 18,217,589	\$ 4,857,788	\$ 13,359,801	\$ 13,359,801	\$ -	26.7%	
		P157423	TF0A5571	Program Management and TF Administration	Bank Executed	See PM&A below	Active	\$ 26,532	\$ 26,532	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	100.0%	
		N/A	N/A	Central Units - Cost Recovery	Fee	N/A	N/A	\$ 910,879	\$ 910,879	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	100.0%	
Indigenous Peoples	103851	P163835	N/A	CAFI AF to Forest Dependent Community Support Project	Bank Executed	Loic Braune	PEND	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000	0.0%	
			TF0A5550	RETF for CAFI AF to Forest Dependent Community Support Project	Recipient Executed	Loic Braune	PEND	\$ 1,800,000	\$ -	\$ 1,800,000	\$ -	\$ 1,800,000	0.0%	
		P157423	TF0A5571	Program Management and TF Administration	Bank Executed	See PM&A below	Active	\$ 10,000	\$ 5,703	\$ 4,297	\$ -	\$ 4,297	57.0%	
		N/A	N/A	Central Units - Cost Recovery	Fee	N/A	N/A	\$ 90,000	\$ -	\$ 90,000	\$ -	\$ 90,000	0.0%	
								Total	\$ 28,240,000	\$ 8,853,955	\$ 18,581,045	\$ 16,457,426	\$ 2,123,620	31.4%

Synthesis for Program Management - Administration and Interest

Revenues		Expenses				
Contribution from RoC	\$ 7,264	Program Management and TF Administration	P157423	TF0A5571	Loic Braune	
Contribution from Cameroon	\$ -				Staff Cost (including overheads)	\$ 20,314
Contribution from CAR	\$ 5,000				Travel expenses	\$ 12,555
Contribution from Sud Ubangi	\$ 18,000				Consultants & Temporaries	\$ 29,630
Contribution from Mai Ndombe	\$ 26,532					
Contribution from Indigenous Peoples	\$ 10,000					
Income (Interest) and Unallocated	\$ 1,440,603					
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,507,398</b>				<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 62,499</b>
<b>Balance - unallocated</b>	<b>\$ 1,444,899</b>					

<sup>2</sup> LCLS stands for legally Closed, meaning that the financial figures are final.

## II. Country Updates

### a. Cameroon

#### i) Narrative reporting on results

Following transfer of funds in October 2016, the team initiated the grant-financed work with the Client and partners and began preparations to sign the Grant Agreement between the WB and the Government of Cameroon. Outstanding legal or administrative issues were addressed at this time.

The Grant Agreement package was prepared and circulated in early 2017 and was signed on November 22, 2017. The Republic of Cameroon shared the FIP investment plan with the CAFI Executive Board (EB) in November and December 2017. The CAFI EB reviewed the FIP investment plan and their comments were received on March 19, 2018. A technical working session focusing on the investment plan was held during the mission the CAFI EB members organized in Cameroon and held February 26-27, 2018 in order to discuss expectations regarding the CAFI investment plan. In September 2018, an international consultant together with two national consultants were hired to address the CAFI EB comments and finalize the National Investment Framework (NIF). An advanced draft NIF was submitted in March 2019.

The advanced draft NIF was submitted in March 2019 for independent evaluation with the evaluators' comments circulated in April 2019. These comments revealed, inter alia, the need for: (i) a revised theory of change; (ii) an alignment with country's development priorities and strategies; and (iii) a clear country vision. In addition to these comments, the CAFI EB Bonn expressed its willingness to initiate a policy dialogue with the Government. As a result, a new set of activities were discussed with the CAFI Secretariat during its mission in Yaoundé (June 3-14, 2019). Three national consultants and one international consultant were recruited in October 2019 to: (i) support the policy dialogue process; and (ii) revise the draft NIF and align it with sectoral priorities in the key land use sectors. Additional consultations were held from October to December 2019 with a high-level meeting held on December 18, 2019. This meeting brought together secretary generals from line ministries and senior officials from the Prime Minister's Office. An improved version of the NIF was submitted on December 27, 2019 but it requires further consultations with relevant sectoral ministries and partners. The policy dialogue started needs to be pursued and sustained.

The team met on July 26, 2019 with AFD to share progress reports and perspectives regarding the CAFI grant.

Relevant policy dialogue, the finalization of the NIF, and the subsequent negotiation of a letter of intent were not completed by the time the grant closed on December 31, 2019. In order to continue the project's momentum, AFD resources should be mobilized to continue the work in the context of a revised institutional set up.

#### ii) Unaudited financial report of the Bank Supervision grant

##### TF0A4357

Expense Category	Total in US\$
Staff Cost (including overheads)	40,157.29
Travel expenses	10,756.86
Contractual services	93.59
Consultants & Temporaries	37,732.50
Media, Works, Conferences	465.62
<b>Total</b>	<b>89,205.86</b>

As of December 31, 2019

### iii) Indicator Based Performance Assessment

	Achieved Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance	Source of Verification
<p><b>Outcome 1</b> Cameroon has developed a comprehensive multi-sector NIF for reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and an accompanying financial mechanism that would enable channeling of funds for its implementation.</p> <p><b>Indicator:</b> REDD+ NIF and financial mechanism. <b>Baseline:</b> REDD+ NIF and financial mechanism not yet prepared, consulted on or endorsed. <b>Planned Target:</b> REDD+ NIF and financial mechanism that has been consulted and endorsed by relevant stakeholders.</p>	<p>A draft NIF was presented to CAFI Board, and advanced draft was shared in March 2019 and reviewed by independent evaluators in April 2019. An improved version that considers independent evaluators comments was shared on December 27, 2019.</p>		<p>CAFI Board Minutes</p>
<p><b>Output 1.1</b> Consultancy firm enlisted for the drafting of the NIF document</p> <p><b>Indicator 1.1.1 – NIF document drafted</b> <b>Baseline: No</b> <b>Planned Target: Yes</b></p>	<p>A consultancy firm was contracted and a draft NIF was available in December 2017. The draft NIF presented in December 2017 required significant revisions. An international consultant and two national consultants were recruited in September 2018 to improve the document’s quality. The Government submitted the draft NIF in March 2019 and four other consultants were recruited in October 2019 to improve the draft NIF, revise the theory of change, present the vision of the land use sector. An improved version was shared on December 27, 2019.</p>		<p>Draft NIF available</p>
<p><b>Output 1.2</b> Organization of regional and national consultations/workshops on REDD+ investment priorities, involving key stakeholders (i.e. national and sub-national level, IPs, local communities) for the enrichment and validation of the NIF</p> <p><b>Indicator 1.2.1 – Consultations/workshops with relevant stakeholders held</b> <b>Baseline: No</b> <b>Planned Target: Yes</b></p>	<p>Several consultation meetings were organized: From 2017 to August 2018, the consultancy firm organized:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 10 workshops at the national level and in the 5 agro-ecological zones of Cameroon (about 700 persons were consulted; over 30% of the participants were women). The government also capitalized on the consultations done during the elaboration of other strategic studies of the REDD+ National Strategy that consulted over 3000 persons.</li> </ul> <p>From October-to-December 2018, the international and national consultants organized:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ A kick workshop on November 25, 2018. About 60 persons participated and they were from coming from different ministries (Forestry, Environment, Planning, Energy, Health, Social Affairs, Mining, Livestock, Gender Equality, Presidency), government agencies (National Observatory for Climate Change) and development partners (WWF, ProForest, WB and GIZ).</li> <li>○ A consultation and NIF enrichment workshop was held in March 2019.</li> <li>○ October-December 2019, additional meetings were held including a meeting with Secretary Generals from line ministries.</li> <li>○ Meetings were held with Cameroon’s Financial and technical Partners based in Yaoundé.</li> </ul>		<p>Project Activity report</p>

<p><b>Output 1.3</b> Analytical work in specific sectors or on specific activities to inform the NIF on key drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and other relevant baseline studies.</p> <p><b>Indicator 1.3.1 – Sectoral analysis report produced</b> <b>Baseline: No</b> <b>Planned Target: Yes</b></p>	<p>The ToRs for sectoral feasibility studies/work or feasibility studies or as PPG (Project preparation grant) for any program or project in the NIF will be developed once the NIF is endorsed by the CAFE EB</p>		<p>Project Activity report</p>
<p><b>Output 1.4</b> Design and reinforcing of institutional arrangements to support the execution, supervision, monitoring and evaluation of the NIF</p> <p><b>Indicator 1.4.1 – Institutional arrangements established</b> <b>Baseline: No</b> <b>Planned Target: Yes</b></p>	<p>This is part of the NIF.</p>		<p>NIF</p>
<p><b>Output 1.5</b> Logistical and coordination support for CN-REDD in support of elaborating a National Investment Framework</p> <p><b>Indicator 1.5.1 – NIF document drafted</b> <b>Baseline: No</b> <b>Planned Target: Yes</b></p>	<p>NIF document has been drafted (see above)</p>		<p>CAFI Board Minutes</p>
<p><b>Output 1.6</b> Communication and knowledge management activities</p> <p><b>Indicator 1.6.1 – Communication and knowledge materials produced</b> <b>Baseline: No</b> <b>Planned Target: Yes</b></p>	<p>See Output 1.2</p>		

## **b. Central African Republic**

### **i) Narrative reporting on results:**

The political transition process that began in 2014 coupled with several delays in the presidential elections delayed implementation of CAR's REDD+ Readiness Plan (RPP). During this political transition period, financial issues affected the entire WB portfolio precluding the Government from signing the CAFI and FCPF Grant Agreements with the WB. Both Grant Agreements were signed in April 2017 making it possible to support the establishment of key REDD+ Readiness institutional arrangements in 2018. The National REDD+ Coordination was staffed and operationalized as technical body. The National REDD+ Committee was established as a mixed committee chaired by the Prime Minister. Three Inter-Prefectural Committees (CIP by its local acronym) with a multi-sector and multi-stakeholder representation and chaired by Prefects were formed to serve as a consultative platform in key areas (North, South-West, South-East). Activities supporting the development of REDD+ instruments – such as NIF, National REDD+ Strategy and Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) – were launched in early 2019 after several fiduciary issues (procurement, financial reporting etc.) were addressed.

The process to develop the NIF was initiated in March 2019 following the competitive selection of a consortium led by Terre Environnement Aménagement (TEREA) and comprising the Institut de recherches et d'applications des méthodes de développement (IRAM), Laboratoire d'Economie Rurale et de Sécurité Alimentaire (LERSA) and Centre de coopération internationale en recherche agronomique pour le Développement (CIRAD). As a result of the delays in the procurement process, the terms of reference and proposal by the TEREA-IRAM-LERSA-CIRAD were updated in agreement with CN-REDD, WB and CAFI Secretariat.

In the absence of a national REDD + strategy (currently under development), a set of priority measures has been identified based on existing analyzes of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, the national development vision and sectoral policies and the country's development priorities. Priority measures contribute to six results including integrated and inclusive land use planning and increased land security; sustainable management of forest ecosystems and restoration of degraded landscapes; reduction of non-sustainable woodfuel consumption; sustainable agriculture development; zero-deforestation; reduction of impacts coming from the mining sector; and increased access to "green" finance in the LULUCF sector. NIF implementation at the central level is to include political dialogue on reforms of land use planning and tenure, support intersectoral coordination to finalize land tenure laws, lead to a national land use plan and to revisions of the land use policy, as well as identification and implementation of solutions to protect conservation hotspots. At the local level, NIF implementation is to include political dialogue on forest preservation commitments in HCS/HCV forests / "green area" and implementation of integrated approach at the subnational level in three priority areas (Bangui and surrounding area, Dzanga Sangha Protected Areas to Mbaere Bodingue National Park, and Bangassou Forest).

The Government of CAR presented a progress report of the 2020-2025 NIF process during the 14th CAFI Board meeting held October 15-16, 2019 and was commended for sharing a long-term, ambitious national vision for the sustainable management of its lands and natural resources. An intersessional decision on CAR received a no objection on November 20, 2019. As a result, the WB requested a no-cost extension of the grant closing date to June 30, 2020. The extension will provide additional time to engage with high-level political decision makers, conduct an independent evaluation of the NIF and support the government's efforts to address related feedback. The extension has also helped leverage synergies with the other REDD+ activities – especially the National REDD+ Strategy and SESA – to be finalized by June 2020.

The CAR government is expected submit the NIF to the CAFI Secretariat in early 2020. The NIF will address the feedback received from stakeholders during the national validation workshop organized on

October 21, 2019. A Ministerial-level seminary, chaired by the Prime Minister, is also planned to take place in February/March 2020 to present the NIF.

**ii) Unaudited financial report of the Bank Supervision grant**

**TF0A4129**

Expense Category	Total in US\$
Staff Cost (including overheads)	122,925.26
Travel expenses	32,385.42
Contractual services	91.35
Consultants & Temporaries	2,462.85
<b>Total</b>	<b>157,864.88</b>

**As of December 31, 2019**

### iii) Indicator Based Performance Assessment

	<u>Achieved Targets</u>	<u>Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)</u>	<u>Source of Verification</u>
<p><b>Outcome 1</b> Central African Republic has developed a comprehensive multi-sector NIF that consolidates national financing priorities through a broad consultative process.</p> <p><b>Indicator:</b> REDD+ NIF</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> REDD+ NIF not yet prepared, consulted on or endorsed.</p> <p><b>Planned Target:</b> REDD+ NIF that has been consulted and endorsed by relevant stakeholders.</p>	<p>A draft NIF was presented at 14th CAFI Board meeting on October 15-16, 2019.</p>	<p>CAR is expected submit the NIF to the CAFI Secretariat in early 2020 addressing feedback received during the national validation workshop in October 2019. A Ministerial-level seminary, chaired by the Prime Minister, is also planned to take place in February/March 2020 to present the NIF at the highest level.</p>	<p>CAFI Board minutes</p>
<p><b>Output 1.1</b> Identification of priority investments and reforms in various sectors identified in the National REDD+ Strategy</p> <p><b>Indicator 1.1.1</b> <b>Baseline:</b> None</p> <p><b>Planned Target:</b> Consolidate Strategic Options to address D+D with priorities for CAFI, First version End October 2017</p>	<p>27 priority measures were identified and contribute to 6 main effects. NIP implementation at the central level include: Political dialogue on reforms on land use planning and tenure; Support intersectoral coordination to finalize laws of land tenure, set up an NLUP and revise the LUP policy, and identify and implement a DFP to protect HCS/HVC. At the local level, NIF implementation include political dialogue on forest preservation commitments in HCS/HCV forests / “green area” and implementation of integrated approach at a subnational scale in 3 priority areas.</p>	<p>In the absence of a national REDD + strategy to date (under development), the set of priority measures were identified based on existing analyzes of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, the national development vision and sectoral policies and country’s development priorities.</p>	
<p><b>Output 1.2</b> Facilitation of multi-sector coordination and support for a National REDD+ Strategy and NIF to enable adoption by the government</p> <p><b>Indicator 1.2.1</b> <b>Baseline:</b> None</p> <p><b>Planned Target:</b> Institutional arrangements for consultation defined (although consultations will be carried out as needed before finalization), December 2017</p>	<p>Workshops were organized in the context of the Regional REDD+ platforms (Comités Inter-Préfectoraux-CIPs) in the prefectures of Ombella M’poko, Kemo et Ouaka and M’Baiki. and one specifically. CN-REDD has participated in numerous events, workshops, and discussions organized by sectoral and non-sectoral Ministries to promote the REDD+ agenda and raise awareness of multiple sectors and identify opportunities for collaboration and support.</p> <p>The NIF development process relied on extensive consultations in four phases i) Awareness and identification of policies, regulations and initiatives; ii) Thematical consultations; iii) Assessment of priority measures; and iv) Validation (October 2019). 224 people were met from 94 organizations including government, civil society, private sector, donors, project entities,</p>	<p>2 out of the three CIPs initially planned were effectively established.</p> <p>The National REDD+ Committee was established in 2018 (Prime Minister) but has not yet convened (planned for 2020).</p> <p>A Ministerial-level seminary, chaired by the Prime Minister, is also planned to take place in February/March 2020 to present the NIF.</p> <p>REDD+ consultations specific to indigenous populations (REPALCA) will take place in 2020 leveraging the results of NIF, Strategy and SESA.</p>	

	public agencies.		
<p><b>Output 1.3</b> Preparation and consolidation of analytical studies on key drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and relevant baseline studies</p> <p><b>Indicator 1.3.1</b> <b>Baseline:</b> None <b>Planned Target:</b> Key studies launched (to be defined) by end September 2017, with results to feed into national strategy and NIF design.</p>	NIF identified a set of priority measures based on existing analyzes of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, including agriculture, forest exploitation (industrial and artisanal logging, wood energy) and mining (direct drivers) as well as political instability, conflicts, poverty, lack of intersectoral coordination on land use planning and rights and lack of State budget (indirect drivers). NIF analyses each driver and formulate concrete adapted measures to address them.		
<p><b>Output 1.4</b> Consultations with key stakeholders at the national and sub-national levels on REDD+ investment priorities (including a sustainable consultation framework founded on a consultation methodology and plan)</p> <p><b>Indicator 1.4.1</b> <b>Baseline:</b> None <b>Planned Target:</b> Consultation plan drafted by end September 2017 (with consultations ongoing through National strategy design, SESA etc. thereafter).</p>	<p>As mentioned above under 1.2., NIF development relied on extensive consultations including government, civil society, private sector, donors, project entities, public agencies. The NIF defines a stakeholder communication plan for the implementation phase.</p> <p>The on-going work and consultations under the SESA process and National Strategy design are also using the NIF's identified priority measures and implementation approach as a basis for REDD+ implementation in CAR.</p>		
<p><b>Output 1.5</b> Design and reinforcement of institutional arrangements to support the execution, supervision, monitoring and evaluation of the NIF (including NIF Monitoring and Evaluation Framework)</p> <p><b>Indicator 1.5.1</b> <b>Baseline:</b> None <b>Planned Target:</b> NIF execution plan and M&amp;E framework drafted along with capacity building needs December 2017, finalized by June 2018.</p>	NIF defines institutional and implementation framework with current arrangements and improvement needs. Main blocks for NIF Monitoring and Evaluation Framework are defined. NIF execution plan is defined with associated investment budget and operational costs.		
<p><b>Output 1.6</b> Knowledge sharing and communication activities related to the National REDD+ Strategy and the NIF</p> <p><b>Indicator 1.6.1</b> <b>Baseline:</b> None <b>Planned Target:</b> National REDD+ Strategy and NIF shared, consulted upon and distributed.</p>	General knowledge sharing activities on REDD+ have taken place since project start in 2017 (incl. CIP workshops in 4 prefectures etc.). Knowledge sharing and communication efforts significantly intensified in 2019 in the context of the development of NIF, SESA, and National Strategy with specific consultations and capacity building activities.	Several workshops and communication events are planned in the first half of 2020 (before project closing) to validation and/or disseminate results of the REDD Readiness Process (NIF, SESA, Strategy).	

**c. Republic of Congo (CLOSED)**

**i) Narrative reporting on results:**

In RoC, the investment planning process for CAFI and the Forest Investment Program (FIP) has been jointly prepared in accordance with the investment plan design. After initial delays, the CAFI Preparation Fund Grant Agreement was signed on March 23, 2017.

Since then, diagnoses of agroforestry value chains, fuel wood production, legal and political context, and co-benefits were completed in early 2017. On the basis of its national REDD+ strategy, the RoC produced its investment plan with the support of an international consulting firm. The Government organized extensive consultations during the preparation period, including two sets of consultation events spanning the entire country (33 events in total), gathering approximately 1,036 stakeholders, and a national validation workshop. The Government presented a first draft to the CAFI Executive Board (EB) on October 10, 2017, and the CAFI EB provided written comments on November 22, 2017. The FIP Sub-Committee endorsed the investment plan on December 13, 2017. The Government submitted version 7 of the Investment Plan on 28 August 2018, for a second independent review. The recommendations of the second independent review of the Investment Framework were submitted on 4 September 2018; the final version of the investment plan was conditionally adopted, subject to a final review of the Investment Plan, on October 29, 2018 by the CAFI EB.

The grant executed by the Government closed on December 31, 2018, and the Bank supervision ended on March 31, 2019. As both child Trust Funds have been legally closed, the financial figures related to this operation are final. Both grants were fully disbursed.

**ii) Unaudited financial report of the Bank Supervision grant**

**TF0A3636**

Expense Category	Total in US\$
Staff Cost (including overheads)	28,183.96
Travel expenses	12,140.65
Contractual services	3,881.49
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,206.10</b>

**As of December 31, 2019**

### iii) Indicator Based Performance Assessment

	<u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance	Source of Verification
<p><b>Outcome 1</b> Republic of Congo has developed and implemented a single, comprehensive, broadly supported, multi-sector REDD+ NIF to achieve significant results at a large scale.</p> <p><b>Indicator:</b> REDD+ NIF</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> REDD+ NIF not yet prepared, consulted on or endorsed.</p> <p><b>Planned Target:</b> Single REDD+ NIF that has been consulted and endorsed by development partners, relevant government departments, CSOs and IPs.</p>	Final version conditionally approved on October 2018.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The submission of version 7a of the NIF.</li> <li>• Decision EB.2018.13.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Output 1.1</b> Consultancy to take stock of the existing REDD+ documentation, draft, consolidate and produce the NIF</p> <p><b>Indicator 1.1.1 – Final report delivered</b> <b>Baseline:</b> No <b>Planned Target:</b> Yes</p>	<p>Submission of version 6.a of the NIF to the CAFI Secretariat on 7 May 2018.</p> <p>Two independent reviews of the NIF version 6.a sent by the CAFI Secretariat to the Government 22 May 2018.</p> <p>Submission of version 6B of the National Investment Plan for a second independent review. Recommendations of the second independent review of the Investment Framework transmitted on 4 September 2018</p>		NIF
<p><b>Output 1.2</b> Consultancy to incorporate the final set of strategic options that address key drivers of deforestation and forest degradation in the National REDD+ Strategy, and extend the sectoral economic analyses as needed (i.e. industrial agriculture sector, mining sector, others)</p> <p><b>Indicator 1.2.1 – Final report delivered</b> <b>Baseline:</b> No <b>Planned Target:</b> Yes</p>	<p>Submission of version 6.a of the NIF to the CAFI Secretariat on 7 May 2018.</p> <p>Two independent reviews of the NIF version 6.a sent by the CAFI Secretariat to the Government 22 May 2018.</p> <p>Submission of version 6B of the National Investment Plan for a second independent review. Recommendations of the second independent review of the Investment Framework transmitted on 4 September 2018</p>		NIF
<p><b>Output 1.3</b> Facilitation of cross-sectoral coordination and broad multi-sectoral consensus-building workshops to support the NIF in alignment with the National REDD+ Strategy, with involvement of CONA-REDD and relevant key ministries</p> <p><b>Indicator 1.3.1 – Workshops held</b> <b>Baseline:</b> No <b>Planned Target:</b> yes</p>	<p>Multiple rounds of broad-based consultations and coordination workshops were held.</p> <p>Creation of a Task Force under Prime minister to help facilitate cross sectoral coordination</p>		<p>Activity reports.</p> <p>Nomination Order</p>

<p><b>Output 1.4</b>          Consultation workshops on the NIF, with involvement of private sector, CSOs, local communities and IPs, at both the national level (in Brazzaville) and at the departmental level</p> <p><b>Indicator 1.4.1 – Workshops held</b>  <b>Baseline: No</b>  <b>Planned Target: Yes</b></p>	<p>33 consultation workshops held.          Specific platforms have also been created:          - Private Sector Platform          - Government/Donors Platform</p>		<p>Workshop minutes.</p>
<p><b>Output 1.5</b>          Consultancy to design the institutional arrangements in support of the execution, supervision, monitoring and evaluation of the NIF, including a manual for implementation and necessary trainings for the concerned institutions</p> <p><b>Indicator 1.5.1 – Final report delivered</b>  <b>Baseline: No</b>  <b>Planned Target: Yes</b></p>	<p>Creation of a Task Force so that NIF’s implementation is supervised by Prime Minister</p>		
<p><b>Output 1.6</b>          Communications and knowledge activities, such as consultancies, dissemination events, production of printed materials, and the production of a communications plan for the implementation phase</p> <p><b>Indicator 1.6.1 – Communications plan delivered</b>  <b>Baseline: No</b>  <b>Planned Target: Yes</b></p>	<p>Outreach workshops have been organized on both NIF and LOI.</p>		

#### **d. Democratic Republic of Congo – PIREDD Sud Ubangi**

##### **i) Narrative reporting on results:**

Following the approval of the proposal by FONAREDD in February 2017, the WB began preparation of the additional financing (US\$ 78.64 million, including US\$ 3.64 million from FONAREDD/CAFI) for the on-going Agriculture Rehabilitation and Recovery Support Project (PARRSA - US\$ 120 million).

The additional financing was approved by the WB Board on March 22, 2017 and the related Grant Agreement with the DRC was signed on April 19, 2017. Unfortunately, program implementation was delayed due to the timing of the Government's decree recognizing the CAFI grant.

Following effectiveness, the PARRSA team prepared the implementation plan for the entire project, including the CAFI activities. ToRs for the PIREDD team working on REDD+ were finalized in October 2018 allowing the procurement process to be launched. An initial advance was provided in November to procure material and seeds for farmers (perennial crops – Coffee, Cocoa).

The PIREDD technical team arrived in Gemena mid-October, 2019. The team, welcomed by the PARRSA Provincial Coordinator, met with the Provincial political and administrative authorities, including Provincial Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries, Livestock and Rural Development as well as other heads of technical services such as the Provincial Division of Land Management, Provincial Inspection of Agriculture, Fishing and Livestock, the National Seed Service (SENASA), the National Office of Agricultural Products of Congo (ONAPAC) and the National Institute of research and Agricultural Studies (INERA). The opening of a PIREDD Sud Ubangi office followed in November 2019.

After the arrival and installation of the program team, the staff devoted their time to the development of terms of reference for studies (NWFP, ESIA), training of trainers, facilitators and local cartographers as well as field managers, workshops, missions and modules training (facilitators, local cartographers and land managers). Field activities, as well as the establishment of a viable financial system for the project, had yet to be made effective.

In November 2019, the program team carried out a site assessment mission in the territories of Budjala, Gemena, Kungu, and Libenge. During this visit, the team contacted and engaged local administrative authorities and stakeholders who were informed about the PIREDD + Sud Ubangi program, activities to be carried out by local partners and implementation challenges.

The 2020 PIREDD + Procurement plan was prepared and submitted to the WB for its no objection which was given in January 2020. The Provincial Coordination and Monitoring Committee of the “CPCS” project of South Ubangi held its first meeting on March 21, 2020.

Now that the PIREDD team is in place, the agroforestry activities launched, and the procurement plan approved, project implementation is expected to accelerate.

##### **ii) Unaudited financial report of the Bank Supervision grant**

**TF0A4934**

Expense Category	Total in US\$
Staff Cost (including overheads)	96,726.94
Travel expenses	2,760.12
<b>Total</b>	<b>99,487.06</b>

**As of December 31, 2019**

### iii) Indicator Based Performance Assessment

	<u>Achieved Indicator Targets</u>	<b>Reasons for Variance</b>	<b>Source of Verification</b>
<b>Outcome 1</b> Forest-friendly agricultural investments that improve the livelihoods of rural people, including vulnerable and marginalized people.			
<b>Output 1.1</b> Forest area under sustainable management or rehabilitated <b>Indicator 1.1.1 – ha</b> <b>Baseline: TBD</b> <b>Planned Target: Yes</b>	The project activities related with agro-forestry and forest management have not yet been implemented	Project launching was delayed.	Micro-grants progress report
<b>Output 1.2</b> Development of sustainable value chains  <b>Indicator 1.2.1 – Area planted with perennial crops, under forest cover or agroforestry cultivation</b> <b>Baseline: TBD</b> <b>Planned Target: Yes</b>	Coffee and cocoa were successfully propagated; the available seedlings, expected planted in August 2019, today covers, 225 hectares of coffee and 105 hectares of Cocoa.		Micro-grants progress report
<b>Output 1.3</b> Savannah area under sustainable management or rehabilitated <b>Indicator 1.2.1 – ha</b> <b>Baseline: TBD</b> <b>Planned Target: Yes</b>	The recruitment of a firm to work on land planning and landscape management is underway, activities are expected to start as soon as the Covid-19 pandemic is under control.	Project launching was delayed.	Micro-grants progress report
<b>Outcome 5</b> Human activities are better planned to optimize the use of space and reduce their impact on forests.	<p>A diagnosis of the PIREDD + zone in the Sud Ubangi province was carried out by the Sattelital Observatory of Forests of Central Africa (OSFAC) in November and December 2019 with the facilitation of the project team and locally recruited consultants. The objective of the study was to identify problems as well as best practices, approaches that can contribute to the production of guidelines for the restoration of forest ecosystems and production systems through sustainable forestry practices, natural regeneration, enrichment planting, assisted reforestation, and environment friendly logging and other practices such as traditional and improved agro-forestry systems.</p> <p>The study produced a synoptic view of the biophysical environment and made a detailed diagnosis of the province of Sud-Ubangi (intervention area of PIREDD +). The diagnosis addressed several themes including: agriculture, animal husbandry, forestry, rural development, the environment and regional planning.</p> <p>The results of this diagnosis will inform the land management and planning processes.</p>	Project launching was delayed.	CARG meetings

<p>Output 5.1 Number of administrative sectors, territories and provinces with a land use plan <b>Indicator 5.1.1 – Number</b> <b>Baseline: No</b> <b>Planned Target: Yes</b></p>	<p>Following the production of provincial and territorial land management plans, communities will produce theirs along with associated land use and development plans.</p>	<p>Project launching was delayed.</p>	<p>CARG Meetings</p>
<p><b>Outcome 8</b> Good governance ensured through effective, cross-cutting and integrated, transparent, equitable and sustainable implementation of REDD +, based on results, and integrating information, consultation, participation and ownership of all stakeholders, equitably between women and men.</p>	<p>Important meetings and workshops have taken place to ensure transparent and integrated implementation.</p> <p>(1) October 2019. Initial contact meeting between UNCP-PARRSA October and the newly hired PIREDD + South Ubangi staff</p> <p>(2) October 2019, Technical meeting with members of the FONAREDD executive secretariat</p> <p>(3) October 2019, Exchange with OSFAC on the terms of reference of the study on the diagnosis of the PIREDD + area</p> <p>(4) October 2019, PIREDD + SU staff meeting on the programming of activities October to December 2019.</p> <p>(5) January 2020, 2020 PTBA meeting (Budget and timetable) State of installation of team program and evaluation of activities</p> <p>(6) • This first quarter of 2020, with the support of the Provincial Authorities, a provincial coordination and monitoring committee whose mission will be to ensure the execution, monitoring and evaluation of project activities has been set up.</p> <p>(a) Partnership contracts have been signed with rural radio stations in the province to raise awareness among stakeholders on climate change and REDD +, environmental education, sustainable management of natural resources, family planning, taking into account gender aspect, etc.</p> <p>(b) Meetings with the various stakeholders were held in Gemena with state actors, civil society, representatives of communities and the territories.</p>	<p>Project launching was delayed.</p>	<p>CARG Meetings</p>
<p><b>Output 8.1</b> Number of government institutions strengthened or established and operational <b>Indicator 8.1.1 – Number</b> <b>Baseline: No</b> <b>Planned Target: Yes</b></p>	<p>As a priority, emphasis was placed on strengthening the capacity of state actors, local organizations and the creation of consultation frameworks, the Agro-Rural Management Committees (CARG). For 2019, 4 CARGs were created, 66 producers' unions (UOPs) and 534 Peasant Organization (Ops) were created for the territories of Gemena and Budjala. Currently, there are a total of 670 peasant organizations (Pos) for the entire SU province. Furthermore, the project conducted a capacity building exercise on behalf of state services including 8 inspectors of the territorial agricultural and rural development departments, 9 agronomists brigades and 26 supervisors at sector level. Also, for a rational land management, it was decided at the project level to make a land allocation and participative land mapping.</p>	<p>Project launching was delayed.</p>	<p>Project completion report</p>

## **e. Democratic Republic of Congo – PIREDD Mai-Ndombe**

### **i) Narrative reporting on results:**

The “PIREDD Mai-Ndombe” project aims to extend to the Mai Ndombe District (Inongo, Kiri, Kutu and Oshwe Territories), the sectoral and enabling investments that are implemented under component 1 of the Improved Forested Landscape Management Project (PGAPF) in the Territories of the former Plateaux District (PIREDD Plateaux). Its overall objectives are to improve people's livelihoods and forest landscape management to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.

After the approval of the project proposal in October 2016, the WB prepared the additional financing (US\$ 18.22 million) to the on-going PGAPF (US\$ 36.9 million). The Grant Agreement between the WB and the Government was declared effective on May 16, 2018. Between approval and effectiveness, the project recruited competitively the Local Implementing Agency in charge of the implementation of the Mai-Ndombe PIREDD. The delegated project management contract between Ministry of Environment and the Local Implementing Agency (FRMi) was signed on the day of the grant's effectiveness date.

Several strides were made during 2019 that helped strengthen the PIREDD MAI Ndombe project enabling environment. Among these were the meeting of the provincial steering committee held in September 2019, updates to the Plan in favor of Indigenous Populations, the preparation of the next season's B 2020, participation in the workshop organized in Inongo by PIREDD Plateaux to finalize the provincial edict on natural resource planning and management, and new guidelines on the various forms of support were presented to the political and administrative authorities of the three territories concerned.

The project has supported the establishment of plantations and the propagation of seedlings, helped to delimit protected areas, enhanced the capacity of extension service agents, and helped improve forest resource management through establishment or reorganization of 600 Local Development Committees (LDCs). Efforts were undertaken to plant palm trees on 16 Ha in Kutu province. Additionally, project support made it possible to produce palm oil seedlings for the planned 720 ha of plantations on 32 terroirs. The Kutu province also benefitted from efforts to establish 34 plantations for the propagation of the improved variety "Zizila" and the propagation of 673,433 seedlings intended to increase the availability of fuelwood.

Activities to increase modern contraceptive prevalence from 5 to 10% and to raise awareness among 180,000 people on family planning issues, Ebola and HIV-AIDS prevention are also to be supported by the project. In view of the limited resources for these activities, the project plans to carry out a mapping of stakeholders and interventions in order to determine how best to deploy its resources and achieve expected results.

An infrastructure investment plan was developed to improve land and river transportation routes. The plan has prioritized 240 kms of roads, 36 bridges, ferry service, the recharging of 6 kms of dikes, and the construction of 2 quays. The socio-environmental assessment of the various works is in progress and the terms of reference for the environmental and social impact studies for the ferry and quays have been produced. Efforts begun in 2019 to strengthen the PIREDD enabling environment and achieve project results will continue in 2020. The planning process that made it possible to define the first development approaches (draft PDD) and to specify the methodology for selecting the target groups and terroirs will continue during the first semester of 2020 with the aim to draft the Sustainable Development Plans (PDD) for the province and territories.

With regard to indigenous peoples, the NGO OSAPY has updated the Plan in Favor of Indigenous Peoples and identified potential micro-projects. Several workshops and other awareness-raising activities (radio broadcasts) were carried out during the reporting period. A shortlist of NGOs in charge of implementing the APP was drawn up and the RFP for the contract is being prepared. Finally, the Project Steering Committee

met in Inongo in September 2019 and enabled the new provincial authorities and other COPIL members to review the implementation of the 2019 PWBP of the project.

Project progress in the second half of 2019 is considered satisfactory with an intensification of activities having occurred in the third quarter. The pace of environmental assessments and development plan preparations activities were stepped up in the Kutu territory and have begun in the other three territories.

**ii) Unaudited financial report of the Bank Supervision grant**

**TF0A5593**

Expense Category	Total in US\$
Staff Cost (including overheads)	29,245.53
Travel expenses	9,204.40
Consultants & Temporaries	32,789.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>71,239.18</b>

**As of December 31, 2019**

### iii) Indicator Based Performance Assessment

	Achieved Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance	Source of Verification
<b>Outcome 1</b> Forest-friendly agricultural investments that improve the livelihoods of rural people, including vulnerable and marginalized people	In September 2018, PIREDD agronomists carried out the agricultural diagnosis of the Kutu Territory by identifying the main farming practices, the schedule of activities as well as the difficulties (related to agriculture and livestock farming) encountered by the inhabitants of this area. Territory. The agricultural diagnosis is attached to the report.		Methodology in preparation.
<b>Output 1.1</b> Area of forests under sustainable management or rehabilitated  <b>Indicator 1.1.1 – ha</b> <b>Baseline: No</b> <b>Planned Target: Yes</b>	First results expected in 2019		Agroforestry scorecard
<b>Output 1.2</b> Area of savannah under sustainable management or rehabilitated  <b>Indicator 1.2.1 – ha</b> <b>Baseline: No</b> <b>Planned Target: Yes</b>	At end of calendar year 2018, palm nurseries and test fields of different cassava species were established in Kutu territory.		Activities Tracking Sheet
<b>Outcome 2</b> Reduction of non-sustainable wood energy			
<b>Output 2.1</b> Increase in the amount of wood energy produced by agroforestry plantations and the establishment of protected areas.  <b>Indicator 2.1.1 – ha</b> <b>Baseline: No</b> <b>Planned Target: Yes</b>	First results expected in 2019		Agroforestry scorecard Activities Report
<b>Outcome 3</b> Deforestation and degradation from logging is reduced through sustainable management.	In October 2018, the PIREDD launched the recruitment of consultants to raise awareness as well as to support to 600 local development committees to include development of management plans.		
<b>Output 3.1</b> Increase in the number of communities and ETDs supported to implement community forestry  <b>Indicator 3.1.1 – Number and ha</b> <b>Baseline: No</b> <b>Planned Target: Yes</b>	First results expected in 2019		Management plans Activities Report
<b>Outcome 4</b> Human activities are better planned to optimize the use of space and reduce their impact on forests			

<p><b>Output 4.1</b> Number of administrative sectors, territories and provinces with a land use plan</p> <p><b>Indicator 4.1.1 – Number</b> <b>Baseline: No</b> <b>Planned Target: Yes</b></p>	<p>The 4 Territories and 9 CARGs have begun the development of their land use plans.</p>		<p>Sustainable Development Plan</p>
<p><b>Outcome 5</b> <b>Land rights enable sustainable development of forestry and agriculture</b></p>			
<p><b>Output 5.1</b> Provincial land edicts developed in a participatory manner</p> <p><b>Indicator 5.1.1 Number</b> <b>Baseline: No</b> <b>Planned Target: No</b></p>	<p>A technical version of the edict has been prepared and discussed with the provincial authorities in the second half of 2019. This process is supported by the PIREDD Plateaux with the participation of the PIREDD Mai-Ndombe.</p>		<p>Edict</p>
<p><b>Output 5.2</b> Functional land coordination</p> <p><b>Indicator 5.2.1 – Number</b> <b>Baseline: No</b> <b>Planned Target: Yes</b></p>	<p>Technical assistance to ensure the functionality of the technical services was deployed during calendar year 2019 in the framework of memoranda of understanding with the PIREDD.</p>		<p>Activities report</p>
<p><b>Output 5.3</b> Agriculture Advisory Councils Operational</p> <p><b>Indicator 5.3.1 – Number</b> <b>Baseline: No</b> <b>Planned Target: Yes</b></p>	<p>The process of structuring the Territorial Comité Agricole Ruraux de Gestion (Rural Agricultural Management Committee) was begun.</p>		<p>Activities report of the Comité Agricole Ruraux de Gestion (Rural Agricultural Management Committee)</p>
<p><b>Output 5.4</b> Map(s) of the various formal or informal-sector land holdings, public and private</p> <p><b>Indicator 5.4.1 – Number</b> <b>Baseline: No</b> <b>Planned Target: Yes</b></p>	<p>The first maps have been produced as part of the territorial agricultural evaluations activities or to support the development of the Road Plan.</p> <p>The process continues in the 4 Territories.</p>		<p>Provincial map Participation map</p>
<p>Output 5.5 Agriculture and Cadastre Services are functional</p> <p><b>Indicator 5.5.1 – Number</b> <b>Baseline: No</b> <b>Planned Target: Yes</b></p>	<p>The framework of memoranda of understanding with the PIREDD has been submitted to the signatories.</p>		<p>Activities report</p>
<p>Output 5.5</p>	<p>Nearly 130 GMPs have been produced, 98 of which have already been validated.</p>		<p>Management Plans</p>

Village areas mapped in a participatory way  <b>Indicator 5.5.2– Percentage</b> <b>Baseline: No</b> <b>Planned Target: Yes</b>			
<b>Outcome 7</b> <b>Human pressure on forests, linked to migratory phenomena and demographic dynamics, is reduced</b>			
<b>Output 7.1</b> Contraceptive prevalence increased.  <b>Indicator 7.1.1 – Percentage</b> <b>Baseline: Yes</b> <b>Planned Target: Yes</b>	Activities are under preparation.		Activities report
<b>Output 7.2</b> Farm households in the Mai-Ndombe District who have benefited from awareness programs regarding family planning and the prevention of Ebola and HIV / AIDS <b>Indicator 7.2.1 – Number</b> <b>Baseline: No</b> <b>Planned Target: Yes</b>	Activities are under preparation.		Activities report
<b>Outcome 8</b> Good governance ensured through effective, cross-cutting and integrated, transparent, equitable and sustainable implementation of REDD +, based on results, and integrating information, consultation, participation and ownership of all stakeholders, equitably between women and men			
<b>Output 8.1</b> Number of government institutions strengthened or established and operational  <b>Indicator 8.1.1 – Number; Provincial Forest Council established; Rural Agriculture Management Committee established</b> <b>Baseline: No</b> <b>Planned Target: Yes</b>	130 Local Development Committees have been created or reestablished. They will soon have their statutes and rules of procedure.  The project supported the holding of the General Assembly of the Forest Advisory Council.  Memoranda of Understanding have been signed with the Rural Agriculture Management Committees following their restructuring or reestablishment.		Statutes and rules of procedure
<b>Output 8.1</b> Participants in consultation activities during the implementation phase of the project  <b>Indicator 8.1.2 – Number disaggregated by gender</b> <b>Baseline: No</b> <b>Planned Target: Yes</b>	Of the 49,854 attendees that participated in 2019, 46,211 were bantus and 3,643 indigenous peoples.  Percentage of females - 29%		Attendance list Activities report

## **f. Democratic Republic of Congo – Supporting Indigenous Peoples rights and participation in REDD+**

### **i) Narrative reporting on results**

Following the approval of the proposal in October 2016, the WB started the preparation of the investment as an additional financing (US\$ 1.8 million) to the on-going Forest-Dependent Community Support Project (FDCSP), which is currently supported with a US\$ 6 million grant from the Forest Investment Program (Dedicated Grant Mechanism window).

The FDCSP project has been effective since June 2016 and is executed by CARITAS Congo and the National Execution Agency (NEA). Thus, the project was only in its first months of operation when the preparation of the additional financing started (additional financing can only occur after at least a year of implementation). In 2017, the FDCSP faced some challenges related to governance, procurement, and reporting, which caused delays in the preparation of the additional financing. The project safeguards expert was hired in September 2017 and initiated the update of the safeguard documents and the consultation of the stakeholders in the three new Territories covered by the expanded project<sup>3</sup>. These were requirements for the additional financing. The consultations and the revision of the safeguards documents were completed during the second half of 2018. Unfortunately, at that time, CARITAS, the implementation agency, did not comply with Financial Management requirements (delays in the submission of the audit report). The additional financing had to be postponed until the audit report was submitted and satisfactory to the Bank. Project implementation in 2018 was further slowed as a result of political uncertainty (national election). However, during 2019 several actions undertaken by the project stakeholders improved the pace of project implementation and the Financial Management was rated as Moderately Satisfactory. These improvements made it possible to continue the additional financing process. A grant agreement between CARITAS Congo and the WB is expected to be signed in the first half of 2020.

In terms of disbursements, the project has been operating exclusively on the FIP/DGM funds, but activities and targets have been set based on financing provided by both grants. As soon as the additional grant is signed, its disbursement rate is expected to match that of the FIP/DGM grant with results attributable to both grants.

In terms of results, the project is showing progress towards its objectives. Greater support to the stakeholders has facilitated the participation of Indigenous Peoples (IP) in the land tenure reform, has improved the governance of IP organizations and has increased the capacities for self-representation and self-organization, especially through the project's Grievance and Redress Mechanism. The process to secure the IP rights in three community forests has been launched. Two more are in preparation. The most challenging activities are the micro-projects to test and improve the capacities for sound natural resource management at the community level. After testing three different approaches to identify and design innovative and effective micro-projects in a participative manner, the steering committee has approved a first batch of micro-projects. The contracts for implementation are expected to be signed in the first half of 2020.

Information about the project can be found on: <http://peuplesautochtones.cd>.

### **ii) Unaudited financial report of the Bank Supervision grant**

**Not effective yet**

### **iii) Indicator Based Performance Assessment**

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<sup>3</sup> Initially, FDCSP was covering 16 territories only. With this additional financing, the area for micro-projects has been broadened and three new territories (Bikoro, Kahele and Walikle) have been added to the initial 16 territories for the governance system.

	<b>Achieved Indicator Targets</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance with Planned Target</b>	<b>Source of Verification</b>
<b>Outcome 1</b> Quality of the governance structure, inclusion of the Indigenous Peoples			
<b>Output 1.1</b> Share of territories with a score of three or more on IPLC representation in land and forest management discussions at the local level <b>Indicator 1.1.1 – %</b> <b>Baseline: 0</b> <b>Planned Target: 70%</b>	Data collected from local leaders show that 63% of the project Territories were assessed as having a participation of IP in the landscape management processes	Additional training on the forest code and land tenure laws are still to be performed	Project survey of the local leaders
<b>Outcome 2</b> Participation of the Indigenous Peoples in the governance structure for land and forest management			
<b>Output 1.2</b> IPLC satisfaction rate regarding IPLC representativeness in the discussions on land use held by the CN-REDD and CONAREF <b>Indicator 1.2.1 – %</b> <b>Baseline: N/A</b> <b>Planned Target: 70%</b>	The opinion of about 50 IP leaders is monitored. Current satisfaction rate regarding the participation of the IP in the CONAREF work is 63.3%	Additional training on the forest code and land tenure laws are still to be performed. In addition, the project will include about 50 more leaders in the pool for the survey.	Project survey of the local leaders
<b>Outcome 3</b> community-based land and forest governance is tested to increase the capacities of the communities for landscape management			
<b>Output 3.1</b> Aggregate score on community-based land and forest governance in the pilot sites <b>Indicator 3.1.1</b> <b>Baseline: 0</b> <b>Planned Target: 60 (if 4 sites) – 90 (if 6 sites)</b>	The progress toward the establishment of the Community Forest concession is rated on a scale from 0 to 25 based on detailed criteria (thus a maximum of 150 for 6 sites). Current assessment shows a cumulative score of 51.	Work was launched only in 3 sites. 2 other locations are being assessed and the work is expected to be launched in 2020 in those new sites.	Assessment of the progress made based on the progress report from the firm supporting the communities in each site.