National Programme
Semi-Annual Report

SRI LANKA

UN-REDD Programme

January to June 2015

Progress Reporting

1.1 Summary of National Programme Progress

Summary of National Programme Progress (250 words):
NOTE: This summary section will be included as is in the Country Page of the consolidated Semi-Annual Report of the Programme. Please keep to the word limit. Several activities which started in 2014 have now been completed. The private sector engagement plan is now finalized. It revealed the major barriers to private sector involvement in reforestation and forest restoration. Based on the study, the Programme has prioritised two main entry points for private sector engagement with REDD+ processes; engagement in MRV-related activities in compiling database of forest-friendly activities and capacity building; and development of the national REDD+ strategy. The Programme will also facilitate discussions between the private sector and the government. The website for 'REDD+ in Sri Lanka' (www.redd.lk) was finalised and launched in May. An internal review has been finalized and a response matrix has been prepared by the PMU and published on the website. The review recommendations, including on institutional setup, communications and capacity development, were incorporated into the annual work plan. The final report of the drivers study has been prepared and the key findings will be made available on the website. The development of the REDD+ roadmap continues, which has allowed Sri Lanka to develop its vision for REDD+, to list the potential Policies and Measures (PAMs) and to initiate their prioritization, and to engage in discussions for new institutional arrangements. Other technical studies have been launched on Grievance Redress Mechanism, Public Fund Management and Land Tenure, which will be finalized in 2015. The MRV component progresses continuously with the support of the MRV Task Force. Major achievements for the first half of 2015 include development and validation of the parameters for the National Forest Inventory (NFI) and Satellite Forest Monitoring System (SLMS), trainings on Land Cover Classification System (LCCS) and the update of 1985 land cover/use data to 2000 and 2010. The first newsletter of the national programme was published in April and the second one is under development. Seven district awareness workshops for Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) have been held. Sri Lanka was selected as a pilot country to demonstrate Community-based REDD+ (CBR+), offering the national programme an opportunity to link community-based interventions to national REDD+ processes. Based on a country plan, ten projects were shortlisted through desk and field reviews, based on 63 expressions of interest received. Two new staff members joined the PMU – a full time Chief Technical Adviser (CTA) in April and a new Communications Officer (in June) – and are now fully operational. Finally, the PMU has prepared a no cost extension request (up to Q1 2017) that will be presented for review and approval at the next PEB in August before submission to the UN-REDD Secretariat.

1.2 Government and Non-Government Comments

Government counterparts to provide their perspective and additional complementary information not included in the overall progress assessment (250 words):
Completion of Internal review and implementation of its follow up actions are one of the key highlights to be mentioned during the reported period. This helped all key agencies – PMU and Government to self-evaluate their contribution and performance during readiness implementation. Better progress is observed as a result of this activity. Fulfilment of CTA position (Residential) is another key achievement during the first half of the year 2015. CTAs assistance in resolving most of the issues – both local and international – has helped the PMU in many ways to conduct programme implementation successfully. Issue of the communication officer, which was continuing from the last year – 2014, was the only drawback of the programme. However, PMU and FD had taken several measures to continue the awareness programme. This problem has been resolved at present. The progress of other activities are satisfactory and on schedule. The government is thankful to the dedication of PMU staff for their efforts to achieve the targets of the programme. Anura Sathrusinghe Conservator General of Forests National Programme Director – Sri Lanka UN-REDD Programme

Civil society stakeholders to provide their perspective and additional complementary information (Please request a summary from existing stakeholder committees or platforms) (250 words):
REDD CSO platform, which established at the very beginning of the project was actively involved in the PEB and influenced the decision-making process throughput this period. CSOs had the opportunity to participate in the national level REDD strategy visionary meetings and identification of polices, measures and actions. We also had the opportunity to attend the regional meetings held in Bangkok and meet the CSO and IP platforms in other countries in the region and also the workshop on PAMs prioritization based on the experiences in Brazil, Ecuador and Indonesia. CSO platform is currently going through the formal registration process under the name Sri Lanka Climate and Forest Action network with the objective to sustain the efforts made under the REDD readiness project in Sri Lanka. The joint awareness workshops organized by the CSOs in the respective districts and the Forest Department officials in the past few months, is a good initiative to establish a good relationship in the sub national level. However we had difficulties continuing this initiative since the CSO platform do not have direct access to the funds under this project. Lack of joint work by the CSO platform and IP platform is a bottleneck for building non-government stakeholder joint positions of the various issues. Lack of adequate awareness on REDD+ safeguards, FPIC etc., among the CSO members is also a bottleneck. Lack of translation of the REDD outcome

documents in local language weaken the opportunity to get wider public participation. This language barrier is also affecting the IP participation too.

CBR+ projects have been identified and they will be implemented soon. We hope this will give a better opportunity to build an active CSO platform.

Hemantha Withanage
Executive Director – Centre for Environment Justice
Convening Committee Member and CSO Representative at the PEB

2.   Results Framework

Outcome 1: **National Consensus Reached on the National REDD+ Programme**		
☒ On track to achieving this outcome;	☐ Expected minor delays, corrective measures in place;	☐ Expected significant delays

Output 1.1: **Broad-based, multi-stakeholder national REDD+ advisory group established**	
Progress towards output:	
All major stakeholders have been provided with ample opportunities to have their inputs reflected in the studies conducted so far by the programme and the studies that will be conducted during the programme later this year. An action plan has been drawn up to implement the recommendations of the internal review. Two structures have been proposed to replace the current Programme Executive Board (PEB); a National Steering Committee (NSC) for the UN-REDD National Programme, which will terminate with the Programme, and a REDD + Advisory & Programme Coordination Body (RAPCB), which will serve to coordinate all REDD+ initiatives in Sri Lanka.	
Indicators:	Number of state and non-state entities actively supporting and contributing to REDD+ Readiness
Baseline:	No agreed consensus on national REDD+ management arrangements
Expected Annual Target:	Within 24 months the new structures for the institutional arrangements in place 4 PEB meetings (quarterly) conducted All key stakeholders are fully engaged in the REDD+ road map and the national strategy development process
Achievement of Annual Target:	One PEB meeting was conducted in this period. A review of the Programme structure was carried out. The current PEB, with a membership of 23, will be replaced by two new entities – the NSC and RAPCB.

Output 1.2: **National legal, procedural, institutional and capacity needs arrangements for sectors relevant for REDD+ reviewed (i.e., agriculture, forestry and other land uses)**	
Progress towards output: Completed in 2014	
Output achieved Institutional Review completed	
Indicators:	Strategic directions available for effective implementation of REDD+ Programme in Sri Lanka

Baseline:	Limited capacity and gaps in implementing National REDD+ Readiness programme
	Work initiated in R-PP preparation
	Key guiding policies/programmes such as Haritha Lanka Programme, legal documents available for review.
	Set of national guidelines for REDD+ programme management not available.
Expected Annual Target:	N/A
Achievement of Annual Target:	N/A

Output 1.3: **National REDD+ Roadmap prepared**
Progress towards output:
National Roadmap Consultant prepared the first draft of the road map for a consultative session held in February, 2015. This was further improved for the REDD+ visioning workshop held in May, 2015. Based on the new vision & the key drivers from the D & D study, the PAMs prioritisation is expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2015.

Indicators:	A well- structured REDD+ Roadmap agreed by all relevant stakeholders;
Baseline:	No roadmap
Expected Annual Target:	The Roadmap officially adopted and guiding further REDD+ readiness process.
Achievement of Annual Target:	First draft was presented for a consultative session.

Outcome 2: **Management Arrangements contributing to the National REDD+ Process**		
☒ On track to achieving this outcome;	☐ Expected minor delays, corrective measures in place;	☐ Expected significant delays

Output 2.1: **UN-REDD Programme implémentation arrangements established**
Progress towards output:
Continuous monitoring was done through weekly (PMU level) and monthly (key agency level) meetings. In addition, the required reporting was done as per the requests of different implementing partners including government institutions such as External Resources Department, Forest Department and Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment. Further links were established with the key implementing partners. The Task Force (TF) on MRV was fully operational during the reporting period. Initial discussions were held for two additional TFs on Communications and Safeguards and for the reactivation of the TF on National Strategy. A full time CTA was recruited and a new Communications Officer was hired. In addition, 3 interns have been assisting the technical officers on different activities.

Indicators:	Level of PMU staffing, and participation status of TFs and TWGs
	% of annual targets of the programme met
	Number of multi-stakeholder meetings/workshops held for coordination and capacity building
Baseline:	No PMU, TFs, TWGs or stakeholder networks
Expected Annual Target:	- Current TFs are operational
	- 2 new TFs are established
	- TWGs are established when required
	- Number of multi-stakeholder meetings/workshops held for coordination and capacity building
Achievement of Annual Target:	MRV TF was operational and the group met 3 times to discuss and agree on activities related to MRV of the National Programme (NP). TF on National Policies and Strategies couldn't meet up so far this year and it planned to re-convene with the finalization of the PAMs and also with the establishment of the new parliament. Membership for the new TF on Communications and knowledge management has been identified and the first meeting will be conducted in early 3rd quarter. There will be one Technical Working Group (TWG) set up in this year under the MRV TF. In addition, over 10 multi-stakeholder workshops have been organized under the NP.

Output 2.2: **Capacity Building Action Plan developed for REDD+ (linked to Output 1.2)**	
Progress towards output:	
This assignment was postponed to end 2015/early 2016 as PAMs prioritization is still to be completed. All the key stakeholder agencies will be covered in a comprehensive CBNA and an Action Plan will be prepared. Draft TOR for the CBNA exercise has been already developed.	
Indicators:	A REDD + management structure, institutional arrangements and required competencies for institutions (output 1.2) approved by RPMCC
Baseline:	Capacity assessment not available
Expected Annual Target:	A REDD+ management structure, institutional arrangements and required competencies are identified under output 1.2. Within 24 months, a CBNA completed
Achievement of Annual Target:	Delayed due to PAMS prioritization not being completed (scheduled to begin during the first half of 2016 to support the preparation of the national REDD+ strategy).

Outcome 3: **Improved Stakeholder Awareness and Effective Engagement**		
☐ On track to achieving this outcome;	☒ Expected minor delays, corrective measures in place;	☐ Expected significant delays

Output 3.1: **Strategic communication and consultation plan prepared**
Progress towards output:
The current version of the communications strategy is being reviewed. English version of the tri-lingual web site was launched in May 2015. The first newsletter was produced in April 2015. In an effort to share and track the progress of Programme activities, the PMU developed a 'Weekly highlights' communication among the key partners. Facebook and twitter accounts were created and maintained, and these contributed to the visibility of materials produced under the national and global UN-REDD programme.

Indicators:	Well-structured work plans for Communications Network and activities based on the Communication Strategy and adjusted to national circumstances.
Baseline:	Not REDD+ specific but some communication materials and processes are available
Expected Annual Target:	Key state and non-state stakeholders are fully aware of REDD+ and able to contribute to national REDD+ processes effectively.
Achievement of Annual Target:	(a) The PMU's weekly highlights have helped increase information sharing and cross-outcome/output collaboration/integration among National Programme implementing partners. Knowledge products on REDD+ available through several multimedia channels. No objective analysis of the level of knowledge among stakeholders on REDD+ yet carried out.

Output 3.2: **Stakeholder engagement in REDD+ readiness process enhanced (incl. FPIC, the private sector engagement)**
Progress towards output:
The stakeholder engagement in the REDD+ Readiness Process has been enhanced through the mobilization of the CSO Platform, consultation with the IP Forum and consultation with the private sector agencies. The private sector engagement plan was validated and an action plan was developed. It revealed the major barriers to private sector involvement in reforestation and forest restoration. Based on the study, the Programme has prioritised two main entry points for private sector engagement with REDD+ processes; engagement in MRV-related activities in compiling database of forest-friendly activities and capacity building; and development of the national REDD+ strategy. The Programme will also facilitate discussions between the private sector and the government.   The CSO Platform members were represented in several consultation sessions of the Roadmap development process. A scoping study on Grievance Redress Mechanism commenced.

Indicators:	Number and types of stakeholders meaningfully engaging in REDD+ readiness;
Baseline:	Majority of stakeholders are not aware of REDD+
Expected Annual Target:	key state and non-state stakeholder(100) groups including IPs and forest dependent communities are aware of REDD+ and engaged in REDD+ Readiness activities

Achievement of Annual Target:	The CSO Platform members represented in several consultation sessions of the Roadmap development process, including the CBR+ Country plan development process & validation and REDD+ visioning workshops. Their comments and perspectives were incorporated into the results of these processes. A special awareness event for PEB Members & alternates was conducted and several presentations were made to key agencies to build staff awareness of the REDD+ programme. CSOs have taken initiatives to establish a people's company registered under the Registrar of Companies. Private sector involvement in the REDD+ process was strengthened through preparation of an engagement plan and an action plan. This was validated by the key stakeholder audience of the National REDD+ process.

Outcome 4: **National REDD+ Strategy and Implementation Framework**

☐ On track to achieving this outcome;	☒ Expected minor delays, corrective measures in place;	☐ Expected significant delays

Output 4.1: **Drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, and legal and policy alignment needs identified**	
Progress towards output:	
The completion of the drivers of deforestation & forest degradation study led to the prioritization of PAMs and it is currently underway. An analysis of Policies, Laws and Regulations (PLRs) relating to the prioritised list of PAMs is planned after the stakeholders-led PAMS prioritization work.	
Indicators:	A comprehensive National REDD+ Strategy together with implementation plans, and validated with stakeholders;
Baseline:	National REDD+ Strategy not available
Expected Annual Target:	within 36 months, the National REDD+ strategy and implementation plans are fully supported by all relevant stakeholders
Achievement of Annual Target:	Drivers of deforestation & forest degradation identified (a final report from the D&D study will be published by the beginning of Q4 2015) PAMS prioritization is in progress. TOR for PLR cleared.

Output 4.2: **Land tenure and use rights clarified towards the benefit sharing of REDD+**	
Progress towards output: Land tenure and use rights study in progress	
Indicators:	A detailed report describing different land tenure patterns in Sri Lanka is available
Baseline:	Unclear land tenure and land rights in rural areas
Expected Annual Target:	Information related to land and forest tenure and use rights compiled.

Achievement of Annual Target:	First draft report produced by national consultant and report is under review.

Output 4.3: **Options for addressing deforestation and forest degradation at sub-national level identified**	
Progress towards output:	
The District Awareness Programme initiated last year continued. Already several programmes covering Badulla, Monaragala, Trincomalee, Matale and Kandy were conducted and discussion topics included climate change & its impacts, localized drivers of (at district level) deforestation & forest degradation, REDD+ readiness process and role of CSOs in the REDD+ process. The Community-Based REDD+ (CBR+) Country Programme was developed with the active participation of the CSO Platform members and the report was validated. Revision of the management plans were undertaken by the FD. The key entry points of the Private sector engagement plan were prioritized. FD commenced a country-wide programme for the rehabilitation of degraded forest areas. Sample plot data collected from the degraded areas are being analysed to identify better management options.	
Indicators:	Number of options for addressing drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, stakeholder engagement, technical approaches at sub-national level identified.
Baseline:	Some REDD+ relevant lessons already generated
Expected Annual Target:	Within 12 months at least 20% of identified options are considered in the preparation of REDD+ strategy
Achievement of Annual Target:	The CBR+ Country Programme validated & provided a mechanism to award CBR+ grants; Private sector engagement entry points prioritized and FD management plans revision with community participation is in progress. Programme for the rehabilitation of degraded forest areas initiated.

Output 4.4: **Options for equitable and transparent benefit sharing identified**	
Progress towards output:	
Three Consultants have been recruited to undertake a study on designing REDD+ fund management & benefit sharing mechanisms. One International & two national Consultants.	
Indicators:	A set of policy recommendations on benefit sharing mechanism is approved by the RPMCC)
Baseline:	Some relevant lessons from other sectors
Expected Annual Target:	An analysis of possible REDD+ fund management arrangement is completed. Within 30 months, consultation on implementation arrangement for fund management is completed.
Achievement of Annual Target:	Work has been initiated

Output 4.5: **National REDD+ Strategy developed**
Progress towards output:
N/A

Indicators:	Officially endorsed National REDD+ strategy available
Baseline:	No REDD+ roadmap, strategic actions identified during RPP preparation
Expected Annual Target:	Within 33 months, a National REDD+ Strategy is fully elaborated. Within 36 months, the Strategy officially is endorsed and implementation plans agreed.
Achievement of Annual Target:	N/A

Outcome 5: **Monitoring and MRV Results for REDD+ Activities Provided**		
☒ On track to achieving this outcome;	☐ Expected minor delays, corrective measures in place;	☐ Expected significant delays

Output 5.1: **MRV process initiated**
Progress towards output:
Enhancement of the MRV capacities of national stakeholders is ongoing for preparation of forest cover maps and assessment of forest degradation. Ensuring continuity of learning through repeat training for GHG inventory in LULUCF sector to enable government counterpart for national reporting. Harmonization of national legends using FAO Land Cover Classification Systems initiated.

Indicators:	A set of technical guidelines/instruction manuals available
Baseline:	No MRV Baseline is available
Expected Annual Target:	(1) Conducting GHG inventory training, (2) Harmonization of national Legend using LCCS
Achievement of Annual Target:	Targets within January to June (target 1) achieved. Target 2 planned for 4th quarter of 2015.

Output 5.2: **National forest monitoring systems established**

Progress towards output:	
Training on Remote Sensing & GIS in relation to land use land cover classification and change detection provided to stakeholders locally and internationally. NFMS web geo portal development initiated. Updating of this map using year 2000 and 2010 satellite images are initiated as a support to on-going land use classification.	
Indicators:	National forest monitoring system available A set of pre-tested technical guidelines/instruction manuals available
Baseline:	No Satellite Forest Monitoring System in Sri Lanka
Expected Annual Target:	Within 12 months specific training on forest cover monitoring provided
Achievement of Annual Target:	NFMS web geo portal development initiated. Land use and land cover map updating initiated.

Output 5.3: **National forest inventory designed**	
Progress towards output:	
Training on forest inventory for officers of FD and DWC completed, NFI parameters are identified and validated. Tree species data base collection completed. Training on allometric equation development provided. Development of emission factor database using existing activity data is ongoing.	
Indicators:	National Forestry Inventory is designed, field inventory manuals are developed and adequate technical tools are developed to assess emission factors
Baseline:	No existing national forest inventory to provide emission factors
Expected Annual Target:	Within 12 months required data for forest inventory collected and necessary training provided
Achievement of Annual Target:	Training on forest inventory for senior officers of FD and DWC completed, NFI parameters are identified and validated.

Output 5.4: **National circumstances considered for REL/RL**	
Progress towards output:	
TOR development (for assessment of Sri Lanka's national circumstances and to study post conflict impacts on national forest cover, land use planning, rural livelihoods and demographic) is in progress. Study to commence in 4th quarter of 2015.	
Indicators:	Assessment report on national circumstances addressing different scenarios available for future implementation
Baseline:	National circumstances analysis is not adapted for REDD+
Expected Annual Target:	Within 24 months, different socio-economic scenarios are tested.

Achievement of Annual Target:	TOR development for this output is in progress.

Output 5.5: **National REL/RL tested**	
Progress towards output:	
Digitization and harmonisation of historical analog land use and land cover maps from 1985 was completed in 2014. Other activities under this output are dependant on completion of studies under output 5.4.	
Indicators:	Nationally agreed REL/RL available
Baseline:	No REL/RL exist in Sri Lanka
Expected Annual Target:	Review of year 1985 land use land cover map by the technical experts of FAO HQ
Achievement of Annual Target:	Review completed, data accepted and the LoA closed.

Output 5.6: **Framework for social and environmental risk mitigation and potential multiple benefit enhancement designed**	
Progress towards output: A work concept note was prepared together with terms of reference for the envisaged work on safeguards. The ToR are currently under review and work is expected to begin in Q4 2015 (the timing of this work will be carefully aligned with the conclusion of key work streams including the prioritisation of PAMs, design of REDD+ fund management architecture and roadmap for REDD+ implementation)	
Indicators:	A set of pre-tested, nationally appropriate safeguards are endorsed and used by the national REDD+ programme.
Baseline:	No REDD+ safeguards in place
Expected Annual Target:	Within 24 months, nationally appropriate safeguards and indicators are identified. Within 30 months, National REDD+ safeguards and indicators are tested and submitted for official endorsement. Within 36 months, the safeguards information is made available in the central database
Achievement of Annual Target:	Concept note and ToR have been developed and are under review.

3.   Warsaw Framework for REDD+ and Associated UNFCCC Decisions

1.   National REDD+ Strategy / Action Plans

Supported by (tick as many as applicable) : ☒ National Programme; ☐ Targeted Support; ☐ Other Source (Specify) ; ☐ Not Applicable

Please provide a brief description of the progress being made, if possible separating overall progress from the progress being made with support of the National Programme (100 words):

PAMs prioritization is underway. Once the National REDD+ Road Map is completed, the Strategy preparation exercise will be initiated. At the same time other relevant studies such as land tenure in REDD+, grievance redress mechanism for REDD+ implementation, REDD+ fund management which support the development of the National REDD+ strategy are in progress.

Indicators		*Scoring Criteria*	*Score[1]*
Process Indicator	1.1. Does the country have a National Strategy or Action Plan to achieve REDD+?	*0: No*	1
		1: Under design	
		2: Drafted, under deliberation	
		3: Adopted	
		4: Link to the NS/AP provided on the UNFCCC REDD+ web platform information hub	
		5: Implementation in early stages	
		6: Full implementation of NS/AP	
Robustness Indicators	1.2. Drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and barriers to REDD and REDD+ activities (if relevant) established?	*0: Drivers not established yet*	3
		1: Drivers identified	

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[1] If indicator does not apply to country situation, mark N/A as appropriate.

		2: In-depth analysis of drivers currently being conducted	
Robustness Indicators		3: Drivers established, with in-depth analysis and information made available.	
		4: Direct drivers established and main direct drivers quantified (GHG) or weighted against one another with a consensus, and information made available.	
	1.2.a Underlying drivers (and agents of DD and barriers if relevant) analysed in depth for each direct driver ?	0: No, just generic mention.	1
		1: To some extent.	
		2: Yes, comprehensive and detailed studies of underlying driver (i.e. economic, social, governance, political, fiscal, and technological) for each direct driver.	
	1.2.b Has this process of establishing drivers and prioritizing which drivers to address first benefited from inputs from Civil Society and Indigenous Peoples stakeholders?	0: Not needed; mostly desk work, led by the Ministry/Agency in charge of the forest sector.	1
		1: To some extent: some workshops were held.	
		2: Fully: the "drivers" package received substantive contributions from civil society, including by integrating research led by civil-society organisations.	
	1.2.c Has this process of establishing and sequencing drivers benefited from inputs from other sectors (i.e. private sector engagement)?	0: No, desk work only driven by one Ministry.	1
		1: To some extent: a couple of meetings were held with other Ministries.	
		2: Fully: the "drivers" package received substantive contributions from other ministries, including by integrating other ministries-led research.	
	1.3. The National REDD+ strategy is country driven?	0: The NS/AP was mainly drafted by international consultants.	N/A
		1: To some extent: a number of consultations have	

		been held with various stakeholders.	
		2: To a large extent: the NS/AP is part of the policy dialogue and making process of Government.	
	1.4. Inclusion of land-use planning, land-tenure policy and/or territorial rights issues in the definition of the PAMs have been taken into account?	*0: No*	1
		1: Yes	
	1.5. A country approach to safeguards, including Safeguard Information System design, has been developed and is being implemented as an integral part of the overall NS/AP process?	*0: No*	0
		1: An approach has been articulated but not yet implemented	
		2: The approach is being implemented but in a parallel process, somewhat in isolation from that for the NS/AP	
		3: An approach has been developed and has been implemented, as an integral part of the overall NS/AP process	
	1.6. Forest governance issues have been taken into account (or are part of the NS).	*0: No*	1
		1: Yes	
	1.7. NS/AP is informed by identified social and environmental benefits and risks of planned REDD+ PAM?	*0: No*	0
		1: Social and environmental priority benefits and/or risks identified in an ad hoc manner and expressed in NS/AP	
		2: Social and environmental benefits and risks systematically identified for each and every candidate REDD+ PAM, and mapped as feasible. REDD+ PAMs refined in their selection, design, methodology and/or location to enhance benefits and reduce risks	
		3: Social and environmental benefits and risks systematically identified for each and every candidate	

		REDD+ PAM, which have been refined in their selection, design, methodology and/or location to enhance benefits and reduce risks; plans are made to manage any residual risk and ensure benefits are optimised	
	1.8. Gender considerations have been taken into account?	*0: No*	0
		1: Somewhat, In a parallel, separate process.	
		2. Yes, for each possible policy or measure or strategic orientation, gender perspectives have been analysed.	
	1.9. National Focal Point or National REDD+ Entity appointed?	*0: No*	1
		1: Yes, at a sectoral ministry/agency, such as environment, forestry, natural resources or the like.	
		2: Yes, at a high-level or cross-sectoral ministry/agency, such as Finance, Prime Minister's office, Planning or land-use.	
	1.10. Regular multi-stakeholder meetings/workshops held?	*0: No stakeholder meetings/workshops held yet.*	1 and 2
		1: Regular meetings are being held, with a platform for consultation established and meeting at a frequency agreed upon by stakeholders.	
		2: Private sector actors have been mobilized through meetings/ workshops and are engaged.	
	1.11. Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) advanced?	*0: No*	0
		1: Yes	
	OPTION 1 1.12. Strategic REDD+ options and/or REDD+ activities have been identified?	*0: No*	0
		1: Yes – REDD+ strategic options and/or REDD+ activities have been established (please indicate which one OF these two features has been established)	
		2: Yes – REDD+ strategic options and REDD+ activities	

		have been established	
		0: No	
		1: PAMs clearly identified.	
	OPTION 2 - PAMs 1.12. Policies and measures (PAMs) have been clearly identified, and address the priority direct & related underlying drivers?	*2: PAMs clearly identified and addressing the direct and related underlying drivers.*	2
		3: PAMs clearly identified and addressing the direct and related underlying drivers, and an explicit link to the scope of REDD+ is made for at least part of the PAMS.	
		4: Yes, and endorsed by official decree or national development plan.	
	1.12.a Quality of the process for identifying REDD+ options, policies and measures	*0: Few other stakeholders than lead Ministry have had inputs.*	2
		1: Relevant stakeholders have had inputs.	
		2: Relevant stakeholders have defined specific options, policies and measures.	
	1.13. Institutional arrangements to plan and implement REDD+ activities established?	*0: Institutional arrangements not established yet*	1
		1: Institutional arrangements are being developed	
		2: Institutional arrangements established and operational	
	1.14. REDD+ investment options and resource-mobilization strategies developed?	*0: No*	0
		1: REDD+ investment opportunities and challenges identified (including quantitative and qualitative analyses of investment potential)	
		2: REDD+ investment opportunities identified and resource-mobilization strategies developed including domestic and international finance, fiscal instruments, and private investments	

	Indicators	Scoring Criteria	Score
	1.15. A robust and transparent financial mechanism for REDD+ implementation (including RBPs) is in place?	0: No	0
		1: Under Elaboration	
		2: Designed	
		3: Functional	
	1.16. The complementary roles of the various levels of government (National, Subnational, Local) and related PAMs have been defined, regardless of decision on scale?	0: No	0
		1: Yes	
	1.17. A robust Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of REDD+ implementation is functional	0: No	0
		1: M&E of PAMs	
		2: M&E of PAMs & Drivers	

2.	**Forest Reference Emission Levels (FREL) / Forest Reference Levels (FRL)**

Supported by (tick as many as applicable) : ☒ National Programme; ☐ Targeted Support; ☐ Other Source (Specify) ; ☐ Not Applicable

Please provide a brief description of the progress being made, if possible separating overall progress from the progress being made with support of the National Programme (100 words): Not yet initiated.

Indicators		*Scoring Criteria*	*Score*
Process Indicator	2.1. Has the country established a FREL/FRL?	0: No	0
		1: FREL/FRL capacity building phase	
		2: FREL/FRL under construction	
		3: FREL/FRL draft	
		4: FREL/FRL complete	
		5: FREL/FRL submitted to UNFCCC	
Robustness Indicators	2.2. A national forest definition for REDD+ adopted (consistent with GHG-I)?	0: National forest definition not adopted yet	0
		1: National forest definition adopted	

2.3. Scope of the FREL/FRL defined (one or more of the five REDD+ activities: reducing emissions from deforestation, reducing emissions from forest degradation, conservation of forest carbon stocks, sustainable management of forest, enhancement of forest carbon stocks).	*0: No*	0
	1: Yes	
2.4. Scope of the FREL/FRL defined (one or more of IPCC's five carbon pools: aboveground biomass, belowground biomass, deadwood, litter, soil)?	*0: No*	0
	1: Yes	
2.5. The scale of the FREL/FRL defined (national/subnational)?	*0: No*	0
	1: Yes	
2.6. Time period of the FREL/FRL defined (historic reference point chosen)?	*0: No*	0
	1: Yes	
2.7. FREL/FRL data has been compiled (emission factors and historical activity data)?	*0: No steps taken towards data collection*	0
	1: Data collection is ongoing	
	2: Data has been compiled	
2.8. A methodology for establishing FREL/FRL has been identified?	*0: No steps taken towards methodology development*	0
	1: Methodology development is ongoing	
	2: Methodology has been developed	
2.9. A timeline for submission to the UNFCCC has been established?	*0: No steps taken towards submission to the UNFCCC*	0
	1: Timeline for submission is being developed	
	2: Timeline for submission established	
	3: Submission took place in accordance with timeline	
2.10. A plan has been established to update the FREL/FRL periodically?	*0: No steps taken towards updating the initial FREL/FRL*	0
	1: Plan for periodical update has been created	
	2: FREL/FRL is being updated according to plan	

3.	National Forest Monitoring Systems (NFMS)

Supported by (tick as many as applicable) : ☒ National Programme; ☐ Targeted Support; ☐ Other Source (Specify) ; ☐ Not Applicable

Please provide a brief description of the progress being made, if possible separating overall progress from the progress being made with support of the National Programme (100 words):

MRV Action Plan has been completed and a National Task Force for MRV Work meets regularly to plan and review progress of the Action Plan. Historical (year 1985) land cover/land use data and maps have been completed and discussions on a land cover classification system for a satellite monitoring system are advanced. Updating year 1985 land use/land cover maps for years 2000 and 2010 are in progress. Also forest cover mapping for year 2015 has been initiated by the FD. Training on national forest inventory (NFI) has been conducted and parameters for the NFI have been agreed by multiple stakeholders.

Indicators		Scoring Criteria	Score
Process Indicator	3.1. Does the country have an NFMS?	*0: No*	2
		1: NFMS capacity building phase	
		2: NFMS under construction	
		3: NFMS draft in place and capable of Monitoring and MRV	
		4: NFMS institutionalized and generating REDD+ Monitoring and MRV	
		5: MRV information submitted to UNFCCC in BUR Technical Annex	
Robustness Indicators	3.2. A Land Monitoring System in place to assess activity data?	*0: No steps taken towards Land Monitoring System yet*	1
		1: Work to establish Land Monitoring System ongoing	
		2: Land Monitoring System established and operational	
	3.3. Ground-based information to determine Emission Factors	*0: No*	0

	available?	1: Yes	
	3.4. National GHG Inventory in place (in particular for LULUCF sector)?	0: No steps taken towards GHG Inventory yet	2
		1: Work to establish GHG Inventory is ongoing	
		2: GHG Inventory is in place	
		3: GHG inventory submitted in recent BUR	
		4: GHG inventory consistent with REDD+ results in the annex of BUR	
	3.5. Information produced by the NFMS transparent and made available to stakeholders?	0: No steps taken towards NFMS yet	0
		1: NFMS information is transparent but has not been shared with relevant stakeholders yet	
		2: Information produced by the NFMS transparent and made available to stakeholders	
	3.6. The NFMS is supported by institutional arrangements at national level?	0: No	1
		1: Yes	

4. Safeguards and the Safeguard Information System

Supported by (tick as many as applicable) : ☒ National Programme; ☐ Targeted Support; ☐ Other Source (Specify) ; ☐ Not Applicable

Please provide a brief description of the progress being made, if possible separating overall progress from the progress being made with support of the National Programme (100 words): Not yet initiated.

Indicators		*Scoring Criteria*	*Score*
Process Indicator	4.1. Does the country have a Safeguard Information System that provides information on how the Cancun safeguards are being addressed *and* respected throughout implementation of REDD+ actions?	0: No	0
		1: Safeguard Information System objectives determined	
		2: Safeguard information needs and structure determined	

		3: Existing information systems and sources assessed	
		4: The Safeguard Information System designed, building on existing, together with any novel, information systems and sources clearly articulated in a national government-endorsed document	
		5: The Safeguard Information System is functional, building on existing, together with any novel, information systems and sources that are clearly articulated in a national government-endorsed document	
		6: Summary of information on REDD+ safeguards, informed by the Safeguard Information System, has been submitted to UNFCCC	
Robustness Indicators	4.2. Each safeguard is clarified in accordance with national circumstances	0: No	0
		1: Partially, in terms of existing policies, laws and regulations and/or novel principles, criteria and/or indicators	
		2. Comprehensively, in terms of existing policies, laws and regulations and/or novel principles, criteria and/or indicators	
	4.3. Institutional arrangements for each identified function of the Safeguard Information System have been determined and agreed?	0: No	0
		1: Yes, institutional arrangements for functional responsibilities for the SIS identified within government.	
		2: Yes, institutional arrangements for functional responsibilities for the SIS identified within government and among non-state actors, as	

		appropriate.	
		3: Yes, institutional arrangements for functional responsibilities for the SIS identified and assigned within government and among non-state actors, as appropriate, and through a multi-stakeholder consultative/participatory process as appropriate.	
	4.4. The Safeguard Information System provides transparent and consistent information that is accessible by all relevant stakeholders?	*0: No, SIS not in place yet.*	0
		1: Yes, SIS contains transparent and consistent information but has not made this information accessible by all relevant stakeholders yet.	
		2: Yes, SIS provides transparent and consistent information that is accessible by all relevant stakeholders.	
		3: Yes, SIS provides transparent and consistent information that is accessible by all relevant stakeholders, and meets SIS objectives.	
	4.5. The Safeguard Information System is flexible enough to allow for improvements over time?	*0: No. Safeguard Information System not in place yet.*	0
		1: Yes, Safeguard Information System in place but no plans articulated for improvements over time.	
		2: Yes, Safeguard Information System in place and improvements over time demonstrated	

5.   Financial Delivery

A no-cost extension is anticipated for the Sri Lanka UN-REDD National Programme. The proposal and rationale for the extension will be submitted to the next PEB meeting, and is currently anticipated to cover activities until end of 1st quarter 2017.

		IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS			
Programme Outcome	UN ORGANISATION	Amount Transferred by MPTF to Programme	Planned Budget for 2015	Current Expenditure for 2015 (as of 30 June 2015)	Anticipated Expenditure by 31 December 2015
Outcome 1	FAO	155000	49000	0	49000
	UNDP	105000	50000	9209	40791
	UNEP	0	0	0	0
Sub-total Outcome 1		260000	99000	9209	89791
Outcome 2	FAO	700000	187000	70477	116523
	UNDP	40000	20754	620	20134
	UNEP	0	0	0	0
Sub-total Outcome 2		740000	207754	71097	136657
Outcome 3	FAO	0	0	0	0
	UNDP	220000	32000	52076	2924
	UNEP	373000	136000		136000
Sub-total Outcome 3		593000	168000	52076	138924
Outcome 4	FAO	270000	183000	2192	180808
	UNDP	490000	172000	110528	61472
	UNEP	0	0	0	0
Sub-total Outcome 4		760000	355000	112720	242280
Outcome 5	FAO	1285000	640500	113361	527139
	UNDP	60000	73318	0	73318
	UNEP	40318	40318	0	40318
Sub-total Outcome 5		1385318	754136	113361	640775
Total Indirect Support Cost (7%)	FAO	168700	74165	13022	61593
	UNDP	64050	29952	12070	25975
	UNEP	28932	12342	0	12342
Indirect Support Costs (Total)		261682	116459	25092	99910
FAO (Total)		2578700	1133665	199052	934613
UNDP (Total)		979050	378024	184503	224614
UNEP (Total)		442250	188660	0	188660
Grand Total (total Programme + indirect support cost)		4000000	1700349	383555	1347887

6.   Adaptive management

Delays and Corrective Actions

1.   What are the delays/obstacles encountered at country level?

Political changes in the country, as a result of national election in January, have delayed the progress of a number of programme activities. This affected the approval procedure of some of the procurement processes as there were some changes in the senior government positions. Further it affected a few positions of the PEB and the Task Forces. As a remedy, the Programme entered into a partnership with IUCN in order to accelerate the delivery of communications outputs.

2.   Have any of these delays/obstacles been raised and/or discussed at the Programme Executive Board meetings?
     ☒   Yes; ☐ No

3.   What are the delays/obstacles anticipated in terms of their impact on the National programme?

The implementation of the communications strategy of the National Programme was delayed due to the lack of a communications officer for over 4 months during the reporting period. Identifying suitable consultants for the technical studies was also a challenge and led to delays of some activities. There were also some delays identified in the implementation of the work plan with the key stakeholders. Thus, a 12-month no-cost extension is needed to ensure the full implementation of the NP. This is currently being prepared by the PMU and will be presented for approval to the next PEB. Necessary budget adjustments related to the no-cost extension will also be presented for PEB's approval.

4.   How are these delays/obstacles being addressed?

A full time CTA was recruited to replace the previous part-time CTA. The new CTA was in position in April and this has resulted in substantial improvements in programme management, particularly in the identification and guidance from PMU to national consultants. The internal review was conducted and its recommendations are being implemented. A new communications officer was identified in June for recruitment. Discussions were held with respective officials in the FD, CCS and DWC and remedies identified to speed up Programme delivery. The issue of identifying suitable consultants was addressed through more use of headhunting as a means of recruitment.

Opportunities and partnerships

1.   Over the reporting period, have any opportunities that were not foreseen in the design of the programme been identified to help advance efforts on REDD+?

The National Programme Director has clearly indicated to the PMU staff members the need to start working on a fundraising strategy for the implementation phase. It is recognized among stakeholders that "financial guarantees" are needed for moving forward with the REDD+ Strategy development. The support of the Regional Technical Advisors is expected in this discussion. Some strategic support from the UN-REDD Secretariat might be required to effectively evaluate external financing opportunities and engage with relevant potential donors/development partners.

2.   How are these opportunities being incorporated into the work of the National Programme?

Once the REDD+ strategy is developed, these opportunities will be addressed.

7. Targeted Support

Summary of Targeted Support (250 words):
NP received USD 30,000 as the targeted support to conduct an assessment of the state of women inclusion in forestry. Two consultants have been identified for the task and the work to be initiated in the 3rd quarter of 2015.