



FOREST CARBON PARTNERSHIP FACILITY (FCPF)

READINESS FUND

COMPLETION REPORT

COUNTRY: REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE

PROJECT: REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION SUPPORT

ADDITIONAL GRANT: US\$5 MILLION

DATE: September 15, 2018

Republic of Mozambique
REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION SUPPORT
Completion Report – Additional Grant: US\$ 5 Million

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ABBREVIATION AND ACRONYMS

ANAC	<i>Administração Nacional das Áreas de Conservação</i> (National Administration of Protected Areas)
AQUA	<i>Agência da Qualidade Ambiental</i> (National Agency for Environment Quality Control)
CSO	Civil society organization
CTR	Committee or Technical Revision Committee
DGM	Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Local Communities
DINAB	<i>Direcção Nacional do Ambiente</i> (National Directorate of Environment)
DINAF	<i>Direcção Nacional de Florestas</i> (National Directorate of Forests)
DINAS	<i>Direcção Nacional de Agricultura e Silvicultura</i> (National Directorate for Agriculture and Silviculture)
DINAT	<i>Direcção Nacional de Terras</i> (National Directorate for Land)
DNOT	<i>Direcção Nacional de Orçamento e Tesouro</i> (National Directorate of Planning and Budget)
DNT	<i>Direcção Nacional do Tesouro</i> (National Directorate of Treasury)
DNDR	<i>Direcção Nacional de Desenvolvimento Rural</i> (National Directorate of Rural Development)
DINOTER	<i>Direcção Nacional de Ordenamento Territorial</i> (National Directorate of Land Use Planning and Resettlement)
EN-REDD+	<i>Estratégia Nacional do REDD+</i> (National REDD+ Strategy)
FCPF	Forest Carbon Partnership Facility
MozFIP	Mozambique Forest Investment Program
FNDS	<i>Fundo Nacional de Desenvolvimento Sustentável</i> (National Sustainable Development Fund)
GoM	Government of Mozambique
IIAM	<i>Instituto de Investigação Agrária de Moçambique</i> (Agricultural Research Institute of Mozambique)
MASA	Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security
MEF	Ministry of Economy and Finance
MIREME	Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy
MITADER	Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development
MRV	Monitoring, Reporting and Verification
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
REDD+	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
FREL	Forest Reference Emission Level
SDAE	District Service for Economic Activities
SDPI	<i>Serviço Distrital de Planeamento e Infra-Estrutura</i> (District Service for Infrastructure and Planning)
SESA	Strategic Environment and Social Assessment
SIS	Safeguards Information System
UEM	Eduardo Mondlane University
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UT-REDD+	REDD+ Technical Unit

1. Overall Assessment

1.1. Project Development Objective

The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to contribute to the adoption of national REDD+ Strategy (EN-REDD+) and of the national legal and institutional framework for REDD+.

1.2. Achievement of Project Development Objective:

The original grant of US\$3.8 million had three (3) key targets set for measuring the grant PDO performance and all were successfully met, fully implemented and achieved. Thus all the bellow stated indicators were met as a result of the implementation of project activities:

1. A national REDD+ strategy to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation was prepared, approved and validated by national stakeholders;
2. The legal and institutional framework for the implementation of the National REDD+ strategy was prepared and validated by national stakeholders; and
3. A Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) and an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) were prepared and validated through participatory stakeholder's consultation process.

Subsequently, the Mozambican Government through the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF), signed an additional grant agreement on 12th December of 2016 in the amount of US\$5 million, funded by the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF), to support the REDD+ readiness and as a complement to the US\$3.6 million. This FCPF Readiness Fund Grant supported the preparation of the Mozambican Forest Investment Project (MozFIP), approved by the Board in March and currently being implemented.

Regarding this additional grant of US\$5 million, the achievement of the objectives was measured through the following results' indicators:

1. The R-Package was prepared and validated by national stakeholders;
2. Two landscape programs were designed; and
3. The National Reference Emissions Level Levels submitted to the UNFCCC.

Thus, these additional funds supported the National REDD+ Readiness process activities in the following three (3) R-PP components:

Table 1: FCPF Additional Funding components/activities and budget

Components/activities supported with FCPF additional funds	
Component 1: REDD+ Readiness Management Arrangement, Legal Framework and Preparation of Pilot Projects	
1.1.	Support to REDD+ Readiness Management Arrangements, communication and consultation activities
1.2.	Strengthening Mozambique’s Forest Governance
1.3.	Preparation of Emissions Reductions Landscape Programs (studies, safeguard instruments, consultations, communication, coordination of activities, and team hiring, etc.)
Component 2: Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels	
2.1.	Development of an updated national LULC base map
2.2.	Development of historic land covers change maps
2.3.	Design and implementation of the national forest inventory
2.4.	Improved tools and methodologies for estimating carbon pools
2.5.	Development of FREL/FRL
Component 3: Monitoring Systems for Forests	
3.1.	Preparation of MRV
3.2.	Purchase of equipment

The R-Package was presented and endorsed by the FCPF Participants Committee in March 2017. The REDD+ National decree (Decree 23/2018 of 3rd of May) was fully revised and cleared by the Ministers Council in April 2018. Two (2) Multi-Stakeholder platforms at regional-level, specifically in Zambezia and Cabo Delgado Provinces were established and a National Steering Committee (NPC) at central-level was also created and financed.

Law enforcement patrols were trained in Manica Province for a period of 45 days, from the 26th July until 8th of September 2017. The National FREL was submitted to UNFCCC in May 2018 to the UNFCCC. The National Forest Inventory (NFI) data collection process was finalized nation-wide in 8 provinces in December 2017 and the final report will be ready by the end August 2018. The final version of the map (LULC base Map level 3) will be finalized by the end of November 2018.

Significant progress on the preparation of the MRV system has been made and the entire system is expected to be fully operational by late-2018. The equipment for the MRV unit and for conducting the NFI field work was purchased by this grant.

2. Achievements of key results by component:

2.1. REDD+ Readiness Management Arrangement, Legal Framework and Preparation of Pilot Projects

(i) Support to National REDD+ Readiness Management Arrangements, communication and consultation activities

R-Package preparation and validation by National Stakeholders:

The **R-Package** was successfully prepared and validated by the national stakeholders. The formal document was subsequently presented in the **FCPF Participants Committee (PC) meeting**, in Washington, between March 27 and 29. The Mozambique R-Package was endorsed by the participants committee. All documents are available at <https://www.forestcarbonpartnership.org/PC23>.

Consultation activities, Participation and Communication/Outreach:

Consultations took place with the private sector, academies and the civil society representatives for the approval of the **National REDD+ Strategy**. In addition, the Strategy was also available for consultation and additional comments through the REDD+ Website. The National REDD+ Strategy was also presented to the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security, Ministry of State Administration and Public Affairs, Ministry of Industry and Commerce, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy, Ministry of Economy and Finances. All comments from the above mentioned Ministries were taken into account for the final document. The National REDD+ Strategy was then submitted to MITADER for the approval at various levels and it was then cleared by the Ministers Council in November 2016.

The REDD+ National decree (Decree 70/2013 "Regulation on Procedures for Approval of Emission Reduction Projects of Deforestation and Forest Degradation - REDD+") was created in 2013, and has formally established the Technical Unit for REDD+ (UT-REDD+) and the National Steering Committee or Technical Revision Committee (CTR) for REDD+ among other issues. The fully revised version of the **REDD+ National decree** (Decree 23/2018 of 3rd of May) was ready after clearance by the Ministers Council on the 10th

April 2018. This version clarifies the ER ownership and capacity of transfer of titles, which are requirements for the ERPA signing.

Several events were held, for the REDD+ Decree review process such as regular meetings with the Review Committee, three (3) Regional Public Consultation, two (2) meetings at Ministry of Economics and Finance, more than twenty (20) technical meetings within the National Sustainable Development Fund (FNDS) and other meetings at decision-making level, such as Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development (MITADER) Technical Council and Council of Ministers. The Review Committee was composed by representatives of 4 Ministries, namely, Ministry of State Administration and Public Function (MAEFP), Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF), Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy (MIREME) and Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development (MITADER); 10 National Directorates and Agencies, respectively National Directorate of Planning and Budget (DNOT), National Directorate of Treasury (DNT), National Agency for Environmental Quality Control (AQUA), National Directorate of Land (DINAT), National Directorate of Forest (DINAF), National Directorate of Environment (DINAB), National Directorate of territorial Planning and Ordering (DINOTER), National Directorate of Energy (DNE), National Directorate of Rural Development (DNDR) and National Sustainable Development Fund (FNDS), 1 representative of Academia, UEM, 1 representative of the World Bank.

Three (3) regional public consultations occurred on different regions of Mozambique: at Central region, it took place in *Quelimane*; at North region it took place in *Nampula*; and at South region it took place in *Xai-Xai*. These events had the main aim to analyze, evaluate, discuss and comment the REDD+ proposal in order to improve the quality and content of the document. All consultations are available at www.redd.org.mz".

The approval process of the REDD + decree, was under various levels of acceptance, with (4) series of sessions:

- **REDD+ Technical Review Board;**
- **MITADER Technical Council;**
- **MITADER Consultative Council;** and
- Preparatory meeting for the Ministers Council or **Economic Council** and finally clearance by the **Ministers Council**.

National REDD+ Readiness Management Arrangements:

The National Sustainable Development Fund (**FNDS**) is responsible for the overall strategic guidance and coordination of REDD+ program implementation. FNDS responds directly to **MITADER**, whose lead unit for program implementation is the **Mobilization of Funds' Unit** at central-level.

All the activities related to the **National Steering Committee** (NPC) were carried out at **central-level**. It involved a group composed by high level representatives, governmental entities, the private sector, research institutions, non-governmental organizations and civil society organizations with the overall mandate to support the lead unit in strategic decision-making regarding the REED+ program. Throughout last year, the NPC served a technical advisory role and provided technical inputs to the program, improved the alignment between REDD+ and other Government programs, coordinated with relevant stakeholders and advised on strategies and mechanisms for conflict resolution and improved management of forest resources. FNDS worked closely with MITADER's national Directorates and other institutions, namely, National Directorate of Forests (DINAF), National Directorate of Land (DINAT), National Agency for Environmental Quality Control (AQUA) and National Agency of Conservation Areas (ANAC) and also liaised with other line Ministries such as the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (MASA), Ministry of Economy and Finance and the Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy (MIREME), to support on program implementation.

Each institution involved in the process appointed a focal point who participated actively in the implementation of program activities and supervised actions under their areas of responsibility. The lead unit coordinated the work of these focal points to ensure their regular participation in the implementation of REDD+ activities. In addition to participating in the preparation of various projects' activity plans, the focal points participated in site visits and in discussions with service providers and local authorities.

At regional-level, Multi-Stakeholder platforms have been created in Zambezia and Cabo Delgado Provinces, playing a vital role in project coordination and in promoting integrated landscape management through involving various players on landscape decision making, including the private sector, Government and NGO representatives. These platforms brought together various stakeholders around relevant issues in the two (2) landscape, including land-use trade-offs, Natural Resources Managements (including Biomass and natural forests), agriculture management, and foster cooperation and coordination across actors. At both landscapes, were established the Project Implementation Units

(PIU) and are serving as the multi- stakeholder platforms secretariats, and assisted their members in developing annual strategic action plans to monitor activities and track performance against clear targets established in participatory manner. The multi - stakeholder platforms are expected to promote a better coordination of projects and other initiatives present in the Landscape, by establishing a common vision by the end of 2018 in order to manage the landscape and a space for knowledge sharing.

The \$5 million additional grant, was used also to **strengthen the capacity** of Government of Mozambique both at National and Local-level. Qualified local staff have been hired and allocated both at National and Local level to ensure the decentralization of the REDD+ in Mozambique. Many trainings have also been delivered by MITADER (FNDS) on land titling issues and Geographic Information Systems (GIS). These trainings were delivered at Provincial and District-level with the goal of increasing capacity on the ground for a successful implantation of current and future investment projects (**not funded by this grant**) which aims to reduce GHG emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.

(ii) **Strengthening Mozambique's Forest Governance**

The major drivers of forest loss and degradation in Mozambique occurs both within the forest and in non-forest sectors, such as agriculture and energy fields. In the forest sector, the direct causes are the unsustainable commercial timber exploration and unsustainable extraction of wood for domestic uses, particularly charcoal. As a result, this additional grant addressed the main forest governance constraints in the forest sector by means of improving information management and monitoring, institutional transparency and accountability, participatory decision-making in the sector, organization and representation of the private sector, and building the skills base and capacity of forest stakeholders around sustainability principles.

Outside the sector, shifting agriculture is the main driver of deforestation, where forest converted into agriculture use, both for subsistence farming and cash cropping. Therefore, this grant also supported capacity building activities at landscape-level which resulted in the people trained on promotion of conservation agriculture, promotion of sustainable and improved techniques for production of charcoal and non-timber forest products and reforestation.

In essence, this grant is supporting the Government of Mozambique on the following activities:

1. Supporting the National Forest Certification scheme and standards;
2. Supporting revising the National Forest Strategy and law; and
3. Training law enforcement patrols.

National Forest Certification scheme and standards:

A **National Forest Certification assessment study** is being carried out by an international consortium called *Consortium Indufor e Verde Azul* with the aim of developing a forest management standards that can be used to improve the sustainability of the forests in Mozambique as well as defining the minimum standards for the evaluation of forest concessions and operators. Thus, these standards are expected to be of two (2) types delivered in different phases:

1. **Compliance standards:** Set of minimum requirements for licensing forest management activities which will be legally enforced; and
2. **FSC standards:** Voluntary standard that will improve market access as well as providing solid environment and social benefits.

In relation to the **Compliance Standards phase**, the definition of the minimum requirements for the sustainable management of native forests is in process, and the legal document is almost finalized which is expected to be ready by the end of December 2018. The methodology for the preparation of this study regarding the definition of the required conditions for forest certification and of minimum standards for forest exploitation in Mozambique was defined in coordination with National Forest Directorate (DINAF). As a result, the consultations process have already been conducted and fully finalized, consisting of face to face interviews with the different stakeholders in three (3) regions, North, Centre and South, specifically in Sofala, Tete, Cabo Delgado, Niassa, Nampula, Maputo and Zambezia. The Forest Certification document was presented to MITADER Consultative Council on April 2018, and then was made to forest operators, civil society organization (CSO) and other associations available for consultation and additional comments. Thus, the referred document is being finalized with DINAF in light with the comments provided and the incorporation of comments is in progress.

A strong forest governance is fundamental for effective and transparent resource management, for sustaining improved practices on the ground that have a positive impact

on people livelihoods and land uses. Improved transparency, stronger enforcement of forest law and regulations, and incentives to promote sustainable use of forests can transform the sectors. Thus, the application of this study will promote better governance, improved transparency in resource management in a long-term.

Revision of the National Forest Policy:

The revision of the **National Forest Policy** is in progress. The proposal for the legal framework revision as well as the Forest Policy draft were presented and discussed with MITADER Vice-Minister on July 2018. These documents are also expected to be presented and approved by MITADER Consultative council during the second Semester of 2018, following an event to launch the consultation process before it gets started. The conditions for the realization of the National stakeholder's consultations process are created. The legal document is expected to be ready by the first Semester of 2019.

Training of Law enforcement patrols:

The Ministry (MITADER) established an independent law enforcement agency, the **National Agency for Environmental Quality Control (AQUA)**, which is in charge of forest law enforcement, among others. The additional grant helped to strengthen AQUA, so as to improve forest areas patrolling and inspecting, infractions prevention, detection and prosecution. A National Strategy is being prepared and Training of Forest Rangers have been delivered at a centralized location just outside of Chimoio, in Manica Province over 45 days from the 26th July through to the 8th of September 2017.

As we know, improving forest governance to curb illegal logging in Mozambique is still a key challenge for the Government of Mozambique (GoM) since there is yet very limited capacity to detect potential infractions in the field. Therefore with the support of these grants some other actions were undertaken to reduce the impacts of this issue, namely:

- Preparation of staff framework proposal to work at the provincial delegates;
- The development of the forest inspection strategy was initiated; and
- A legal expert have been hired to AQUA to help on setting a legal framework for this newly created law enforcement institution in Mozambique and a senior adviser for AQUA has also been hired to help the National Directorate on legal issues related to law enforcement within the forest sector.

(iii) Preparation of Emissions Reductions Landscape Programs

Two large-scale Emission REDD+ Programs have been established by the national government, namely, the Zambezia Integrated Landscape Management Program and the Cabo Delgado Emissions Reductions Program. Emission reduction from the ZILMP have already been committed and signed by the GoM to the FCPF Carbon Fund and will be implemented in 9 districts (Alto Molocue, Gilé, Gurué, Ile, Maganja da Costa, Mocuba, Mocubela, Mulevala and Pebane). The GoM has developed the Emission Reduction Program Document (ERPD) for the ZILMP which was presented to the FCPF committee in February of 2018. Mozambique expects to sign the ERPA by second Semester 2018 and by the time of the ERPA signing, the country is expecting to negotiate the amount of ERs to be sold to the FCPF CF (estimated to be approximately 10 million of ERs).

2.2. Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels

The additional grant supported the MRV unit in developing an updated national LULC base map, preparing a Forest Reference-Level (FREL), developing National Activity data, conducting a Forest Inventory at national-level and permanent plots.

(i) Development of an updated national LULC base map

In the framework of climate change mitigation, Mozambique is engaged in the Reduction of Emission from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD+) initiative. As a result, FNDS is in charge of developing an updated version of the **national LULC base Map**.

The interest areas for the production of LULC base Map in the provinces of Zambezia, Nampula, Tete, Cabo Delgado, Sofala e Niassa were selected during November 2017. The methodological manual for the production of LULC was produced by an independent consultant and subsequently a preliminary version of the Land Use and Coverage map for 2016 was produced, using level 2 of the national classification. The preparation of the LULC map for 2016 was based on images from Sentinel 2, which is a satellite launched by ESA (European Space Agency) which provides a very good resolution image and is free and will help countries like Mozambique to cut costs. The improvement of the accuracy and recognition and the manual edition of the LULC Map is in progress and is expected to be done by the end of August 2018.

The final version of the map (LULC base Map level 3) is expected to be produced by the end of November 2018.

The classification process was based on a nested land cover classification system (NLCS) established with three different levels, the higher level (L1) corresponding to the IPCC land representation categories, the intermediate level (L2) containing 21 classes and the most detailed one (L3) containing 35 classes.

(ii) Design and implementation of the National Forest Inventory

The National Forest Inventory (NFI) was coordinated by the National Forest Directorate (DINAF), and implemented by MITADER Forest Services at the Provincial level (DIPTADERS and SPFs), Department of Natural Resources Inventory (DIRN), IIAM and the MRV Unit, and with the support of other collaborating Institutions (UEM, FAEF, FCB). The target area of this NFI is all land national territory of Mozambique, with the main focus on natural and semi-natural forest systems. Around 1159 clusters will be assessed across all the country.

The data collection for the National Forest Inventory (NFI) was finalized in 8 provinces in December 2017, . Regarding the development of the report, an expert was hired and data processing and analysis started in December last year. In process the final draft of the report which is expected to be done by end September 2018.

(iii) Developing a national activity data

The MRV unit conducted an assessment of the consistency of the classification of the **Activity Data**. A semi-automatized tool for Semi automatized tool for satellite images processing and Monitoring of Activity Data is under developing and is expected to be ready by the second semester of 2018. This tool will be used to prepare Land Use and Land Cover maps every 2 years, in order to monitor the implementation of the mitigation activities and their impact and for other purposes as NFI design, forest management.

The **Activity data** for the Zambezia Program (ZILMP) is in progress. In Gile district data has been fully collected and is under evaluation. For Pebane and Mulevala districts, 50% of data have been collected but not yet finalized. Activity data for ZILMP is expected to be ready by the end of 2018.

(iv) Establishment of Permanent sample Plots

Despite the relevance of native forests in Mozambique, knowledge about their species composition, structure, and dynamic is still limited, which makes it difficult to elaborate sustainable management plans. The MRV Unit in close collaboration with DINAF, IIAM and UEM has planned to establish a net of permanent plots in key ecosystems in Mozambique to deepen the knowledge of species composition, structure, dynamic, and specifically to serve as a basis of the MRV system allowing estimate repeatedly over time key Carbon stocks and Emission Factors.

An independent consultant with recognised experience in this field was hired to design a Technical Manual with the Guidelines to establish and monitor the plots. A draft version was submitted to FNDS on May 2018 and tested in the field. Findings are being incorporated and the final version of the document is expected to be ready by December 2018.

(v) Development of FREL/FRL

The process for the development of the Forest Reference Level (RL) was based on a step-wise approach and consistent with the scope of the monitoring system. This process included the definition of a methodology to calculate the emission factors as well as the data of the activities to be included in FREL with the support of Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

The emission factors and reference levels were prepared and a draft report was submitted to UNFCCC by January 2018. The MRV unit prepared and submitted the revised version of FREL report to UNFCCC in May 2018, available on: <http://redd.unfccc.int/submissions.html?country=moz>. The UNFCC has shared the evaluation report and the results were very satisfactory. The FREL is expected to be ready and full functioning by December 2018.

2.3. Monitoring Systems for Forests

(i) Preparation of MRV

Significant progress on the preparation of the **MRV system** has been made. Within the MRV system, a **National Forest Monitoring System** is being developed with the main objective to monitor, report and verify REDD+ actions implemented at country-level and coordinate with various institutions of interest in the National Forest Monitoring System.

In particular, these actions include deforestation, forest degradation and enhancement of carbon stocks through the implementation of a continuous Forest Inventory (National Forest Inventory and National Net of Permanent Plots) combined with Forest area change mapping (mainly through several EOS approaches). These results will be gathered and integrated at National Level with access from the provincial and local levels.

The system considers a multi-scale system at three (3) different levels: National, Provincial and Local and is centralised at National-level in line with UNFCCC decisions to consider existing systems, to ensure the sustainability of the system, and avoid duplications. The entire system is expected to be fully operational by late-2018.

(ii) Purchase of equipment

The GoM acquired different types of equipment both to set the MRV system and also for conducting the NFI field work.. These set of equipment included the following:

For the MRV Unit:

- Workstations;
- Monitors;
- GIS Server;
- Plotter;
- Printer;
- External HD;
- Server UPS;
- Router;
- Database server;
- Switch;
- Data show; and
- Screen projector.

For National Forest Inventory:

- Tends;
- GPS;
- Clippers;
- Yuma (Tablet);
- True pulse;
- Power generator;

- Professional and Digital Cameras;
- Memory cards;
- Tree caliper;
- Stick Measuring HD;
- Laptops;
- Batteries;
- Drone and tablet; and
- Backpacks.

3. Project components outcomes:

Table 2: Project components Results

Activity	Output
1. REDD+ Readiness Management Arrangement, Legal Framework and Preparation of Pilot Projects	
1.1.Support to REDD+ Readiness Management Arrangements, communication and consultation activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepared and validated the R-Package; • Conducted several consultation events for the revision of the REDD+ National decree; • Revised the REDD+ National decree; • Established two (2) Multi-Stakeholder platforms at regional-level; • Established National Steering Committee (NPC) at central-level; • Strengthened the capacity of Government of Mozambique both at National and Local-level.
1.2.Strengthening Mozambique's Forest Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supported the development of a National Forest Certification scheme and standards; • Supported the revising the National Forest Strategy and law; • Trained law enforcement patrols.
1.3.Preparation of Emissions Reductions Landscape Programs (studies, safeguard instruments, consultations, communication, coordination of activities, and team hiring, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established Two large-scale Emission REDD+ Programs
2. Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels	
2.1.Development of an updated national LULC base map	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supported the Development of an updated

2.2. Development of historic land covers change maps	national LULC base map; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established FREL/FRL; Supported the Design and Implementation of the NFI; Supported the establishment of Permanent Plots; Developed National Activity Data.
2.3. Design and implementation of the national forest inventory	
2.4. Improved tools and methodologies for estimating carbon pools	
2.5. Development of FREL/FRL	
3. Monitoring Systems for Forests	
3.1. Preparation of MRV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supported the preparation of MRV system.
3.2. Purchase of equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purchased equipment for MRV unit and NFI.

4. Financial disbursements:

Table 3: Disbursements Summary in USD

Date From	Date To	Planned Cumulative	Planned Period	Actual Cumulative	Actual Period
01/01/2016	06/30/2016	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
07/01/2016	12/31/2016	0.00	0.00	2,025,422.83	2,025,422.83
01/01/2017	06/30/2017	0.00	0.00	3,522,169.74	1,496,746.91
07/01/2017	12/31/2017	0.00	0.00	4,889,944.24	1,367,774.50
01/01/2018	06/30/2018	0.00	0.00	4,998,510.64	108,566.40
07/01/2018	12/31/2018	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
01/01/2019	06/30/2019	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00