

UN-REDD PROGRAMME



National Programmes Semi-Annual Update

Zambia

UN-REDD Programme

November 2013

1. National Programme Status

1.1 National Programme Identification

Country: Republic of ZAMBIA

Title of programme: UN-REDD Programme – Zambia quick start initiative

Date of signature¹: 26th September 2010
Date of first transfer of funds²: 22nd October 2010
End date according to National Programme Document: August 2013
No-cost extension requested³: Intended (in August 2013)

Implementing partners⁴:

Forestry Department
Ministry of Lands, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection.

¹ Last signature on the National Programme Document

² As reflected on the MPTF Office Gateway <http://mptf.undp.org>

³ If yes, please provide new end date

⁴ Those organizations either sub-contracted by the Project Management Unit or those organizations officially identified in the National Programme Document as responsible for implementing a defined aspect of the project. Do not include the participating UN Organizations unless Direct Implementation Modality (DIM) is being applied.

1.2 Monitoring Framework

Outcome 1: Capacity to manage REDD+ Readiness Strengthened	
Expected Results (Output1.1): REDD+ Readiness coordination and management bodies established and functioning.	
Indicators:	National REDD+ institutional arrangements in place and functioning
Baseline:	National REDD+ institutional arrangements in existent
Progress against target (Achievements gained in the reporting period)	
<p>Expected annual Target</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Steering and Technical Committees reconstituted. (ii) A Strategic review conducted (iii) National REDD+ coordination unit fully implements the 2013 work plan 	<p>Achievement of Annual Target</p> <p>The new set up of the National REDD+ Coordination Unit was completed in late 2012. Now national staff (4 attached officials) has been officially assigned to the implementation of the UN-REDD Programme. The pending international Technical Advisor on REDD+ has joined the team. This support has facilitated the provision of strategic advice on overall programming management and implementation support, enhancing work planning processes, facilitating partnership brokering and stakeholder engagement, and supporting capacity development through team building. The Coordination unit is working with the following stakeholders in the readiness phase: (i) civil society, which provides input for UN-REDD consultancies and validation of consultancy reports; (ii) the Community Based Natural Resource Management Forum (CBNRMF) have been engaged in the Technical committee; and (iii) various line ministries, such as the Ministry of Finance, Justice, Agriculture and Energy, have also joined the joint ILUA/REDD Technical Committee.</p> <p>The Zambia's National Coordination Unit regularly organizes meetings and events on REDD+ and related matters, participating in national and international activities, leading to increased capacity building and knowledge management, amongst others.</p> <p>The National REDD+ Coordinator attended the tenth UN-REDD Policy Board meeting in Lombok, Indonesia from 25-28 June 2013 and contributed to the dialogue on the overall implementation of the UN-REDD programme. In addition, he shared lessons and experiences from Zambia whilst drawing on learn lessons from other countries to inform the Zambia programme.</p> <p>The REDD+ Team held a retreat for Workplan development and common vision and approach setting. This retreat led to the birth of <i>Chaminuka Protocol</i>, an internal agreement that lays down the mode of operation of the team to enhance coordination and collaboration.</p> <p>A strategic review of the UN-REDD programme in Zambia was conducted. The review assessed the extent to which the UN-REDD programme's outputs and outcomes have been achieved and the contribution of the Programme so far in getting Zambia ready for REDD+. It proposed recommendations, including the extension of the programme for 16 months – in fact, it is envisaged that the extension will enable the programme to complete a number of crucial tasks, particularly the development of the strategy. (NB: the findings and recommendations of the Strategic Review were discussed and endorsed in an extra-ordinary steering committee meeting, held on 30th August 2013).</p>

Expected Results (Output 1.2): National REDD+ Readiness process integrated into the national development planning process	
Indicators:	Climate Change Strategy in place
Baseline:	No Climate Change strategy or institutions
Progress against target (Achievements gained in the reporting period)	
Expected annual Target REDD+ issues integrated in various policies being reviewed (i.e. Agriculture and Forest Bill) Climate Change Secretariat established, with REDD+ as a core constituent	Achievement of Annual Target The setting up of the Climate Change Secretariat has been a major achievement in the country, in terms of ensuring the due cross-sectoral policies for climate change and to mobilize finance. It equally provides a framework for integrating REDD+ issues across various sectors. In that sense, the REDD+ National Coordinator was institutionally relocated to this climate-change secretariat, to foster linkages between the REDD+ process and the overall climate change agenda. In addition, the Team has reviewed the current draft agricultural policy and has identified entry points for integrating REDD+. Proposals have been made to integrate REDD+ into key sections of the draft policy notably: the policy objectives and policy measures. A meeting with Cooperating partners in the Agriculture sector was held, which led to the identification of potential areas of co-operation. Two opportunities for integration of REDD+ that emerged strongly from the dialogue with the CPs are the National Agriculture Policy (NAP) and the National Agriculture Investment Plan (NAIP). Finally, submissions were made for integration of REDD+ into the National Agricultural Policy and the Forest Bill (currently under revision). For example, the UN-REDD recently sponsored a multi-stakeholder consultative meeting in Kabwe to review the current Forest Policy and Bill. This meeting brought together key stakeholders to dialogue on the Policy and Bill which will eventually be tabled to Cabinet and to Parliament hopefully in its next sitting.
Expected Results (Output 1.3): Communication and advocacy strategy as input in overall climate change strategy developed and implemented	
Indicators:	REDD+ and Climate-Change communication strategies in place
Baseline:	No communication strategy in place
Progress against target (Achievements gained in the reporting period)	
Expected annual Target (i) REDD+ Communication strategy in place	The communication strategy for REDD+ was prepared and drafted during the reporting period (yet not finalized so far). The Strategy aims at enhancing stakeholder awareness and engagement and contribute to the efforts of addressing the challenges of deforestation and forest degradation. The Communications Strategy provides a framework for the REDD+ Programme and its partners in the forestry and climate change sectors to deliver key messages to selected target audiences on the REDD+ Programme, forestry and land management, climate change generally and related subjects. The strategy has identified key stakeholders, appropriate messages and communication channels and tools for delivering the messages in order to achieve the desired results. The Communication Strategy will be reviewed, adopted and started implementation during the forthcoming reporting period (July-December 2013).

Expected Results (Output 1.4) Mapping and gap analysis of relevant initiatives	
Indicators	Reports on gaps and lessons on REDD+
Baseline	No due assessment on relevant REDD+ initiatives
Progress against target (Achievements gained in the reporting period)	
Expected annual Target Study on relevant REDD+ initiatives completed and validated	Achievement of Annual Target The study on relevant REDD+ initiatives was conducted, and is awaiting validation workshop at the end of the reporting period. The purpose of the study was to assess different forest management practices with potential for REDD+. The study aims to facilitate lessons learned, communication and knowledge management as well as providing inputs into the national REDD+ strategy
Outcome 2: Broad-based stakeholder support for REDD+ established.	
Expected Results (Output 2.1): Stakeholders engagement process functioning	
Indicators:	Stakeholder assessment and plan for engagement at national, provincial and local levels Number of stakeholder meetings and events held
Baseline:	No assessments on stakeholders for REDD+; no stakeholder-engagement structures.
Progress against target (Achievements gained in the reporting period)	

<p>Expected annual Target</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Various stakeholder dialogue and awareness raising meetings held (ii) Stakeholder database in place (iii) Study conducted on the role of private sector (iv) Mapping of on-going REDD+ initiatives 	<p>Achievement of Annual Target</p> <p>An improved and abridged version of the stakeholder engagement assessment and plan was developed (while a Policy Brief is also envisaged). Among other results, the Plan has facilitated deeper understanding and knowledge of roles and functions among various stakeholders. The policy brief will facilitate decision making by policy makers.</p> <p>Furthermore, FAO and UNDP have initiated a collaborative support to Government to develop a REDD+ web Portal and Database, connected to the Forest Monitoring System and enriching the stakeholder and activity landscape for REDD+. This system, which is currently being developed, will enhance the very National Forest Monitoring System, enriching stakeholder engagement and insights on REDD+, and potentially offering a gateway for including information on governance, REDD+ activities, and overall social & environmental safeguards.</p> <p>In addition, a study on enhancing Private Sector Engagement in REDD+ in Zambia has also been conducted and is currently under review. The study identifies opportunities for engaging private sector in the implementation of the REDD+.</p> <p>More than four CSO consultative meetings were held. They assessed the significant representation and inclusiveness of non-governmental actors in the National REDD+ process allows for greater transparency and co-operation in organizing specific activities and awareness campaigns.</p> <p>A training and resource manual was developed to support the provincial, district and local levels stakeholder engagement work. The training manual will support trainers in relaying UN-REDD information to various stakeholders. The manual ensures consistency in the presentation of the training program.</p> <p>A key meeting to promote sensitization and awareness raising at the Provincial level was held. The meeting brought together key Government Ministries and civil society, providing an opportunity to share information, updates and knowledge on REDD+ issues, whilst concurrently providing an opportunity to draw key issues from various Provinces that are key to addressing REDD+ issues.</p> <p>As mentioned, in earlier paragraphs, consultative meetings involving stakeholders have included two meetings with the Agriculture and Environment Co-operating Partners as well as a stakeholder meeting to the draft Forestry Bill.</p>
<p>Expected Results (Output 2.2): Conflict resolution and redress mechanism reviewed.</p>	
<p>Indicators:</p>	<p>Report on conflict management and arbitration mechanism</p>
<p>Baseline:</p>	<p>Limited studies and systems for governance and institutional framework for REDD+</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Progress against target (Achievements gained in the reporting period)</p>	
<p>Expected annual Target</p> <p>A study on the Role of Safeguards, Enforcement and Governance in REDD+</p>	<p>Achievement of Annual Target</p> <p>A study on assessment of the Role of Safeguards, Enforcement and Governance in REDD+ is being conducted. The consultancy assesses existing REDD+ safeguards, identifies gaps and proposes recommendations that will inform the development of the REDD+ strategy and its subsequent implementation. It is meant to be a basis to design risk & conflict prevention and management around REDD+.</p> <p>NB: The mentioned indicator (Report on conflict management and arbitration mechanism) has been dropped as less relevant at current stage, and substituted by a broader study on safeguards, law enforcement and governance issues for REDD+.</p>

Outcome 3: National governance framework and institutional capacities for the implementation of REDD+ strengthened.	
Expected Results (output 3.1) Institutional capacity to implement REDD+ framework developed.	
Indicators	Report on institutional and capacity needs assessment
Baseline	Limited understanding of the required institutional framework for REDD+.
Expected annual Target A study on institutional assessment completed and validated	Achievement of Annual Target The study on assessment of REDD+ Institutional Capacities and Capacity Needs was designed and launched during the reporting period. The main objective of the study is to assess the existing roles, capacities and capacity-building needs of national and provincial/district institutions to engage in REDD+ mechanism. An inception report has been submitted and reviewed by stakeholders in an inception workshop.
Expected Results (output 3.2) National REDD+ Strategy process integrated into the national development planning process	
Indicators	Availability of information on issues and options for consideration in REDD+ in REDD+ strategy development
Baseline	Limited studies on governance and institutional framework
Expected annual Target A number of studies (on institutional dimensions, on assessing financing, incentives and benefit sharing options for Zambia, and on the role of Safeguards, Enforcement and Governance in REDD+) are conducted to inform the development of the REDD+ Strategy	Achievement of Annual Target Studies designed, launched and in progress.
Expected Results (output 3.3) Legislative framework to facilitate implementation of REDD+ strengthened	
Indicators	Reports on legal and regulatory dimensions and requirements of REDD+
Baseline	No understanding of the legal and regulatory implications of REDD+
Expected annual Target A study on assessment of the Role of Safeguards, Enforcement and Governance in REDD+ is conducted	Achievement of Annual Target A study on assessment of the Role of Safeguards, Enforcement and Governance in REDD+ is being conducted. The consultancy assesses existing REDD+ safeguards, identifies gaps and proposes recommendations that will inform the development of the REDD+ strategy and its subsequent implementation.
Expected Results (output 3.4) Mechanism to administrate and channel REDD+ finance established.	
Indicators	Assessment of financing options and incentives
Baseline	Limited knowledge on financing and incentives on REDD+
Expected annual Target Study on Assessment of financing and incentives completed	Achievement of Annual Target A study on assessment of Financing, Incentives and Benefit Sharing Options and Considerations for REDD+ has been designed and launched. The assignment assesses financing, incentives and benefit sharing opportunities and options relevant to REDD+ implementation

Output 3.5. Benefit sharing model	
Indicators	Assessments in challenges and options for benefit sharing for REDD+ in the context of Zambia
Baseline	Limited studies on benefit sharing model
Expected annual Target Study on benefit sharing completed and validated	Achievement of Annual Target A study on assessment of Financing, Incentives and Benefit Sharing Options and Considerations for REDD+. The assignment assesses financing, incentives and benefit sharing opportunities and options relevant to REDD+ implementation.
Outcome 4: National REDD+ strategies identified.	
Indicators	A REDD+ Strategy designed (outcome revised at the onset of the year, and endorsed by the Strategic Review)
Baseline	No in-depth understanding on the drivers of deforestation, and on the strategic options for REDD+
Expected annual Target (i) In depth study on drivers of deforestation finalized, published and disseminated (ii) Detailed and spatially explicit study of drivers of deforestation in Zambia (iii) Identification and mapping of threatened forests (iv) Roadmap for designing a REDD+ Strategy	Achievement of Annual Target A second, detailed study of Drivers of Deforestation, identification of threatened forests, and analysis of REDD+ co-benefits in Zambia were completed during the reporting period (release underway). The Strategic Review produced a number of crucial recommendations to focus the efforts of the programme and ensure that a REDD+ Strategy is a core deliverable of the programme before it ends.
Outcome 5: MRV capacity to implement REDD+ strengthened.	
Indicators	Capacity for MRV improved, and MRV technical work and design elements completed Blending efforts with ILUA programme A National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS)
Baseline	Very limited understanding of MRV in government and stakeholders.

<p>Expected annual Target</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Capacity to implement a basic MRV system. (ii) Operational NFMS with decentralized offices communicating with the central office (iii) Complete land cover maps for reference years for Zambia (iv) Online NFMS portal for Zambia established (v) National MRV activities linked to regional and local initiatives 	<p>Achievement of Annual Target</p> <p>Terms of Reference for “Soil Survey and Analysis Coordinator for UN-REDD and ILUA II” created. Soil Survey and Analysis Coordinator for UN-REDD and ILUA II appointed and consultancy commenced. Soils analysis laboratory in Forestry Research (Kitwe) received chemicals and equipment for analysis of Soil Organic Carbon. Analysis of Soil Organic Carbon completed for all ILUA II samples from North western Province. Land cruiser handed over to UN-REDD coordination unit at Forestry Department on 19th June. The Land cruiser will support ILUA II field work, and is currently being used in field work in Northern and Muchinga Provinces. FAO TA participated in ILUA II Field Training for teams from Northern and Muchinga Provinces from 24th June to 1st July.</p> <p>Central GIS office established at FD HQ and internet repaired. Letter of Agreement with provincial GIS offices created and circulated to provincial administration for comment.</p> <p>Land cover classification for 1990 completed in the Forestry Department using technical staff and interns. UN-REDD technical team travelled to the Regional Centre for Mapping of Resources for Development in Nairobi (from 9th to 20th June) to complete land cover classification for 1990, and synergise with land cover classifications for 2000 and 2010. A new stream of work was designed and launched, consisting in creating a UN-REDD web portal for Zambia’s National Forest Monitoring System.</p> <p>Synergies with national REDD+ MRV systems and field measurements in Nyimba (CIFOR/USAID) and SADEC MRV identified.</p> <p>TA (FAO) and UN-REDD staff participated in the ESA-GHG mid-term review meeting in Namibia to discuss collaboration on land cover mapping (1990, 2000, and 2010).</p> <p>Detailed study of an UNFCCC/IPCC compliant GHG reporting system in Zambia completed and subject to national stakeholder validation at a 3 day validation workshop at Lake Safari Lodge, Siavonga from 8th to 11th April 2013. The validated report will now be subject to editorial review in preparation for formal publication.</p>
<p>Outcome 6: Assessment of REL and RL undertaken</p>	
<p>Indicators</p>	<p>Preliminary REL established Studies to inform National circumstances completed</p>
<p>Baseline</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No capacity or methodology for REL - Limited studies on National circumstances

Expected annual Target	Achievement of Annual Target
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="163 233 730 288">(i) Studies complete for opportunity cost and economics of REDD+ <li data-bbox="163 296 730 352">(ii) Emission factors for GHG reporting identified 	<p data-bbox="741 233 2029 328">Detailed study of opportunity cost of REDD+ and collection of economic data for Zambia conducted, subject to national stakeholder validation (the final report will be subject to editorial review in preparation for formal publication).</p> <p data-bbox="741 368 2029 472">Identification of Emission Factors for an IPCC compliant GHG reporting system in Zambia completed and subject to national stakeholder validation at a 3 day validation workshop at Lake Safari Lodge, Siavonga from 8th to 11th April 2013. The validated report will now be subject to editorial review in preparation for formal publication.</p>

1.3 Financial Information

In the table below, please provide up-to-date information based on the Results Framework included in the signed National Programme Document (For programs that have had a substantive revision please include a footnote or reference using the agreed language); as well as financial data on planned, committed and disbursed funds. The table requests information on the cumulative financial progress of the National Programme implementation at the end of the reporting period (including all cumulative yearly disbursements). Please add additional rows as needed.

Definitions of financial categories:

- *Commitments*: Includes all amount committed to date. Commitment is the amount for which legally binding contracts have been signed and entered into the Agencies' financial systems, including multi-year commitments which may be disbursed in future years.
- *Disbursement*: Amount paid to a vendor or entity for goods received, work completed, and/or services rendered (does not include un-liquidated obligations)
- *Expenditures*: Total of commitments plus disbursements

• Programme Outcome (Reference: National Programme Document)	Part. UN Org.	Approved Budget/Amount Transferred (USD) A	Cumulative Expenditures as of 30 June 2013			
			Commitments B	Disbursement C	Total Expenditures (B+C) D	% Delivery (total expenditure/Budget) D/A
Outcome 1	FAO	-				
	UNDP	724,432.80		559,824.91	559,824.91	77%
	UNEP	158,879		2,371	2,371	2%
Sub-total Outcome 1		724,432.80		562,195.91	562,195.91	78%
Outcome 2	FAO	-				
	UNDP	427,089.43		241,214.76	241,214.76	57%
	UNEP	-				
Sub-total Outcome 2		427,089.43		241,214.76	241,214.76	57%
Outcome 3	FAO	-				
	UNDP	201,747.43		19,282.17	19,282.17	10%
	UNEP	-				
Sub-total Outcome 3		201,747.43		19,282.17	19,282.17	10%

Outcome 4	FAO	102,000		110,319.39	110,319.39	100%
	UNDP	-				
	UNEP	135,514		36,500	36,500	27%
Sub-total Outcome 4		237,514		156,819.39	146,819.39	62%
Outcome 5	FAO	1,278,275	99,109	984,697.63	1,083,806.63	85%
	UNDP	-				
	UNEP	-				
Sub-total Outcome 5		1,278,275	99,109	984,697.63	1,083,806.63	85%
Outcome 6	FAO	607,972	100,000	491,274.20	591,274.20	98%
	UNDP	-				
	UNEP	-				
Sub-total Outcome 6		607,972	100,000	491,274.20	591,274.20	98%
Total Programme cost per Agency (all outcomes):	FAO	2,037,383	199,109	1,586,291.2	1,785,400.2	44%
	UNDP	1,864,486		820,321.84	820,321.84	60%
	UNEP	294,393		38,871	38,871	13%
Total Indirect Support Cost (7%)	FAO	142,617		111,041	111,041	78%
	UNDP	130,514		57,586.43	57,586.43	44%
	UNEP	20,608		n/a	n/a	n/a
Grand Total (total Programme + indirect support cost)		4,490,000	199,109	2,575,240.2	2,774,349.4	62%

2. National Programme Progress

2.1 Narrative on Progress, Difficulties and Contingency Measures

2.1.1 Please provide a brief overall assessment of the extent to which the National Programme is progressing in relation to expected outcomes and outputs and the opportunities and challenges. Please provide examples if relevant (300 words).

Progress has been on an accelerating pace. Due planning at the end of 2012 facilitated that during the reporting period the team could trigger different streams of work advance in parallel and with synergies. Tangible progress has been made in most of outputs, plus the basis for a smooth national REDD+ process are now in place. The REDD+ readiness process in Zambia has put an emphasis on developing local-level structures for awareness raising, capacity development and dialogue. District level engagement have also commenced, the teams formed at the district level will facilitate the dissemination of UN-REDD information and building the capacity of stakeholders at District and local levels.

Two major breakthroughs related to the programme deserve special attention:

1. A Strategic Review of the programme was conducted, in order to ensure it delivers and does so with quality and best practice. It served as mid-term review and aimed at providing critical recommendations to further enhance implementation.
2. A Climate Change Secretariat, of genuine cross-sectoral nature and under the leadership of the Ministry of Finances, has been established. The UN-REDD Zambia national programme is closely associated with the Climate Change Secretariat and intends to work intensely with, especially all the work to develop the national REDD+ Strategy.

The government has shown commitment and this is demonstrated through review of the Agriculture, Forest and Climate Change Policy to integrate REDD+ issues among other things. The establishment of the Climate Change secretariat will also provide a framework for integrating REDD+ issues across various sectors. Furthermore, the nomination of the REDD+ National Coordinator to serve on Interim Climate Change Secretariat could help facilitate stronger linkages between the REDD+ process and the overall climate change agenda.

Efforts are underway to establish a partners' forum on REDD+ to ensure that all the key players in REDD+ issues are brought together to facilitate information exchange and knowledge management on REDD+. This will bring key partners working on REDD+ including USAID, CIFOR, Bio carbon Partners, Norway, Finland and the UN system, amongst others.

2.1.2 Please provide a brief overall assessment of any measures taken to ensure the sustainability of the National Programme results during the reporting period. Please provide examples if relevant. (200 words)

A national-level stakeholder engagement process has been put in place, as required in REDD+ processes and in climate-change endeavors, to ensure a more open and consultative engagement across ministries, local authorities, civil society forces and community representatives.

A number of trainings and dialogue events for Civil society have been supported as well as the engagement of stakeholders in various ongoing studies through the development of various TORs and validation of the studies. A decentralized network of REDD+ practitioners, which was established during 2012, has been supported and provides the basis for stakeholder engagement and a decentralized dimension of REDD+.

3. Government Counterpart Information

This section is dedicated to the Government Counterpart to provide their assessment, as well as additional and complementary information to Sections 1-2 which are filled out by the participating UN organizations.

Comments by the Government Counterpart:

"The UN-REDD Programme has progressed well towards the development of a National REDD+ Strategy. The analytical work undertaken during the reporting period continued to provide an insight on the potential of REDD+ and potential challenges as well. "

4. Other stakeholders (non-government) Information

The aim of this section is to allow non-Government stakeholders to provide their assessment, as well as additional and complementary information to Sections 1-3 which are filled out by the three participating UN organizations and the government counterpart. Please request a summary from existing stakeholder committees or platforms.

Comments by Zambia Climate Change Network

Following the no extension of the UNREDD+ programme in Zambia, an important innovation was rolled out which implemented rapid stakeholder sensitisation and awareness activity that brought on board the UN REDD coordinating team (UN & GRZ) on one hand and CSO (ZCCN) on other to carry out rapid sensitisation in Copperbelt, Northwestern, Southern and Western provinces.

These participatory engagements were beneficial to both the participants and the facilitators as it provided a strategic platform for an enhanced understanding on the levels of local knowledge regarding REDD+ among local stakeholder. Additionally it provided the space to bring on board the local voices and sharpen nationally owned REDD+ strategy development whose road map had broadly been endorsed by a wide constituency of stakeholders.

Participants in all two provinces exhibited enthusiasm and keen interest in enhancing knowledge base on the issues of UNREDD. Local constituencies exhibited mixed understanding on material and technical understanding on what the REDD+ readiness phase mandate was.

Some of important local lesson that emerged from the sensitisation included the fact that unless the accelerated efforts in protection of forest resource is undertaken in the to address the escalating levels of forest loss from various extractive activities including un coordinated infrastructure development, extreme impacts will continue to increase. Key lessons from these engagements included;

- a. There was still a knowledge gap among key stakeholders on the issue of REDD+ among local stakeholders in Zambia, which needed to be addressed to make informed contribution to the strategy development and implementation
- b. The scale of forest degradation and loss was massive and caused anxieties among stakeholders including foresters on how to address the growing burden of forest destruction. How can UNREDD initiative galvanise efforts to address forest degradation and maintain the momentum
- c. Important forest and water ecosystems were also being impacted severely by mining activities and required urgent attention
- d. There were tensions and points of conflicts in delivering a coordinated government efforts at local level due to lack of harmonization in the policy space