



Semi-Annual Report Zambia National Programme

21 July 2011

Semi-Annual Report Template for the National Programmes

The *Semi-Annual Report* for the National Programmes, for each six months period ending 31 June (1 January-31 June), should be submitted to the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat no later than one month (31 July) after the end of the applicable reporting period. Prior to submitting the report to the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat (un-redd@un-redd.org), the report should be co-signed by the selected focal point for each participating UN organization, as well as the Government Counterpart. For more background information, roles and responsibilities please refer to the *UN-REDD Planning, Monitoring and Reporting Framework Document*.

The National Programme semi-annual report draws information from your usual management tools (financial and technical) at the programme and national level to minimize the workload for programme teams. The report is divided into three sections: 1) National Programme Status, 2) National Programme Progress and 3) Government Counterpart Information.

1. National Programme Status

1.1 National Programme Identification

Please identify the National Programme by completing the information requested below. The Government Counterpart and the designated National Programme focal points of the participating UN organisations will also provide their electronic signature below, prior to submission to the UN-REDD Secretariat.

Date of submission: Submitted by:	Country: Republic of Zambia Title of programme: UN-REDD Programme – Zambia Quick Start Initiative
Implementing partners¹: Forestry Department of Ministry of Tourism, Environment and Natural Resources	Reporting period: 1 st January – 30 th June 2011 Programme duration: 3 years Official starting date: September 2009

The financial information reported should include overhead, M&E and other associated costs.

Financial summary	
Budget	
Total approved National Programme budget² <i>(This information is available on the MDTF Office GATEWAY www.mdtf.undp.org)</i>	FAO: US\$ 2,180,000 UNDP: US\$ 1,995,000 UNEP: US\$ 315,000 Total: US\$4,490,000
Total amount transferred to date <i>(This information is available on the MDTF Office GATEWAY www.mdtf.undp.org)</i>	FAO: US\$ 900,192 UNDP: US\$ 664,996 UNEP: US\$ 120,005 Total: US\$ 1,685,193
Expenditure	
Commitment to date <i>(Amount for which legally binding contracts have been signed, including multi-year commitments which may be disbursed in future years)</i>	FAO: US\$ 72,647 UNDP: US\$ 43,997 UNEP: US\$ 0 Total: US\$116,644
Disbursement to date <i>(Amount paid to a vendor or entity for goods received, work completed, and/or services rendered (does not include un-liquidated obligations))</i>	FAO: US\$ 7,759 UNDP: US\$ 52,854 UNEP: US\$ 0 Total: US\$ 60,613

Electronic signatures by the designated UN organization focal points ³			Electronic signature by the Government Counterpart
FAO	UNDP	UNEP	

¹ Please list all the partners working on implementing the National Programme

² Total budget for entire duration of the Programme, as specified in the signed National Programme Document

³ Each UN organisation is to nominate one or more focal points to sign the report. Please refer to the *UN-REDD Programme Planning, Monitoring and Reporting Framework* document for further guidance

1.2 Monitoring Framework

In the table below, please report on progress to date based on the Monitoring Framework included in the signed National Programme Document. Please input cumulative data and input quantitative/qualitative values for the indicators. If indicators or other data was modified, please explain in the comments column. If there is no data to be reported in the reporting period, please mark N/A. Please add additional rows as needed.

Expected Results (Outcomes)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall National Programme Expected Target	Achievement of Target to Date	Means of Verification	Responsibilities	Risks and Assumptions	Comments
From Results Framework	From Results Framework	Baselines are a measure of the indicator at the start of the National Programme <u>Baseline for all indicators:</u>	The desired level of improvement to be reached at the end of the National Programme	The actual level of performance reached at the end of the reporting period. Please provide a substantive assessment of the achievement of target to date, no more than 300 words per outcome.	From identified data and information sources	Specific responsibilities of participating UN organizations (including in case of shared results)	Summary of assumptions and risks for each result	
Outcome 1: Capacity to manage REDD+ Readiness strengthened.	Institutional framework to manage REDD+ Readiness adopted. <input type="checkbox"/> Proportion of stakeholders perceiving the REDD+ coordination unit as effective in implementing and coordinating the REDD+ readiness process.	No	Yes	The programme has started recently and therefore the basic capacity building and stakeholder engagement process is ongoing.	<input type="checkbox"/> Progress reports <input type="checkbox"/> Workshop Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Evaluation Reports	UNDP/UNEP		The REDD+ team is being constituted and this is at the roots of delays. However, there are prospects of catching up with delays in the coming months.
Output 1.1. REDD+ Readiness coordination and management bodies established and functioning.	1.1.1 National REDD+ Readiness institutional arrangements in place and functioning. 1.1.2 Proportion of identified capacity gaps that are	'1 No '2 No	'1 Yes '2 Yes	'1. REDD+ readiness institutional arrangements not fully in place yet, but ongoing. The establishment of the REDD+ National Office is ongoing. Synergy between UN-REDD and ILUA-II programmes is advancing solidly, and this will provide a stronger basis for forest resource management and REDD+ readiness. A	<input type="checkbox"/> Progress reports. <input type="checkbox"/> Workshop proceedings. <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity needs report.	UNDP	'- Delays in appointment & recruitment of staff. '- Inadequate understanding and capacity in REDD+	The workplan and the total budget were revised 6/11. Because of realistic implementation

	addressed.			number of goods and services have been delivered. National REDD+ Coordinator attended the UN-REDD Policy Board meeting in Vietnam. Formalization of the Steering Committee and Multi-sectoral committee has been a slow process and not yet finalized, but almost. The nomination letters from the Permanent Secretary on new REDD+ team members are still pending. '2. No. Harmonisation of the different ongoing initiatives (UN-REDD, ILUA II, CCFU, ENRMMP) is needed in order to avoid duplication of activities and to optimise the different work plans and outcomes. The concept paper of integrating these programmes haven't been made by the relevant Governmental units.			initiative among stakeholders beyond MTENR. '- Sudden change of a actocg PS	of some activities, funds from other activities were removed to Output 1.1. Original budget for this Output was 289,720USD, after revision it is 304,720USD
Output 1.2. National REDD+ Readiness process integrated into the national development planning process.	1.2.1 National Climate Change Response Strategy with REDD+ Readiness Process in place and implemented. 1.2.2 Plans to integrate UNREDD+ mechanisms into National Development Plans in Place.	'1 No '2 No	'1 Yes '2 Yes	Both activities have not started since the programme has been starting implementation in the current semester.	Progress reports. <input type="checkbox"/> Copy of Drafts and final Strategy documents. <input type="checkbox"/> Minutes of the Climate Change strategy consultative meetings.	UNDP	1.2 Delays in reaching consensus on content and design on the climate change response strategy.	The different environmental, forest and climate initiatives are a bit fragmented, but recent efforts from government and with UN-REDD mission support are allowing a smoother concertation and a better policy coherence.
Output 1.3. Communication and advocacy strategy as input in overall climate change strategy developed and implemented.	1.3.1 REDD+ Communication Strategy developed. 1.3.2 Climate Change Communication and Advocacy Strategy with REDD readiness communication in place and implemented.			N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Progress reports. <input type="checkbox"/> Copies of Strategy Documents. <input type="checkbox"/> Workshop Reports. <input type="checkbox"/> Technical Reports.	UNEP		

Output 1.4. Mapping and gap analysis of relevant initiatives undertaken.	1.4.1 Report on gaps, ongoing and planned initiatives relevant to REDD+ available. 1.4.2 Lessons pertinent to implementing REDD+ shared.			N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Progress reports. <input type="checkbox"/> Copy of Study report and Lesson learnt document.	UNDP		
Outcome 2: Broad-based stakeholder support for REDD+ established.	<input type="checkbox"/> Information sharing and coordination platform between UN-REDD+ process and stakeholders (NGOs, Other government departments, private sector and bilateral partners) established.	No	Yes	The work has started. A major training event was planned and conducted (see below).	<input type="checkbox"/> Progress reports <input type="checkbox"/> Workshop Reports. <input type="checkbox"/> Minutes of meetings <input type="checkbox"/> Evaluation Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Survey reports	UNDP		Stakeholder engagement was stronger at project design and somehow declined. This is being revived during the 2 nd half of 2011.
Output 2.1. Stakeholders engagement process functioning.	2.1.1 Report on the review of the stakeholder engagement process (including gaps identified) is completed and disseminated. 2.1.2 UN-REDD+ stakeholders advisory group established and functional. 2.1.3 A framework and guideline for stakeholder engagement at national, provincial, district and community levels is in place. 2.1.4 Number of joint planning, consultative and review meetings held between UNREDD+ and stakeholders (Other government departments, NGOs, Private	'1. No '2. No '3. No '4. '5. '6.	'1. Yes '2. yes '3. Yes '4. '5. '6.	'1. Ongoing. '-Participated in the World Environmental Day function on the 5th June in Lusaka and International Trade Fair in Ndola '2. Not accomplished. This will be a result from the upcoming consultancy '3. Not conducted. This will be a result from the consultancy under item '4. 5 '- stakeholder review meeting when finalizing the workplan 2011 '- Stakeholder orientation training workshop for raising awareness on REDD+ was held from 27th to 29th June 2011. A total of 75 participants from various stakeholder groups attended the training. Out of these 36 participants represented the 9 provinces, with 4 from each province. -' meetings with donors and NGOs for possible pilot projects '5. 25% '6. 25%	<input type="checkbox"/> Progress reports <input type="checkbox"/> Workshop reports <input type="checkbox"/> Minutes of meetings	UNDP		The workplan and the total budget were revised 6/11. Because of realistic implementation, funds from Output 2.1 were reduced and transferred to next year. Original budget for this Output was 84,112USD, after revision it is 82,612USD

	Sector and bilateral partners) held. 2.1.5 Number of civil society participants in joint planning, consultative, and review meetings. 2.1.6 Proportion of female participants in stakeholder in joint planning, consultative and review meetings.							
Output 2.2. Conflict resolution and redress mechanism reviewed.	2.2.1 Report on the review of existing conflict resolution mechanisms is completed and disseminated, and its recommendations implemented. 2.2.2 New conflict and arbitration mechanisms developed and in place.			N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Progress reports <input type="checkbox"/> Conflict resolution or arbitration manuals/Guidelines	UNDP		The workplan and the total budget were revised 6/11. Because of realistic implementation, activities for output 2.2. were postponed to coming year. Original budget for this Output was 28,037USD, after revision it is 0USD
Outcome 3: National governance framework and institutional capacities for the implementation of REDD+ strengthened.	Outcome 3: National governance framework and institutional capacities for the implementation of REDD+ strengthened			N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Progress reports <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Evaluation Reports	UNDP		The slow start of the programme may result in delayed policy review on identified gaps.
Output 3.1. Institutional capacity to implement REDD+ framework developed.	3.1.1 Report on human and financial capacity needs to address longer term institutional requirements to implement REDD+			N/A – No activities for 2011	<input type="checkbox"/> Progress reports <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Copy of partnership strategy.	UNDP		

	<p>completed and disseminated.</p> <p>3.1.2 Partnership strategy to facilitate sourcing of additional financial resources for capacity building in place.</p> <p>3.1.3 Number of agreements and MOUs for accessing additional financial resources in place.</p> <p>3.1.4 Number of South_South cooperation learning tours</p>				<input type="checkbox"/> Copies of Agreements and MOUs. <input type="checkbox"/> Mission reports.			
Output 3.2. National REDD+ Strategy process integrated into the national development planning process.	<p>3.2.1 National REDD+ Strategy developed through consultative process.</p> <p>3.2.2 % of districts with development plans that have integrated REDD+ readiness mechanisms.</p> <p>3.2.3 Monitoring framework for governance, social, economic and environmental impacts pertinent to REDD+ implementation is in place.</p>			N/A – Some activities postponed to next year. Others not yet started	<input type="checkbox"/> Progress reports. <input type="checkbox"/> Reports. <input type="checkbox"/> Copy of monitoring framework. <input type="checkbox"/> Minutes of REDD advisory groups.	UNDP		The workplan and the total budget were revised 6/11. Because of realistic implementation, some activities for output 3.2. were postponed to coming year. Original budget for this Output was 37,383USD, after revision it is 29,883USD
Out 3.3. Legislative framework to facilitate implementation of REDD+ strengthened.	<p>3.3.1 Report on the review of existing legislation in terms of applicability and gaps in relation to REDD+ is available and its recommendations have been addressed.</p> <p>3.3.2 Report on legal review to establish the ownership</p>			N/A – Some activities postponed to next year. Others not yet started	<input type="checkbox"/> Progress reports <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Copy of draft bills, laws, policy documents, Acts and Bi-laws revised. <input type="checkbox"/> Law	UNDP		The workplan and the total budget were revised 6/11. Because of realistic implementation, some activities for output 3.3. were postponed to coming year. Original budget

	<p>of carbon in different land tenure systems completed and disseminated.</p> <p>3.3.3 Report on the appropriate regulatory process for developing, managing and monitoring carbon trading agreements completed and disseminated.</p> <p>3.3.4 Report on necessary changes to policies and legislation for optimising REDD+ implementation completed and disseminated.</p> <p>3.3.5 Action plan for Legal changes required to channel REDD+ finances in place.</p> <p>3.3.6 Number of policies, laws, Acts and by-laws revised to incorporate REDD+ requirements.</p>				enactment records at the National Assembly of Zambia			for this Output was 70,093USD, after revision it is 30,000USD
Output 3.4. Mechanism to administrate and channel REDD+ finance established.	<p>3.4.1 Report on options for channelling REDD+ finance, including the national budget and special fund mechanisms completed and disseminated.</p> <p>3.4.2 Number of consultative meetings held</p> <p>3.4.3 System for managing REDD+ finance established.</p>			N/A Activities postponed to next year.	<input type="checkbox"/> Progress reports <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/> National budget documents <input type="checkbox"/> Forum reports and policy briefs <input type="checkbox"/> Review of systems at MFNP and other implementing	UNDP		The workplan and the total budget were revised 6/11. Because of realistic implementation, activities for output 3.4. were postponed to coming year. Original budget for this Output was 9,345USD, after revision it is

					ministries.			0USD
Output 3.5. Benefit sharing model approved.	<p>3.5.1 Number of benefit distribution options and payment mechanisms assessed.</p> <p>3.5.2 Report on the assessment of different proposed benefitsharing approaches through demonstration projects completed and disseminated.</p> <p>3.5.3 Number of benefitdistribution options and payment mechanisms developed.</p> <p>3.5.4 Mechanisms for delivering REDD+ benefits determined through broad-based consultations with landowners and other stakeholders.</p> <p>3.5.4 Report on tax implications for all REDD+ beneficiaries completed and implemented.</p> <p>3.5.5 Criteria and guidelines for sharing the benefits for activities under the REDD+ mechanism are in place.</p>			N/A Activities postponed to next year.	<input type="checkbox"/> Progress reports <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Consultative meeting reports <input type="checkbox"/> Copies of leaflets, brochures and newsletters on benefit sharing mechanisms developed. <input type="checkbox"/> Review of systems at MFNP and other implementing ministries.	UNDP		The workplan and the total budget were revised 6/11. Because of realistic implementation, activities for output 3.4. were postponed to coming year. Original budget for this Output was 46,728USD, after revision it is 0USD
Outcome 4: National REDD+ strategies identified.								

Outcome 4.1: Drivers of deforestation and forest degradation assessed	4.1.1 Report on drivers of deforestation and forest degradation completed and disseminated 4.1.2 Key national, provincial, district and community level agencies responsible for addressing the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation identified and oriented	no	yes	N/A	Progress report Workshop report Final report	UNEP/FAO		
Outcome 4.2: Candidate activities for REDD+ identified	4.2.1 Identify global best practices and benchmarking for forest management and REDD+ activities, and tailor practices to Zambia suitable activities are identified 4.2.2 Multiple benefits of REDD+ implementation identified and mapped 4.2.4 Expert consultations on development of a framework addressing opportunity costs for key stakeholders as well as cost abatement curves and follow up actions completed 4.2.5 Relevant global level initiatives are incorporated into national REDD+ strategy and national Development planning process	no	yes	N/A	Progress report Workshop report Final report	UNEP		
Outcome 5: MRV capacity to implement REDD+ strengthened.								
5.1 REDD+ integrated with forestry inventory system (ILUA)	5.1.1 Full fungibility with the ILUA data base and information system provided 5.1.2 Environmental data are integrated with socio economic data 5.1.3 ILUA data management improved			The process of recruiting an MRV advisor to lead the MRV technical work in Zambia has been finalized and the candidate will start soon in the coming weeks. The integration with ILUA-II coordination has been carefully studied and a joint workplan FAO MRV and ILUAII has been made in order to allow a smooth implementation.	Workplan Leaflets	FAO		Need to harmonize coordination of ILUAII and UN-REDD programmes for better monitoring. After the REDD+ MRV seminars in the REDD+

				<p>The ILUA II data is being studied to see where gaps are and which data can be used for carbon calculations in the REDD+ process.</p> <p>The leaflet to raise awareness concerning MRV has been finalized and are printed for distribution.</p>				<p>orientation workshop, major efforts will be put in the awareness raising also for MRV semantics and process.</p>
5.2 Operational Forest Management institutionalized	<p>5.2.1 A cell for geographical information analysis and personnel training is established</p> <p>5.2.2 A geographical explicit database for all types of land use information is established and populated</p> <p>5.2.3 An end user interface for database management and queries is designed and implemented</p> <p>5.2.4 Support tools for REDD+ policies and measurements is selected</p> <p>5.2.5 Linkages with regional geographical information systems are established.</p>			<p>The FRA sampling tiles from FAO have been analyzed for Zambia in order to have a first estimate of carbon stocks and stock changes. FAO HQ is setting up a pilot portal for the national monitoring system, so Zambia can decide which system to use.</p> <p>In the meanwhile refurbishments are done at the FD to accommodate the RS unit. FAO HQ is working on a methodology with INPE in order to allow a smooth training and set-up for the Zambian national forest monitoring system.</p>		FAO		<p>RS capacity is weak and will require a lot of capacity building.</p> <p>An intensive training in RS both in-country and in Brazil through INPE is foreseen.</p>
5.3: Green house gas emissions and removals from forest lands estimated and accurately reported	<p>5.3.1 A fully compliant UNFCCC/IPCC greenhouse gas inventory is developed.</p> <p>5.3.2 Training courses on greenhouse gas inventory methodology and IPCC Good practice Guidelines is developed and delivered</p>			<p>Two technical officers from Zambia attended the intensive Training on Green House Gases (GHG) inventory in FAO HQ in January 2011. The workshop allowed a broad overview of the necessary steps for the national GHG inventory.</p>		FAO		<p>The workshop provided information and training on setting national systems for greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories, including technical requirements and institutional actions needed to establish a national GHG inventory.</p>
Outcome 6: Assessment of REL and RL undertaken.								

Outcome 6.1: Historical rates of forest area and carbon stock changes reviewed	6.1.1 Report on historical forest area changes at national level developed 6.1.2 Historical greenhouse gas emissions and removal rates at national level assessed			A methodological framework document has been developed for RL and REL in Zambia in FAO HQ.	<input type="checkbox"/> Progress reports <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Publications	FAO		
6.2> National circumstances assessed	6.2.1 The opportunity cost of land providing REDD + benefits in relation to other land uses 6.2.2 National socio economic condition assessed 6.2.3 Needs and resources for sustainable development assessed 6.2.4 Report on expected trends on forest area changes completed 6.2.5 Assessment of economic data on other sectors relevant to deforestation completed 6.2.6 The most threatened forests identified and mapped 6.2.7 Other forest co benefits assessed and mapped			N/A - Activities postponed to next year.	<input type="checkbox"/> Progress reports <input type="checkbox"/> Reports <input type="checkbox"/> Publications	FAO		

1.3 Financial Information

In the table below, please provide up-to-date information on activities completed based on the Results Framework included in the signed National Programme Document; 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:

- *Budget:* Amount transferred from the MDTF to date for the programme
- *Commitments:* Includes all amount committed⁴ to date
- *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

⁴ Commitment is the amount for which legally binding contracts have been signed, including multi-year commitments which may be disbursed in future years

- *Percentage delivery:* Cumulative expenditure over funds transferred to date

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES	UN ORGANISATION	IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS				
		BUDGET	CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURES			DELIVERY (%)
			Commitments	Disbursements	Total Expenditures	Expenditure as percentage of the budget
Outcome 1: Capacity to manage REDD+ Readiness strengthened.	FAO	-	-	-	-	-
	UNEP	56,075	0	0	0	0%
	UNDP	370,000	43,997	14,811	58,807	16 %
Outcome 2: Broad-based stakeholder support for REDD+ established.	FAO	-	-	-	-	-
	UNEP	-	-	-	-	-
	UNDP	120,000	-	38,043	38,043	32 %
Outcome 3: National governance framework and institutional capacities for the implementation of REDD+ strengthened.	FAO	-	-	-	-	-
	UNEP	-	-	-	-	-
	UNDP	174,996	0	0	0	0%
Outcome 4: National REDD+ strategies identified.	FAO	37,383	0	0	0	0%
	UNEP	63,930	0	0	0	0%
	UNDP	-	-	-	-	-
Outcome 5: MRV capacity to implement REDD+ strengthened.	FAO	512,809	72,647	7,759	80,406	16%
	UNEP	-	-	-	-	-
	UNDP	-	-	-	-	-
Outcome 6: Assessment of REL and RL undertaken.	FAO	350,000	0	0	0	0%
	UNEP	-	-	-	-	-
	UNDP	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:		1,685,193	116,644	60,613	177,256	11%

Figures are inclusive of 7% indirect support costs

2. National Programme Progress

The questions in section two are intended to capture advancements and challenges that the National Programme has faced during the reporting period. It also aims to collect information on inter-agency coordination, ownership and development effectiveness, and communication. Please provide your answers after each question.

2.1 Narrative on Progress, Difficulties and Contingency Measures

The questions below ask for a brief narrative describing progress on the implementation of activities, generation of outputs and attainment of outcomes. It also asks for a description of internal and external challenges to National Programme implementation, as well as the contingency actions planned to overcome them.

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. Please provide examples if relevant (600 words).

The project is in real terms starting implementation in the current semester. The three staff attached to the programme from the Forestry Department were awaiting their revised attachment letters that spell out revised TORs facilitating these officers to work fully on the programme. The nomination letters were finally submitted in August 2011. The slow start of implementation was due to lack of dedicated staff to start implementing the project.

While a Joint Steering Committee and Technical Committee already exist, there is need to expand the mandate and incorporate other stakeholders at the core of REDD+ implementation. The establishment of a steering committee and a multi-sectoral committee including the development of the TORs need to be expedited for the programme to benefit from the policy guidance and sectoral issues that have the bearing on the REDD process.

The agreed UN-REDD annual workplan for 2011 was signed as late as March 2011. In the quarterly review Q1 (May 2011) it was considered to have become too ambitious given the local constraints, as well as the fact that it was almost mid-2011 the planned activities hadn't truly started. As a result, a more realistic workplan was created jointly with the Government and UN-REDD support team. That interim workplan, which will cover the period May-September 2011, was elaborated with leaders and members of the different environmental programmes (UN-REDD, ILUA II, CCFU and ENRMMP – the Environment and Natural Resources Management and Mainstreaming programme), as well as donors. This method of planning was considered particularly enriching and the UN-REDD support team recommended it to become regular practice for planning efforts, review of key documents and missions within the MTENR.

It is also noted that harmonisation of the different ongoing initiatives (UN-REDD, ILUA II, CCFU, ENRMMP) is needed, and already ongoing, in order to avoid duplication of activities and to optimise the different work plans and outcomes.

Stakeholder engagement is an important challenge for implementation. The diversity of stakeholder engagement during the UN-REDD programme's design needs to be revitalized, and that started to be achieved through the REDD+ Orientation Workshop that took place in late June 2011. At the same time, there is need for basic REDD+ training, targeting a multi-stakeholder audience, in order to create the basic understanding and to broaden the REDD+ process. This collaboration has started by the successful 3 day REDD+ Orientation workshop in the end of June.

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. (250 words)

The delivery rate against the original workplan for year 2011 is very low and, as it was explained, this is due to the fact that the programme is just starting and the national REDD+ team is being established.

2.1.3 If there are difficulties in the implementation of the National Programme, what are the main causes of these difficulties? Please check the most suitable option.

- UN agency Coordination
- Coordination with Government
- Coordination within the Government
- Administrative (Procurement, etc) /Financial (management of funds, availability, budget revision, etc)
- Management: 1. Activity and output management
- Management: 2. Governance/Decision making (PMC/NSC)
- Accountability
- Transparency
- National Programme design
- External to the National Programme (risks and assumptions, elections, natural disaster, social unrest)

2.1.4 If boxes are checked under 2.1.3, please briefly describe any current *internal* difficulties⁵ the National Programme is facing in relation to the implementation of the activities outlined in the National Programme Document. (200 words)

Although there has been an improvement in the delivery of the project, the rate is still relatively low. Within the reporting period the three staff attached to the programme were still awaiting revised attachment letters that spell out revised TORs facilitating these officers to work 100% on the programme. The Zambia REDD+ team is being established.

During the Mission visit in May 2011, the Ministry provided a position on how programmes and projects will be implemented in the Ministry in order to enhance coordination, avoid duplication, optimize the different work plans and outcomes and reduce on transactions costs. The Ministry was to come up with a concept paper of integrating these programmes, which has not been presented yet. The delay in developing and implementing the strategy may contribute to the duplication of efforts among the projects.

The procurement process took longer than planned for the effective setup of the REDD+ Coordination unit.

2.1.5 If boxes are checked under 2.1.3, please briefly describe any current *external* difficulties⁶ (not caused by the National Programme) that delay or impede the quality of implementation. (200 words)

The Permanent Secretary of Ministry of Tourism, Environment and Natural Resources was suddenly changed (6/11). Zambia is facing election period in September 2011 and it has been influencing the programme throughout the year by occupying Governmental staff also on other matters than agreed.

2.1.6 Please, briefly explain the actions that are or will be taken to eliminate or manage the difficulties (internal and external referred to in question 2.1.3 and 2.1.4) described in the previous sections. (250 words)

The RC has taken the issues on the table in the high level quarterly review Q1 in May 2011. These have been also discussed with the new PS by UNDP. The weekly progress meetings between local UN-REDD team and the REDD+ Team will give follow ups what is ongoing.

2.2 Inter-Agency Coordination

The aim of the questions below is to collect relevant information on how the National Programme is contributing to inter-agency work and "Delivering as One".

⁵ Difficulties confronted by the team directly involved in the implementation of the National Programme

⁶ Difficulties confronted by the team caused by factors outside of the National Programme

2.2.1 Is the National Programme in coherence with the UN Country Programme or other donor assistance framework approved by the Government?

Yes No

If not, does the National Programme fit into the national strategies?

Yes No

If not, please explain:

2.2.2 What types of coordination mechanisms and decisions have been taken to ensure joint delivery? Please reflect on the questions above and add any other relevant comments and examples if you consider it necessary:

The HACT assessment was finalized in Jan 2011 to ensure good implementation within the UN Agencies.

2.2.3 Is HACT being applied in the implementation of the National Programme by the three participating UN organisation?

Yes No

If not, please explain:

2.3 Ownership⁷ and Development Effectiveness

The questions below seeks to gather relevant information on how the National Programme is putting into practice the principles of aid effectiveness through strong national ownership, alignment and harmonization of procedures and mutual accountability.

2.3.1 Do government and other national implementation partners have ownership of the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

No Some Yes

Please explain:

Government is on board with implementation, but relies on the strong support by the UN Agencies.

2.3.2 Are the UN-REDD Programme's Guidelines for Stakeholder Engagement and Operational Guidance Engagement of Indigenous Peoples and Other Forest Dependent Communities been applied in the National Programme process?

No Partially Fully

Please explain, including if level of consultation varies between non-government stakeholders:

The stakeholder assessment and engagement plan has not yet been started to identify all the key stakeholders. The non governmental stakeholders have been included in the planning process and to review the progress.

2.3.3 What kind of decisions and activities are non-government stakeholders involved in?

Policy/decision making

Management: Budget Procurement Service provision

Other, please specify

Please explain, including if level of involvement varies between non-government stakeholders:

There is non-governmental involvement in dialogue and information sharing on climate, forest and REDD matters. For other aspects of REDD+ readiness, there is still much to progress, yet there is awareness on all side of the challenge ahead, and commitment to tackle this weakness.

2.3.4 Based on your previous answers, briefly describe the current situation of the government and non-government stakeholders in relation to ownership and accountability⁸ of the National Programme. Please provide some examples.

⁷ Ownership refers to countries exercising effective leadership over their REDD+ policies and strategies, and co-ordination of actions.

⁸ Accountability: Acknowledgment and assumption of responsibility for actions, products, decisions, and policies and encompassing the obligation to report, explain and be answerable for resulting consequences.

3. Government Counterpart Information

The aim of this section is to allow the Government Counterpart to provide their assessment, as well as additional and complimentary information to Section 1-3 which are filled out by the three participating UN organizations.

Comments by the Government Counterpart:

The implementation of the REDD+ Readiness Process in Zambia has been based on consensus with stakeholders on the approach in development the national strategy. In general the start up was slow due to administrative procedures, however, the 3 staff attached to the Programme finally received their official letters and this will enhance the process of implementation. The common understanding of the potential of REDD+ in Zambia is yet to be developed and there is need, therefore, for awareness raising and capacity development in order to facilitate a stakeholder based national REDD+ strategy.