



Net Zero Deforestation Zones

Work Plan FY 2013 & 2014



Submitted:
October 26, 2012

NET ZERO DEFORESTATION ZONES

Reducing Land-use Emissions in Amazon Forests (ReLEAF)

Workplan

JANUARY 2013 – SEPTEMBER 2014

Under Cooperative Agreement No. AID-OAA-A-11-00046

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACAMAFRUT	Asociación de Cacaoteros del Caquetá (Cocoa Association of Caquetá)
ACCA	Asociación para la Conservación de la Cuenca Amazónica
AFIMAD	Asociación Forestal Indígena de Madre de Dios
AIDER	Investigación y el Desarrollo Integral
ASOHECA	Asociación de Reforestadores y Cultivadores de Caucho del Caquetá (Growers and Rubber Reforestadores Association Caqueta)
BMPs	Best Management Practices
CAF	Andean Development Corporation
CONDESAN	Consorcio para el Desarrollo Sostenible de la Ecorregión Andina
CorpoAmazonia	Corporación para el Desarrollo Sostenible del Sur de la Amazonía (Sustainable Development Corporation for the Southern Amazon)
DGFFS	Dirección General Forestal y de Fauna Silvestre, Ministry of Agriculture, Peru
ECDBC	Estrategia Colombiana de Desarrollo Bajo en Carbono
ECOLEX	Corporación Gestión y Derecho Ambiental
FENAMAD	Federación Nativa del Rio Madre de Dios y Afluentes
FIP	Forest Investment Program
FN	Fundación Natura
FPIC	Free Prior and Informed Consent
FSC	Forest Stewardship Council
GADs	Gobiernos Autónomos Descentralizados (Decentralized Autonomous Governments)
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GRRNN	Gerente Regional de Recursos Naturales y Gestión del Medio Ambiente
IADB	Inter American Development Bank
ICAA	Initiative for Conservation in the Andean Amazon

IDEAM	Instituto de Hidrología, Meteorología y Estudios Ambientales (Hydrology, Meteorology and Environmental Studies Institute Colombia)
IFC	International Finance Corporation
JICA	Japanese International Cooperation Agency
LOP	Life of Project
MADS	Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible
MAE	Ministerio de Ambiente (Environmental Government Ecuador)
MDD	Madre de Dios
MINAM	Ministry of Environment, Peru
MRV	Monitoring, Reporting, Verification
MSAR	Madre de Dios Environmental Services and REDD+ Roundtable
NZDZ	Net Zero Deforestation Zones
PES	Payment for Environmental Services
RA	Rainforest Alliance
ReLEAF	Reducing Land-use Emissions in Amazon Forests
REDD	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
SENA	Servicio Nacional de Aprendizaje (National Apprenticeship Service Colombia)
SINCHI	Instituto Amazónico de Investigaciones Científicas (Amazon Institute of Scientific Research Colombia)
SPDA	Sociedad Peruana de Derecho Ambiental
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
UN	United Nations
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government
WWF	World Wildlife Fund

1 SUMMARY – STRATEGY OVERVIEW

1.1 Vision, Goals and Objectives

The Rainforest Alliance in partnership with Fundación Natura in Colombia, Consorcio para el Desarrollo Sostenible de la Ecorregión Andina (CONDESAN), Corporación Gestión y Derecho Ambiental (ECOLEX) in Ecuador, and the Asociación para la Investigación y el Desarrollo Integral (AIDER) in Peru are pleased to present our work plan for the period of January 1st, 2013 – September 30, 2014, for implementation of our Net Zero Deforestation Zones project, “Reducing Land-use Emissions in Amazon Forests (ReLEAF)”.

Our vision is that as a result of ReLEAF, *hundreds of farmers and members of indigenous forest communities will significantly contribute to region-wide efforts in the Andean Amazon to achieve net zero deforestation* through sustainably managing their agriculture and forest lands and benefitting from emerging government programs and private-sector finance that rewards these actors for the climate services their sustainably-managed lands provide.

ReLEAF aims to achieve the goal of *reducing deforestation, forest degradation and GHG emissions and enhancing forest carbon stocks in pilot sites within Peru, Ecuador and Colombia* through enabling farming and forest-depending communities to benefit from and contribute to actions that conserve forests, revert degradation processes and enhance carbon stocks.

Project activities are aligned under three interrelated objectives:

1. Farmers, foresters, local and regional land managers and government agencies reduce deforestation and mitigate climate change by adopting and implementing sustainable forest and land management.
2. A community-based forest monitoring system is established whereby forest and agricultural communities with forested lands can achieve and contribute to monitoring, reporting and verification of greenhouse gas emissions and removals.
3. Stakeholder and institutional capacity is built for regional and national REDD+ systems that reward sustainable land management as a scalable platform to combat deforestation and climate change.

These objectives are closely interrelated by design, to maximize impact and sustainability through working in priority landscapes to demonstrate best practice on the ground (Obj 1), quantify the climate impacts of those practices (Obj 2), and engage policymakers and the private sector to recognize and include these accomplishments in emerging REDD+ roundtables, other government incentive programs, and zero-deforestation value chains (Obj 3).

Through this approach, ReLEAF achieves objectives of USAID's Amazonas Andinas program of developing innovative pilots in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru that demonstrate pathways to achieving net-zero deforestation in the land-use sector; are aligned with government REDD+ programs; influence and improve broader land use planning, policy processes and forest conservation goals; and are contributions to replicable, scalable and sustainable models for transition the Andean Amazon to achieving its net-zero deforestation goals.

1.2 Guiding Principles

ReLEAF strategies and activities are implemented under guiding principles that reflect the spirit of the Amazonas Andinas program and position the project for lasting success. These principles are listed below, and examples of their application in practice are found in other sections of this work plan.

1. Collaborate with USAID partners and other key stakeholders working on REDD+ to avoid duplication and collectively maximize impact;
2. Engage with local beneficiaries and stakeholder groups to ensure buy-in;
3. Share lessons learned to advance regional knowledge and understanding of REDD+;
4. Transfer project results and lessons learned into regional and national policy;
5. Base field-interventions on supporting sustainable livelihoods and improving the farm/forest economy; and not only potential REDD+ payments;
6. Unify and align project interventions across the three countries, through tri-national planning and transfer of experiences;
7. Adaptively manage to respond to challenges and capitalize on opportunities.

1.3 Operating Context

In this section, we identify the primary challenges faced and opportunities presented over this past fiscal year, as well as those which we anticipate may continue to impact implementation over the life of the project. We also summarize steps to adaptively manage the project in life of this context that we have taken and/or envision taking.

1.3.1 Operating Context – Challenges

- Coordination required for launching project in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru, between USG and host-country governments, coupled with delays in approval of sub-award and contract templates until April, 2012, have resulted in a protracted project start-up phase and led to a slower-than-anticipated rate of implementation over FY12.
- A complex political situation between USG and the Ministry of Environment in Ecuador has at times prevented policy-oriented activities from occurring, and/or delayed these, in Ecuador.

- Recent declining security conditions in the Sucumbíos and Caquetá landscapes, at times preventing advances in field-based activities and visits from international project staff to support project activities.
- In Ecuador, the poor organization of the pre-cooperatives identified as project beneficiaries has made difficult securing buy-in for project activities at the pre-cooperative level.
- In Colombia, high turnover in staff of key government institutions has challenged efforts to build durable and sustainable capacity to engage on REDD+ issues amongst government officials.
- In Peru, polarization and politicization of REDD+ by local indigenous groups has generated misunderstanding and mistrust of REDD+-related mechanisms amongst indigenous community members in the Tres Islas community.

1.3.2 Operating Context – Opportunities

- Alignment of activities with RA’s ICAAI project to maximize efficiencies and embed project accomplishments and lessons learned under NZDZ within ICAAI environmental governance and land-use planning objectives.
- Coordination with The Nature Conservancy, the ICAA Support Unit (ISU), the Silvacarbon Program, and other institutions to complement activities in given landscapes and indirectly channel additional resources to the project.
- Creating more opportunities for face-to-face dialogue and exchanges within the NZDZ partners across the three countries, to share lessons learned, align project activities, and catalyze implementation in the three countries; we have found such face-to-face meetings to be very effective.
- In the sub-national REDD+ roundtable in Peru, significant advances are being made on MRV and a sub-commission on Safeguards has recently been formed. Moreover, at the national level Safeguards are emerging as a key issue. Both are themes which NZDZ is well-placed to support on.

1.3.3 Operating Context - Adaptive Management

In response to these changing local conditions and project principles of adaptive management, we have implemented the following activities to mitigate challenges faced and capitalize on new opportunities.

Planned and/or Completed Actions:

- Since the initiation of our FY13-FY14 work-planning process in September, 2012 – and in some cases even before this date - we have undertaken the following steps to improve rate of implementation and adaptively manage the project to enhance impact:
- Analyzed all activities and sub-activities for all landscapes, partners and strategies – and adjusted these were appropriate - to ensure appropriateness for implementation

given current local and political conditions. Examples of this adaptive management include:

- Adjusting the strategy for engaging landowners in the Sucumbíos province, Ecuador from working at the level of a pre-cooperative unit, to working directly with individual property holders that show greatest interest in applying best management practices. This is in response to challenges working at the pre-cooperative level due to varying levels of interest in the project.
 - Enhancing emphasis on providing ongoing technical assistance for carbon data collection in Sucumbíos, Ecuador rather than formalized trainings to landowners, in response to recognition that local landowners lack interest and time to become more actively involved in MRV activities.
 - Aligning carbon inventory for MRV activities in the Tres Islas Community in Madre de Dios (MDD), Peru under NZDZ with planned forest inventory in ICAA2, to improve buy-in amongst Tres Islas indigenous groups to work on carbon issues and to increase resource efficiency across both projects.
 - Working more closely with the MDD REDD+ Roundtable to mitigate risk of NZDZ work on REDD+ policy, safeguards and awareness-raising not being favorably received, in response to the contentious and conflicting opinions on REDD+ amongst MDD indigenous communities.
 - Re-orienting policy work in Colombia to enhance focus on embedding NZDZ project interventions within municipal or national planning strategies and policy objectives, and de-emphasizing focus on capacity building of government officials. This is in response to high turnover in staff of these government institutions resulting in little long-term impact in building capacity of government officials.
- Analyzed all proposed FY13-FY14 activities and sub-activities and amended start- and end- date of these, where appropriate, to increase probability of demonstrating impact at project conclusion.
 - During FY13-FY14 work plan development, consulted with 3 high-level Rainforest Alliance global program staff that has experience on similar REDD+ projects in Latin America and Africa, as a means to facilitate adaptation and improvement of previous project strategies and capitalize upon global RA experience.
 - Increasing tri-national coordination by a) financing more face-to-face meetings between project staff in the three landscapes and b) formalizing internal coordination mechanisms, in recognition of the catalyzing role such meetings have on the rate of implementation and harmonization of project activities across the three countries and c) financing more face to face meetings with REDD+ Advisor for coordinating implementation and following of project activities in the three landscapes

- Dedicating more resources to technical assistance on best management practices, MRV systems and REDD+ policy from the Rainforest Alliance’s Climate Program, which works on such REDD+ issues globally, by increasing the frequency of trips by Climate Program staff to advise and support project implementation and staggering these trips early in 2013, to catalyze implementation in the three countries.
- Applying cost-share resources to support consultant specialist on MRV to provide heightened level of guidance on MRV issues (ongoing since July, 2012).
- For Sucumbíos, Ecuador, and Cuzco, Peru, we have included sub-activities to evaluate feasibility of implementing project activities in another region, should security conditions deteriorate.
- Evaluating risk of failure of activity implementation due to external conditions, for all projects and countries, as part of FY13-14 planning processes, and with aim to monitor this on a monthly or quarterly basis.

1.4 Project Goals

Over the life of the project, NZDZ will achieve the following general results:

- Demonstration sites established in Caquetá, Colombia; Sucumbíos, Ecuador; and Madre de Dios, Peru, that offer locally appropriate and scalable models for net-zero deforestation in each geography;
- Community-based monitoring systems developed and applied in all three countries, and harmonization of these into a proposed MRV system for applicable for the Andean Amazon;
- Improved land management and transitions towards sustainable livelihoods achieved in each zone;
- Improved capacity of local landowners and technical institutions to engage in and/or contribute to REDD+ and PES policies and programs.
- REDD+ frameworks, PES and other incentive models at the sub-national or national level informed and advanced, based on project accomplishments.

Specific life of project targets include:

- **Up to 18 REDD+ tools developed**, including participatory methodologies; training guides on climate-friendly farming practices, and policy analyses on safeguards, MRV or nested REDD+ that advance work agendas in REDD+ policy fora.
- **Up to 49,000 hectares** of indigenous forest land, mosaic smallholder properties, and cattle ranching operations under improved natural resource management;

- **Over 1,300 community members with increased economic** benefits through increases in productivity and yields, harvesting of non-timber forest products and improved forest management, price premium and preferential contracts received, and benefits from REDD+, PES and other governmental programs that reward sustainable land management.
- **Up to 30 products** – including awareness-raising brochures, guidance documents, and policy briefs – developed and disseminated to **local landowners, government stakeholders, CSO representatives and other key stakeholders.**
- **Over 6,000 participants**, from local land managers to government officials, receiving training on implementation on best management practices, principles of REDD+, and targeted guidance on REDD+ policy and MRV issues.
- **Up to 10 PLARs designed and proposed**, creating enabling conditions to replicate and scale project activities.
- Through completion of the above activities, NZDZ will achieve **reductions of tCO₂e in the project areas in all three geographies**; precise figures for reductions achieved through life of project and a 20-year projection are being established.

1.5 Cross-cutting themes

Work to collaborate with other regional actors, standardize MRV protocols at the regional level, contribute to regional efforts to share knowledge and information, communicate and raise awareness of project accomplishments, and improve gender equity will be embedded across field-based, technical and policy work in all three countries and support harmonizing the project’s approach across all landscapes. Activities we will implement over the next 21 months to contribute to these themes follow.

1.5.1 Collaboration

NZDZ will continue to prioritize establishment of joint-work streams and co-implement activities with other projects, stakeholders and government agencies wherever feasible. Illustrative examples of such collaboration include:

- Coordination with the Silvacarbon Program to conduct historical deforestation analyses in all three project countries using common metrics and measurement approaches, as in input to aligning NZDZ MRV work products across all three countries and also comparing quality of previous analyses in undertaken in project sites.
- Consultations with other ICAA2 implementers, TNC and the ICAA Support Unit (ISU) to establish a common agenda for delivery of workshops and align contents and messaging on REDD+ issues.
- Coordination with participants in the Regional REDD+ roundtable in Peru and the Ministry of Environment in Ecuador to co-identify and co-develop technical work

products to advance on REDD+ policy processes. For example, in Peru, through the roundtable we are co-executing a REDD+ perception study that will inform communications and consultations on REDD+ in the Madre de Dios region.

- With WWF, joint implementation of REDD+ awareness raising activities in the Tres Islas community in Peru.

It is important to underscore that all field activities in Sucumbíos, Ecuador and Madre de Dios, Peru are being delivered in alignment with the Rainforest Alliance's ICAA2 project. The complementary strategies in NZDZ and ICAA2, and sharing of beneficiaries, geographies and local partners across both projects is a significant source of collaboration and resource-sharing across the two projects to maximize efficiency and impact.

1.5.1.1 Collaboration with TNC

Collaboration with The Nature Conservancy and its implementing partners under NZDZ continues to be an opportunity to maximize efficiency, particularly on policy-oriented objectives and in the landscapes of Caquetá, Colombia and Sucumbíos, Ecuador. Over the next 21 months we aim to strengthen coordination through: establishing periodic coordination calls with TNC NZDZ project management to coordinate on overarching project strategies and policy interventions, as well as holding quarterly meetings with TNC-NZDZ project staff and partners in Sucumbíos, Ecuador and Caquetá, Colombia.

Specific areas of collaboration we will pursue include:

- Hosting TNC project beneficiaries in learning exchanges and training events we will implement related for sustainable farm and forestland management.
- Jointly facilitating the establishment of a regional REDD+ roundtable in the Sucumbíos Province, Ecuador.
- Establishing a common work agenda on safeguards, nesting or MRV within the REDD+ Roundtable at the national level in Peru.
- Peer review of technical MRV work products, policy analyses, and PLARS developed by each project, as appropriate.
- Joint-delivery of workshops or meetings with government officials on MRV and other technical REDD+ issues, where appropriate.
- Invite TNC to participate in RA-regional summits and experience exchanges, and explore co-hosting such events to maximize resources.

1.5.2 MRV Standardization

NZDZ will continue promoting coordination and ensure that country teams in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru actively collaborate to harmonize their respective approaches to community-scale MRV and to establish a common framework that fits within distinct national/regional-scale MRV processes being explored in each of the three countries.

Specific actions to pursue this include:

- Strong coordination across the three countries; evidenced by monthly coordination calls and alignment of sub-activities in 21-month work plan.

- Regional exchanges planned and increasing opportunities for face-to-face meetings between project staff in the three landscapes.
- Tri-national activities to systematize lessons learned of monitoring system and disseminate these through public fora to raise regional awareness of the challenges and opportunities for such harmonization; first time we are aware of efforts to harmonize MRV at a regional level.
- Establishment of minimum common criteria for all MRV activities, building on outputs of Bogota workshop.
- Common historical deforestation analysis will be applied by MRV systems in each country, through coordination with USGS.

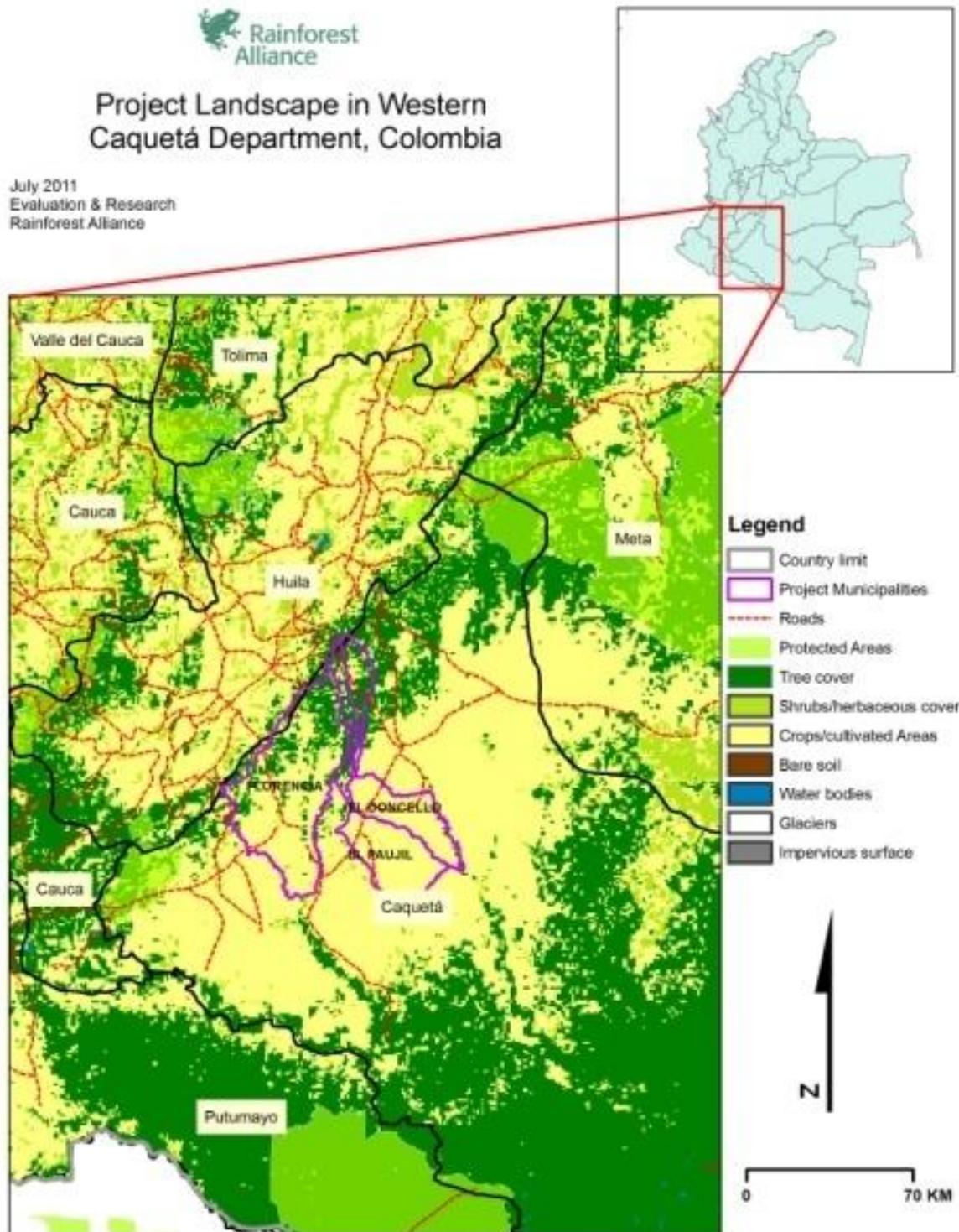
1.5.3 Gender

The NZDZ will assume a gender mainstreaming approach to ensure that gender and equity perspectives are central to all project activities. We will incorporate a gender focus in those activities with the greatest promise for generating positive impacts in the target groups identified in the project. The goal of the gender strategy is to achieve a balance of opportunities for both sexes principally in terms of access to information, capacity building, access to natural resources, and participation in planning activities and decision making related with the sustainable use of natural resources. The underlying principles of this approach include recognition of women as change agents, importance of full participation of women, recognition of women's multifaceted roles and hardships, and the role of men in gender issues (and their need to be engaged in the gender mainstreaming process).

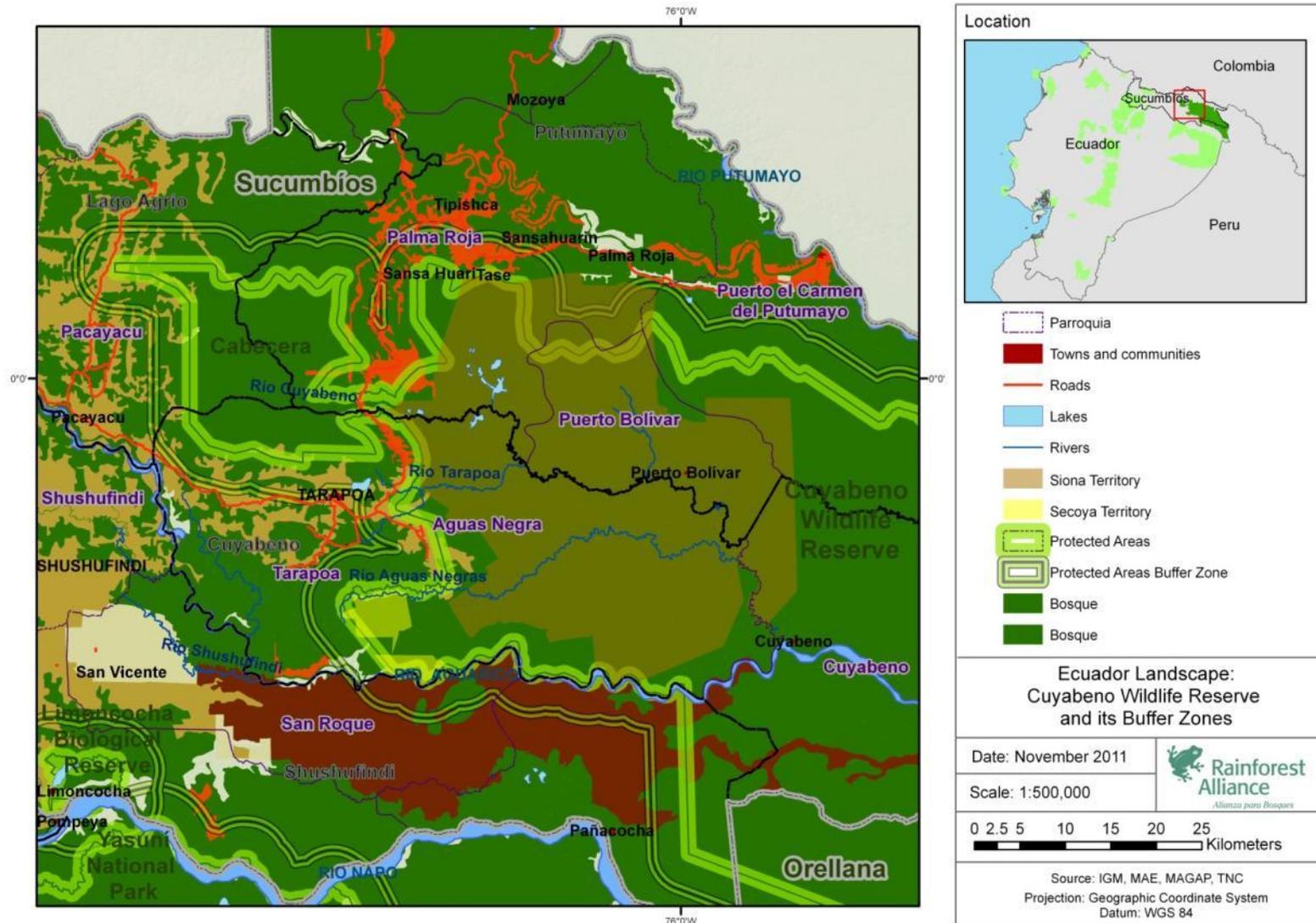
We are currently finalizing the first phase of elaborating a baseline to obtain key information regarding gender relations in the project geographic area. The next phase will be the development of a gender action plan for NZDZ that utilizes field level methodological tools as the principal implementation mechanism for achieving NZDZ gender goal. The second phase will also include a training module for project personnel in gender topics to ensure effective implementation of the gender strategy, and the development of gender sensitive indicators.

2 MAPS

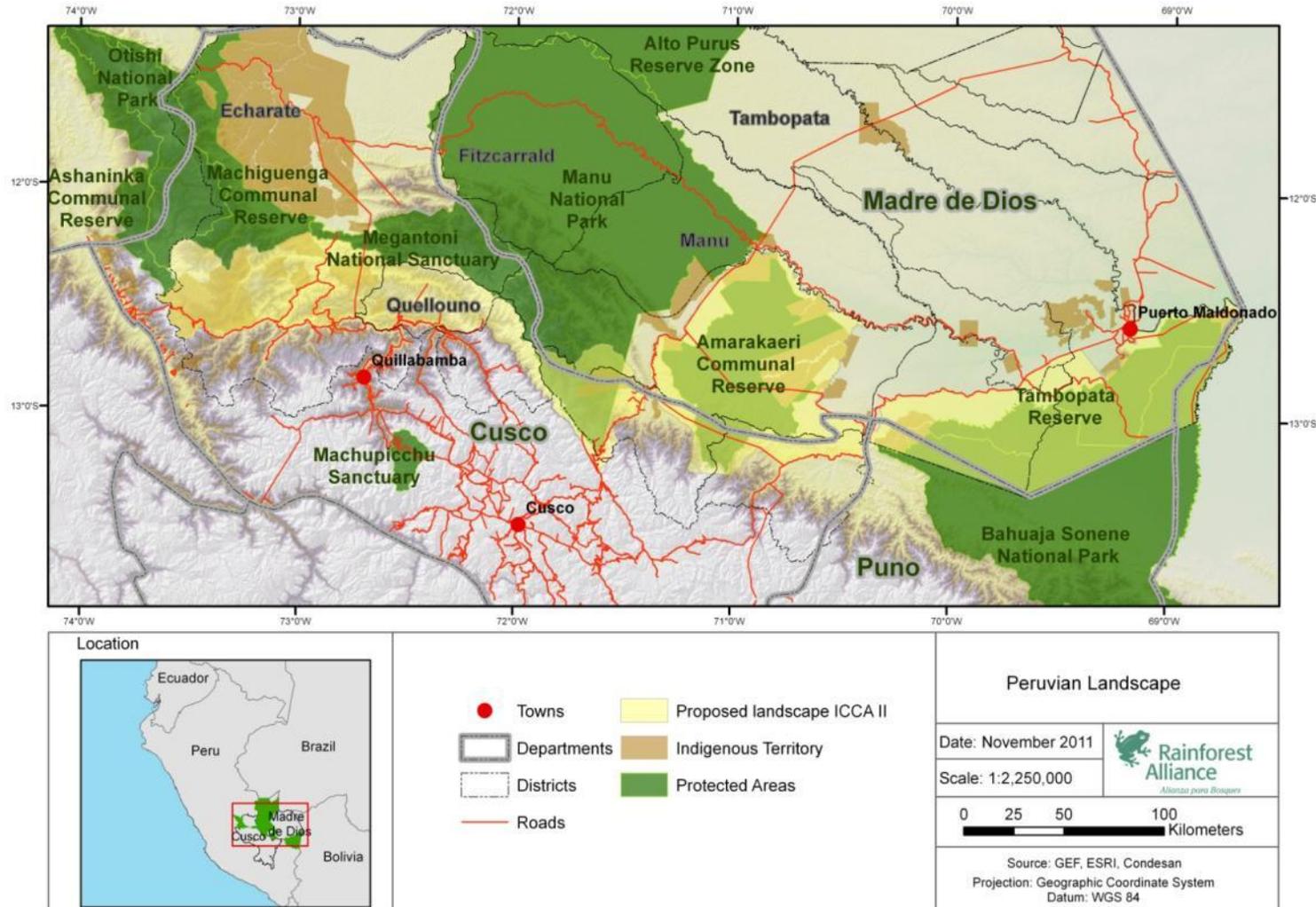
2.1 Colombia Caquetá region



2.2 Ecuador Sucumbíos



2.3 Peru Madre de Dios



3 WORK PLAN ACTIVITY TABLE AND DESCRIPTIONS

3.1 Table 1: Targets and Achievements

Result/Indicator	Unit	Disaggregation	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3/ Life of Project
			Target	Target	Target
Indicator 1 Quantity of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, measured in metric tons of CO ₂ e, reduced or sequestered as a result of USG assistance	tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO ₂ e) avoided or sequestered	Caquetá	TBD	TBD	TBD
		Sucumbíos	TBD	TBD	TBD
		Madre de Dios	TBD	TBD	TBD
		Total	TBD	TBD	TBD
Indicator 2 Number of climate mitigation and/or REDD+ tools, technologies and methodologies developed, tested and/or adopted as a result of USG	# materials developed, tested, and/or adopted	Caquetá	3	4	5
		Sucumbíos	1	4	7
		Madre de Dios	3	4	6
		Total	7	12	18
Indicator 3 Number of hectares of biological significance and/or natural resources under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance	# hectares	Caquetá	7.500	16.000	16.000
		Sucumbíos	100*	750*	750*
		Madre de Dios	250*	32,449*	32,449*
		Total	7.850	49.199	49.199
Indicator 4 Number of people with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and conservation as a result of USG assistance	# individuals	Caquetá	0	0	1
		Sucumbíos	0	0	100*
		Madre de Dios	0	0	146*
		Total	0	0	1
Indicator 5 Number of products related to the Andean Amazon generated by the NZDZ partners increased	# products	Caquetá	10	15	20
		Sucumbíos	1*	3*	8*
		Madre de Dios	3*	5*	6*
		Total	14	23	34

Result/Indicator	Unit	Disaggregation	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3/ Life of Project
			Target	Target	Target
Indicator 6 Number of disseminated copies of product related with the Andean Amazon generated by the NZDZ partners increased	# copies	Caquetá	2	3	4
		Sucumbíos	100*	300*	530*
		Madre de Dios	225*	550*	1,050*
		Total	2	4	6
Indicator 7 Number of person hours of training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation supported by USG assistance	# hours	Caquetá	2	8	11
		Sucumbíos	1	3	4
		Madre de Dios	2	3	4
		Total	5	13	19
Indicator 8 Number of people receiving USG supported training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation	# individuals	Caquetá	1	2	4
		Sucumbíos	84	221	301
		Madre de Dios	540	1	1
		Total	2	3	6
Indicator 9 Number of laws, policies, strategies, plans, agreements, or regulations addressing climate change (mitigation or adaptation) and/or biodiversity conservation officially proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance	# laws, policies, strategies, plans, agreements or regulations proposed, adopted or implemented	Caquetá	0	1	3
		Sucumbíos	0	1*	4*
		Madre de Dios	0	1*	3*
		Total	0	3	10

*Targets partially or completely shared with ICAA 2

3.2 Table 2A (Summary): Activity Status Summary

TABLE 2: Activity Status Summary		
Activity Information	Number of Activities	Percentage of Total
Total number of activities in Work Plan	38	100%
Activities not started yet	14	37%
Activities completed	1	2%
Activities on schedule	13	34%
Activities delayed	4	11%
Activities canceled	6	16%

3.3 Table 2B: Activity Status with Narrative

3.3.1 Tri-national level

#	OBJECTIVE / ACTIVITY NAME AND DESCRIPTION	Implementer	Coordination with other organizations	Implementation					Brief description of reasons for Delayed or Canceled Activities (25 words or less)
				Starting Date	Original Completion Date	Estimated Completion	% complete	Status	
TRI2.1	Produce a comprehensive 'lessons learned' publication on development and harmonization of community-based monitoring protocols for the Andean Amazon, which analyzes project experience on issues such as: establishment of minimum criteria for harmonization; common methodological development processes, alignment with government programs, and challenges in implementation, amongst others.	RA	Aider, Condesan, FN	FY 14 Q 3	FY 14 Q 4		0%		
TRI3.1	Produce periodic policy briefs to support regional policy interventions, resulting in publication of summary "lessons learned on incorporating and upscaling sustainable land management in REDD+ policy" report	RA	Aider, Condesan, FN	FY 13 Q 1	FY 14 Q 4		0%		

Narrative: Tri-national activities: Anticipated outcomes

Over the final 21 months, we will implement two region-wide MRV and policy activities which will systematize project accomplishments and share NZDZ lessons learned to key local, CSO and government actors across the Andean Amazon. These integrated regional activities also

enable harmonization of project activities across Colombian, Ecuadorian and Peruvian landscapes and delivery of NZDZ as a unified regional project.

Regarding MRV, we will coordinate actively across project landscapes to support harmonized delivery of MRV work products, conduct joint-analysis of results of monitoring events, and systematize lessons learned across the three countries. Once systematized, we will apply this data to produce a comprehensive analysis of NZDZ efforts to develop harmonized, participatory MRV tools. The resulting publication will be utilized to raise region-wide awareness of the challenges and opportunities in harmonizing MRV approaches across different countries and contexts, and disseminated in the policymaking fora where NZDZ is active. To our knowledge, this is the only regional initiative designed to explore how different countries can implement a common approach for conducting community-based monitoring, thus we see a real opportunity to add value to regional dialogues on the subject.

Regarding policy, we will coordinate with staff and partners in all project countries to document challenges, successes, and lessons learned on informing REDD+ policy on key themes including: incentives to support sustainable land management, REDD+ SES, nesting and others. As key project milestones are reached in given landscapes, we will translate these into concise and relevant policy briefs or white papers and utilize these as support tools for engagement in REDD+ policymaking fora in all project countries. We will then build upon prior policy analysis to systematize NZDZ project accomplishments and policy interventions into a publication on lessons learned on incorporating and up scaling sustainable land management in REDD+ policy. The publication aims to enhance awareness and buy-in amongst policymakers of our project's approach to delivering net zero deforestation, supporting replication and up scaling of the project model throughout the Andean Amazon.

Anticipated accomplishments of these tri-national activities include:

- 2 comprehensive analyses on REDD+ policy and regional approaches to MRV (Indicator 2)
- Up to 5 individual white papers produced, on topics such as safeguards, jurisdictional and nested REDD+, stakeholder engagement, the role of sustainable land management in REDD+ programs, and others (Indicator 5), and at least 100 copies disseminated (Indicator 6)

3.3.2 Colombia – Caquetá

3.3.2.1 Goal 1: Local and regional land managers, communities and government agencies contribute to net zero deforestation and mitigate climate change by adopting and implementing sustainable forest and land management

#	OBJECTIVE / ACTIVITY NAME AND DESCRIPTION	Implementer	Coordination with other organizations	Implementation					Brief description of reasons for Delayed or Canceled Activities (25 words or less)
				Starting Date	Original Completion Date	Estimated Completion	% complete	Status	
C.1.1	Conduct feasibility analyses to identify priority sites for net zero deforestation pilots, resulting in recommended sustainable management systems that will maximize carbon stocks and reduce deforestation/degradation for each	FN	Nestle, CorpoAmazonia, Lacteos del Hogar, Alcaldias, Municipales ASOHECA ACAMAFRUT	FY 12 Q 3	FY 13 Q 1	FY 13 Q 2	40%	Delayed	
C1.2	Contribute with concept and methodological elements to national REDD+ strategy building	FN					0%	Canceled	Substituted by activity C3.2
C1.3	Identification and design of economic incentives models as strategy to promote local government, communities and farmers in applying sustainable land management.	FN	Gobernación del Caquetá, Alcaldias, Municipales				0%	Canceled	Substituted by activity C3.3
C1.4	Develop and adjust guidance on sustainable land management including selection of tree species for reforestation, BMP's for cattle grazing lands and quantification of carbon storage potential from pilot activities in participatory fashion.	FN	CorpoAmazonia, SENA, Universidad de la Amazonía	FY 12 Q 4	FY 14 Q 1		10%	On Schedule	

#	OBJECTIVE / ACTIVITY NAME AND DESCRIPTION	Implementer	Coordination with other organizations	Implementation					Brief description of reasons for Delayed or Canceled Activities (25 words or less)
				Starting Date	Original Completion Date	Estimated Completion	% complete	Status	
C1.5	Generate opportunities for capacity building at the local and regional level through outreach, trainings and publications of lessons learned through pilots on the concepts of BMP's in agricultural production systems and scale up and replicate to increase number of stakeholders for creating net zero deforestation areas	FN	SENA, SINCHI, CorpoAmazonia	FY 12 Q 4	FY 14 Q 4		5%	On Schedule	
C1.6	Identification, promotion and establishment of market linkages with local and external niche markets for milk, meat, latex, cocoa and ntfp's to help enhance sourcing of climate friendly products from the pilot area.	FN	Nestle, ASOHECA ACAMAFRUT, RA, CorpoAmazonia	FY 12 Q 3	FY 14 Q 4		5%	On Schedule	

Narrative: Goal 1: Anticipated outcomes

In the Caquetá landscape in Colombia, over the final 21 months of the project we will work with ranchers to develop management plans for implementation of sustainable and climate-friendly agriculture and cattle ranching, primarily through establishment of silvopastoral systems, reforestation, and implementation of improved management practices for rubber and cacao. We will develop implementation guides for these management systems and provide training to all producers on these, prioritizing technical assistance and capacity building on a subset of the 30 most promising farms, to establish these as model pilots for NZDZ activities and serve as examples for other producers in the project and region. We will enhance local capacity to implement these management systems beyond life of project through contributing to establishment and/or

improved management of local nurseries and training of government technical extensionists, and foster replication of project activities amongst the broader network of local ranchers through creating and facilitating experience exchanges and public fora to communicate project progress and share lessons learned. Last, we will create market linkages amongst producers and build their business competencies, with an aim to secure differentiated contracts with buyers for climate-friendly agricultural and dairy products (this last activity is linked to Objective 3).

Under goal 1 in Colombia, anticipated accomplishments include:

- Up to 16,000 hectares of mosaic agricultural-cattle-forest landscapes under improved management (Indicator 3)
- Over 200 producers and 60 technical assistance providers/extension agents trained to implement and/or conduct training on climate-friendly agricultural and ranching practices (Indicator 8)
- Up to 3 comprehensive implementation guidelines for sustainable agricultural practices developed (Indicator 2)

3.3.2.2 Goal 2: A participatory forest monitoring system is established whereby forest and agricultural communities with forested lands can achieve and contribute to monitoring, reporting and verification of greenhouse gas emissions and removals

#	OBJECTIVE / ACTIVITY NAME AND DESCRIPTION	Implementer	Coordination with other organizations	Implementation					Brief description of reasons for Delayed or Canceled Activities (25 words or less)
				Starting Date	Original Completion Date	Estimated Completion	% complete	Status	
C2.1	Develop and implement tools for community and land-owner carbon stock assessment and monitoring of C storage and GHG emission reductions as result of implementing sustainable land management and reducing deforestation	FN	IDEAM, MADS, SINCHI	FY 13 Q 1	FY 14 Q 4		0%		

#	OBJECTIVE / ACTIVITY NAME AND DESCRIPTION	Implementer	Coordination with other organizations	Implementation					Brief description of reasons for Delayed or Canceled Activities (25 words or less)
				Starting Date	Original Completion Date	Estimated Completion	% complete	Status	
C2.2	Estimate carbon sequestration potential in 3000 ha of silvopastoral and agricultural systems where BMPs will be implemented. These estimates will be utilized to monitor changes in carbon stocks over the life of project.	FN	IDEAM	FY 13 Q 1	FY 14 Q 4		0%		

Narrative: Goal 2: Anticipated outcomes

Based on the nationally accepted methodological guidelines put forth by IDEAM, and in alignment with NZDZ monitoring work at a regional level, over the final 21 months of the project we will design the MRV protocols used to monitor carbon stock changes in aboveground biomass and soils, and develop and pilot data collection for biodiversity indicators in coordination with field sampling for carbon stock data. As carbon stock enhancements in Colombia will not be noticeable until tree planting and growth, the project baseline scenario will be established via remote sensing imagery and desk-based analysis. The proposed monitoring methodology will be calibrated based on trial field events in FY14. Concurrently, local technicians will be trained on application of the methods. Prior to project conclusion, a final monitoring event will occur and form the basis for evaluating project success in enhancing carbon stocks in this mosaic landscape.

Under goal 2 in Colombia, anticipated accomplishments include:

- Up to 45 technicians and local stakeholders trained on implementing the MRV methodology (Indicator 8)
- Establishment of 1 MRV system appropriate for use on mosaic agricultural-ranching-remnant forest landscapes (Indicator 2)

3.3.2.3 Goal 3: Promote lessons learned and key strategies of project activities through capacity building and support to national and regional REDD+ strategy development

#	OBJECTIVE / ACTIVITY NAME AND DESCRIPTION	Implementer	Coordination with other organizations	Implementation					Brief description of reasons for Delayed or Canceled Activities (25 words or less)
				Starting Date	Original Completion Date	Estimated Completion	% complete	Status	
C3.1	Provide training to build local capacity of stakeholders to develop and monitoring of conservation strategies under REDD+ processes	FN	MADS, TNC	FY 12 Q 4	FY 14 Q 4		5%	On Schedule	
C3.2	Support the development of REDD+ strategy within government by participating in discussions on policies, laws and regulatory framework necessary for effective REDD+.	FN	MADS, TNC	FY 12 Q 3	FY 14 Q 4		15%	On Schedule	
C3.3	Identification and design of economic incentives models as strategy to promote local government, communities and farmers in applying sustainable land management.	FN		FY 12 Q 3	FY 14 Q 4		20%	On Schedule	

Narrative: Goal 3: Anticipated outcomes

In Caquetá and at the national level, over the next 21 months we will coordinate with MINAM and other government agencies to deliver basic training and awareness raising on REDD+ in key government fora and amongst cattle ranchers, engage with MINAM and national roundtables to embed the NZDZ pilot model and sustainable ranching activities within Colombia's national REDD+ and low-emissions development strategy (ECDBC; Estrategia Colombiana de Desarrollo Bajo en Carbono), and establish financial incentives to support replication and up scaling of

sustainable cattle and agricultural activities. Financial incentive models may include adjusting municipal property tax codes to reduce taxes for properties that maintain at least 10% forest cover, and through establishment of niche markets and securing preferential contracts for sustainably produced commodities.

Under goal 3 in Colombia anticipated accomplishments include:

- Up to two REDD+ training guides and/or technical publications developed to enhance government and local capacities to develop REDD+ frameworks or participate in these (Indicator 2)
- At least 1 preferential contract and/or market linkages established to incentivize continued implementation of sustainable management systems (Indicator 9)
- Up to two incentive models from public programs (e.g. tax reductions) approved (Indicator 9).

3.3.3 Ecuador - Sucumbíos Landscape

3.3.3.1 Goal 1: Local and regional land managers, communities and government agencies contribute to net zero deforestation and mitigate climate change by adopting and implementing sustainable forest and land management

#	OBJECTIVE / ACTIVITY NAME AND DESCRIPTION	Imple- menter	Coordination with other organizations	Implementation					Brief description of reasons for Delayed or Canceled Activities (25 words or less)
				Starting Date	Original Completion Date	Estimated Completion	% complete	Status	
E1.1	Implement best management practices in agroforestral, silvopastoral and forestry pilot farms	RA	-	FY 12 Q 4	FY 14 Q 3		20%	On Schedule	
E1.2	Improve and optimize techniques for emissions reductions that are aligned with FSC standard.	RA	-	FY 13 Q 1	FY 14 Q 3		0%		
E1.3	Develop market linkages to facilitate that the private sector rewards forest owners for their C sequestration and	RA / Ecolex	-	FY 12 Q 4	FY 14 Q 4		5%	On Schedule	

#	OBJECTIVE / ACTIVITY NAME AND DESCRIPTION	Imple- menter	Coordination with other organizations	Implementation					Brief description of reasons for Delayed or Canceled Activities (25 words or less)
				Starting Date	Original Completion Date	Estimated Completion	% complete	Status	
	emissions reductions activities								

Narrative: Goal 1: Anticipated outcomes

In the Sucumbíos landscape in Ecuador, over the final 21 months of the project we will assist land managers in the implementation of best management practices for productive activities by providing theoretical and practical training to the project actors based on the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) and Sustainable Agriculture Network (SAN) standards,. Parallel to this we will review and adjust the existing farm level management plans of target actors to incorporate best management practices, and provide assistance for their use as a sustainable forest and land management tool. To promote the use of techniques for emissions reductions, we will support the development of forest management plans that both comply with legal and national environmental criteria, and FSC principals. Finally, to incentivize the continued implementation of sustainable forest and land management, we will identify private companies interested in getting involved in aspects of carbon sequestration as an alternative that contributes to legal forest management, create opportunities for meetings and negotiations between the companies and forest owners, and facilitate market links between them where feasible.

In Ecuador, important anticipated accomplishments for this work plan period include:

- 25 production units (e.g. silvopastoral, agroforestry, and forest management farming systems) demonstrating improved management capacities and adoption of climate-friendly farming practices, with forest management plans incorporating FSC principals.
- 25 land managers, local leaders, and local government officials trained on REDD+ issues
- Strengthen market linkages between private companies interesting in sustainable and legal forest with sustainable and legal forest users
- 100 people with increased economic benefits from derived from the conservation and sustainable management of natural resources.

3.3.3.2 Goal 2: A participatory forest monitoring system is established whereby forest and agricultural communities with forested lands can achieve and contribute to monitoring, reporting and verification of greenhouse gas emissions and removals

#	OBJECTIVE / ACTIVITY NAME AND DESCRIPTION	Implementer	Coordination with other organizations	Implementation					Brief description of reasons for Delayed or Canceled Activities (25 words or less)
				Starting Date	Original Completion Date	Estimated Completion	% complete	Status	
E2.1	Develop and test a methodology for the measurement of carbon in aboveground biomass in agroforestry, silvopastoral, agriculture and forestry systems, integrating scientific and participatory methods. The methodology will enable spatial mapping of carbon stocks in biomass. Workshop held to develop the MRV tool with Colombia and Peru partners	Condesan	-	FY 12 Q 2	FY 12 Q 3	FY 13 Q 1	75%	Delayed	It was not possible to test the methodology due to the delay in the selection of property
E2.2	Develop and carry out capacity building activities that involves at least 20 local people in the proposed monitoring activities	Condesan	-	FY 12 Q 4	FY 12 Q 4	FY 13 Q 2	10%	Delayed	Participatory strategy was adapted to the circumstances in the project area; training methodology changed and will start together with the field work of MRV
E2.3	Establish a baseline of carbon stocks in aboveground biomass in 10 pilot farms for each productivity systems at the beginning of the project.	Condesan	-	FY 12 Q 3	FY 12 Q 3	FY 13 Q 3	0%	Delayed	It was not possible to test the methodology due to the delay in the selection of

#	OBJECTIVE / ACTIVITY NAME AND DESCRIPTION	Implementer	Coordination with other organizations	Implementation					Brief description of reasons for Delayed or Canceled Activities (25 words or less)
				Starting Date	Original Completion Date	Estimated Completion	% complete	Status	
									property
E2.4	Monitor changes in carbon stocks in above ground biomass related to sustainable practices in agriculture, forestry and cattle management in a set of pilot farms.	Condesan	-	FY 13 Q 1	FY 14 Q 4		0%		
E2.5	Identification of minimum harmonization requirements for the quantification of carbon in aboveground biomass, in the 3 intervened landscapes (Ecuador, Perú, Colombia).	Condesan	-	FY 12 Q 2	FY 12 Q 3		100%	Completed	

Narrative: Goal 2: Anticipated outcomes

In Ecuador's Sucumbíos landscape, over the final 21 months of the project we will establish a baseline of carbon stocks in aboveground biomass in pilot farms for each productivity system, and subsequently monitor changes in aboveground biomass related to sustainable practices in agriculture, forestry and cattle management. To ensure that farmers can achieve and contribute to monitoring, reporting and verification of greenhouse gas emissions and removals, we will develop MRV capacity building tools and materials, utilizing minimum protocols concurring with the Peru and Colombia Landscapes. .

In Ecuador, important anticipated accomplishments for this work plan period include:

- Five REDD+ tools, technologies and methodologies developed.

- Establishment of ten carbon stock baselines in pilot farms, and monitoring – including through utilization of participatory methods – changes in carbon stocks.
- Twenty farmers are trained and capable of monitoring carbon stocks changes over time.
- Quality controls established to ensure participatory MRV system is working adequately.

3.3.3.3 Goal 3: Promote lessons learned and key strategies of project activities through capacity building and support to national and regional REDD+ strategy development

#	OBJECTIVE / ACTIVITY NAME AND DESCRIPTION	Imple- menter	Coordination with other organizations	Implementation					Brief description of reasons for Delayed or Canceled Activities (25 words or less)
				Starting Date	Original Completion Date	Estimated Completion	% complete	Status	
E3.1	Plan, develop and facilitate formation of the REDD round table in Sucumbios province, resulting in establishment of a regular space for dialogue for REDD+ program in the Sucumbios province.	RA	-	FY 13 Q 1	FY 14 Q 4		0%		
E3.2	Develop guidance on low impact forest use, based on forest legislation of Ecuador.	RA / Ecolex	MAE	FY 13 Q 1	FY 14 Q 2		0%		
E3.3	Work meetings with the three environmental management units of the participating municipalities to analyze legal tools to implement REDD+ projects in Sucumbios province, resulting in a legal/regulatory analysis.	RA / Ecolex	MAE	FY 13 Q 1	FY 14 Q 4		0%		
E3.4	Legal and institutional analysis REDD+ issues including Social and Environmental Standards and use of	RA / Ecolex	MAE	FY 13 Q 1	FY 14 Q 4		0%		

#	OBJECTIVE / ACTIVITY NAME AND DESCRIPTION	Imple- menter	Coordination with other organizations	Implementation					Brief description of reasons for Delayed or Canceled Activities (25 words or less)
				Starting Date	Original Completion Date	Estimated Completion	% complete	Status	
	technical methodologies agreed on regional level to implement REDD+ projects in Sucumbios province								

Narrative: Goal 3: Anticipated outcomes

In Ecuador's Sucumbíos landscape, over the final 21 months of the project, to work toward building stakeholder and institutional capacity for participation in the impending regional REDD+ roundtable and similar initiatives, we will train and guide local government staff in the Putumayo y Cuyabeno parishes and Ministry of Environment representatives on the guidelines, policies, and conceptual and methodological aspects of national REDD+ program. After conducting a legal and institutional analysis of REDD+ issues at the regional level, we will work with the project parishes to develop appropriate legal tools to facilitate the implementation REDD+ projects in their territories. Rainforest Alliance will also participate in the National REDD+ Roundtable as observers if their application is accepted, and in other relevant fora to raise awareness of project accomplishments and contribute to shaping REDD+ frameworks. To promote sustainable forest management as a REDD+ tool, we will develop guidelines based on internationally recognized forest management best practices and considering REDD+ frameworks to support forest legislation in Ecuador.

In Ecuador, important anticipated accomplishments for this work plan period include:

- Four laws, policies, strategies, plans, agreements, or regulations addressing climate change (mitigation or adaptation) and/or biodiversity conservation officially proposed, adopted, or implemented.
- Strengthening of Sucumbíos government capacities to understand and support REDD+ activities evidences through Sucumbíos government promotion and participation in regional REDD+ roundtable meetings.
- Three local government environmental management units in Sucumbíos with increased capacity to apply guidelines and policies of REDD+ frameworks at subnational and/or national level.

- A report analyzing legal tools for the implementation of REDD+ published and distributed as part of the Lessons Learned from the NZDZ project.
- Guidelines for sustainable forestry use based on internationally recognized forest management best practices and considering REDD+ frameworks developed and presented to the Ecuadorian government.

3.3.4 Peru – Madre de Dios Landscape

3.3.4.1 Goal 1: Local and regional land managers, communities and government agencies contribute to net zero deforestation and mitigate climate change by adopting and implementing sustainable forest and land management

#	OBJECTIVE / ACTIVITY NAME AND DESCRIPTION	Implementer	Coordination with other organizations	Implementation					Brief description of reasons for Delayed or Canceled Activities (25 words or less)
				Starting Date	Original Completion Date	Estimated Completion	% complete	Status	
P1.1	Technical assistance and capacity building provided to native communities on best management practice to optimize their forest uses	AIDER	AFIMAD, CANDELA, ACCA	FY 12 Q 4	FY 14 Q 4		25%	On Schedule	
P1.2	Implement strategy to raise local community awareness of key aspects of REDD+, and gender issues in REDD+ and forest management by executing the following steps: i) adapt existing curriculum on forests, climate change and REDD+ for Made de Dios context; ii) once adapted, deliver pilot trainings and identify local leaders; train local leaders to deliver curriculum in their communities.	RA	WWF, AFIMAD, AIDER-CPF, MSAR, FENAMAD	FY 12 Q 4	FY 14 Q 4		10%	On Schedule	
P1.3	Promote and facilitate the inclusion of agricultural producers (already involved in forest/agricultural best practices) in	AIDER / RA						Canceled	Substituted by activity P3.2, where the activity

#	OBJECTIVE / ACTIVITY NAME AND DESCRIPTION	Implementer	Coordination with other organizations	Implementation					Brief description of reasons for Delayed or Canceled Activities (25 words or less)
				Starting Date	Original Completion Date	Estimated Completion	% complete	Status	
	current REDD+ initiatives.								is being considered through the partnership with other organizations like WWF in the develop of PDD for the communities of AFIMAD

Narrative: Objective 1: Anticipated outcomes

In the Madre de Dios landscape in Peru, over the final 21 months of the project we will assist land managers in the indigenous communities of Infierno and Tres Islas in the implementation of best management practices for productive activities by providing theoretical and practical training to the project actors based on the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) standard. In addition, we will facilitate an exchange of experiences with community leaders to see firsthand other successfully community forestry enterprise experiences. In line with this, we will develop a cost-benefit analysis for timber, aguaje and ungurahui, and provide technical assistance in the implementation of management plans for these resources in the two communities. We will carry out a diagnostic of knowledge, attitudes and perceptions (KAP) regarding forests, climate change and REDD, develop training materials and tools on climate change, and train community leaders. Finally, we will promote market linkages for timber and non-timber products (castaña, aguaje and ungurahui).

Under goal 1 in Peru, anticipated accomplishments include:

- Up to 1,050 copies about disseminated (Indicator 6)
- Up to 32,449 hectares of forest systems under improved management (Indicator 3)
- Over 3,798 hours of training in best management practices, climate change and REDD+(Indicator 7) and 1,428 community members/community leaders trained and interchange experiences in climate change and REDD+ (Indicator 8)

3.3.4.2 Goal 2: A participatory forest monitoring system is established whereby forest and agricultural communities with forested lands can achieve and contribute to monitoring, reporting and verification of greenhouse gas emissions and removals

#	OBJECTIVE / ACTIVITY NAME AND DESCRIPTION	Implementer	Coordination with other organizations	Implementation					Brief description of reasons for Delayed or Canceled Activities (25 words or less)
				Starting Date	Original Completion Date	Estimated Completion	% complete	Status	
P2.1	Conduct an analysis to adapt or co-develop a MRV system that community producers can implement to monitor GHG emissions changes related to adoption of climate friendly farming practices. The methodology tested in the pilots will demonstrate to regional REDD+ stakeholders a participatory process	AIDER / RA		FY 12 Q 3	FY 14 Q 1		10%	On Schedule	
P2.2	Facilitate and support the implementation of vigilance committees and monitoring in local communities with needs for improved local forest protection	AIDER	SPDA	FY 13 Q 2	FY 14 Q 4		0%		
P2.3	Review existing deforestation baselines for MDD, to better understand if primary threat in pilot zones is from degradation or deforestation, what the re-growth rate is versus the commercial extraction rate, and know clearly what benefit improved management would have in decreasing deforestation threat or enhancing carbon stocks	AIDER		FY 13 Q1	FY 14 Q 4		0%		

Narrative: Goal 2: Anticipated outcomes

In Madre de Dios, over the final 21 months of the project we will establish the deforestation baseline for the Infierno and Tres Islas indigenous communities, and design a participatory based MRV system for application in these. Key attributes of the system may include alignment with forest inventory protocols, inclusion of other data to support community members making land-management decisions (e.g. presence of illegal encroachment events), and establishment of simplified standard operating procedures and capacity building of monitoring technicians. The MRV system will be applied in spring of 2013 and again at the conclusion of the project to measure the impact of project activities on avoiding deforestation in these two indigenous communities. Post-monitoring, we will analyze costs and benefits of implementation of the participatory system, as a means to systematize lessons learned and inform MRV policy dialogues.

Under goal 2 in Peru, anticipated accomplishments include:

- Establishment of 1 MRV system appropriate for use in indigenous communities (Indicator 2), and
- Up to 3 MRV-related products developed including summary reports, cost-benefit analyses, and standard operating procedures, and disseminated to at least 50 stakeholders (Indicator 5, Indicator 6).

3.3.4.3 Goal 3: Promote lessons learned and key strategies of project activities through capacity building and support to national and regional REDD+ strategy development

#	OBJECTIVE / ACTIVITY NAME AND DESCRIPTION	Imple- menter	Coordination with other organizations	Implementation					Brief description of reasons for Delayed or Canceled Activities (25 words or less)
				Starting Date	Original Completion Date	Estimated Completion	% complete	Status	
P3.1	Implement strategy to raise local community awareness of REDD+, by executing activities among the following: i) drafting, publishing and disseminating case studies from pilot projects to both local governmental and non-governmental organizations; ii) adapting “stories” from case studies into	AIDER						Canceled	The aim of this activity of raising local community awareness is already included in other activities in the FY 13/14 work plan

#	OBJECTIVE / ACTIVITY NAME AND DESCRIPTION	Implementer	Coordination with other organizations	Implementation					Brief description of reasons for Delayed or Canceled Activities (25 words or less)
				Starting Date	Original Completion Date	Estimated Completion	% complete	Status	
	culturally appropriate outreach materials/methods (ie. Radio shows, local theater, posters in local languages, etc.) and disseminate among indigenous groups and women's groups; train local leaders to deliver awareness raising materials in their communities.								
P3.2	Facilitate the inclusion of management plans of producers as part of REDD+ strategies and environmental services (agricultural, livestock, forest concessionaires, licensees from ecotourism) and native communities, located within the Madre de Dios region.	AIDER	WWF.	FY 13 Q 2	FY 14 Q 4		0%		
P3.3	Strengthen the organizational structure of producer organizations and native communities for the election of their representatives, development of assemblies, accountability, and control and monitoring of forest.	AIDER	AFIMAD	FY 13 Q 2	FY 14 Q 4		0%		
P3.4	Strengthen the capacities of public and private stakeholders to develop project initiatives for the conservation of forests under public financing (e.g. SNIP - Sistema Nacional de Inversion Publica) within the framework of the national climate change strategy in the Madre de Dios; resulting in the development of	AIDER	Local and regional governments, Peru Bosques	FY 14 Q 1	FY 14 Q 4			Canceled	Other organizations are already implementing this activity in the region

#	OBJECTIVE / ACTIVITY NAME AND DESCRIPTION	Implementer	Coordination with other organizations	Implementation					Brief description of reasons for Delayed or Canceled Activities (25 words or less)
				Starting Date	Original Completion Date	Estimated Completion	% complete	Status	
	investment proposals.								
P3.5	Present the economic and climate mitigation benefits of best management practices systems (e.g. RAC, FSC) and propose inclusion of these systems under emerging PES/REDD+; 2 analyses/case studies developed and presented. The Rainforest Alliance will actively and consistently engage in the Mesa National REDD+, and in the MDD Mesa REDD, and present this case in those sessions using lessons learned from pilot projects as examples.	AIDER	Peru Bosques	FY 12 Q 4	FY 14 Q 4		20%	On Schedule	
P3.6	Strengthen local and regional government and civil society capacities to understand and support REDD+ activities, with particular emphasis on fostering understanding of new Peruvian forest law and relationship to REDD.	AIDER / RA	GRRNN Madre de Dios; Programa Regional Forestal; DGFFS	FY 13 Q 1	FY 14 Q 4		0%		
P3.7	Technical analysis conducted to facilitate nesting of MDD technical MRV products within subnational and national framework; 1 analysis with recommendations/tools will be developed and presented in REDD+ roundtable meetings.	RA	MINAM, GRRNN; MESA REDD NACIONAL	FY 14 Q 1	FY 14 Q 2				
P3.8	Trainings on establishment of social and environmental safeguards systems in the	RA	MINAM, GRRNN; MESA	FY 12 Q 4	FY 14 Q 2		20%	On Schedule	

#	OBJECTIVE / ACTIVITY NAME AND DESCRIPTION	Implementer	Coordination with other organizations	Implementation					Brief description of reasons for Delayed or Canceled Activities (25 words or less)
				Starting Date	Original Completion Date	Estimated Completion	% complete	Status	
	MDD subnational jurisdiction. Work will be conducted in close coordination with the REDD+ SES; local government agencies responsible for REDD+ implementation, will be the target audiences for these trainings.		REDD NACIONAL						

Narrative: Goal 3: Anticipated outcomes

In the Madre de Dios Landscape in Peru, we will build capacity and raise awareness on REDD+ issues among key regional government, indigenous communities and civil society actors (authorities, managerial staff and/or direct beneficiaries). To facilitate improved effectiveness of the Madre de Dios Environmental Services and REDD+ Roundtable (MSAR), we will support the implementation of the MSAR communication plan, and the development of an operational plan for the MSAR-Safeguards Commission-Madre de Dios. We will also provide technical guidance on MRV nested approaches and facilitate the inclusion of project participant forest management plans as part of REDD+ and environmental services strategies in the Madre de Dios region. Along with this, we will strengthen the understanding of the social and environmental safeguards system and subsequent sub-national scale design in MDD by designing and implementing a capacity building plan for Infierno, Tres Islas, and the Madre de Dios Indigenous Forest Association (AFIMAD), and promoting the active and informed participation of the leaders of these groups in the MSAR meetings.

Under goal 3 in Peru, anticipated accomplishments include:

- Up to six REDD training guides and or technical publications developed to enhance capacity building needs or promote REDD+ regional strategies (Indicator 2)
- Up to six plans for the design of safeguards on REDD+ or studies that promote REDD+ regional strategies (Indicator 5)

3.4 Table 3: Budget

Budget January 2013 - September 2014 (21 months)				
	ECUADOR	PERU	Colombia	TOTAL
Total Project Costs	729.259,70	357.520,00	675.466,84	1.762.246,54

3.5 Table 4: Other Funding Source Table

Project name	Project leverage	Funding Source	Funding Source type	Funding			Project Purpose(s): Stress how they match NZDZ efforts (25 words or less)
	(1 or 2)	(Name)		Duration	Total Multiyear (US\$)	Estimated US\$ in current reporting period (01/2013 - 09/2014)	
NZDZ	1	ZZurich	Foundation	4 years	64.000,00	21.333,33	Support to implementation of climate-friendly farming practices in Ecuador and Colombia, as well as development of forest carbon monitoring, methodological and training tools in all three project landscapes.
NZDZ	1	ECOLEX	In kind	21 months	10.000,00	5.500,00	Cartographic information from the catchment area for the project (maps)

Project name	Project leverage	Funding Source	Funding Source type	Funding			Project Purpose(s): Stress how they match NZDZ efforts (25 words or less)
	(1 or 2)	(Name)		Duration	Total Multiyear (US\$)	Estimated US\$ in current reporting period (01/2013 - 09/2014)	
Bosques para el futuro	1	Corpoamazonia	Government	1 year	100.000,00	100.000,00	The Project seeks to expand forest cover areas by installing silvopastoral systems in cattle farms in Caquetá, so it will support our achievement of Goal 1 and serve as an input for monitoring in Goal 2.
Amazonia Esencia de Vida	2	Corpoamazonia	Government	1 year	25.000,00	25.000,00	The project will strengthen Goal 1 by providing resources for socialization and training in BMPs for reducing deforestation.
Gestión forestal sostenible y aprovechamiento de los servicios ecosistémicos en los bosques administrados por la comunidad nativa Ese'ejá de Infierno, Perú	1	ITTO		3 years		55.000,00	Development of payment for environmental services projects in Infierno and it ecotourism concession; will provide support for developing the regional baseline, provide training in environmental services, and support physical and legal organization of the community.
Preparing Peru's Madre de Dios Region for REDD+	1	Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF)		17 months		23.000,00	Work in the regional government of MDD and REDD+ and environmental services roundtable in baseline

Project name	Project leverage	Funding Source	Funding Source type	Funding			Project Purpose(s): Stress how they match NZDZ efforts (25 words or less)
	(1 or 2)	(Name)		Duration	Total Multiyear (US\$)	Estimated US\$ in current reporting period (01/2013 - 09/2014)	
							committee for REDD projects.
Modelo Sostenible para la restauracion de áreas degradadas en la Comunidad Nativa Eje Eja Infierno en la Región Madre de Dios	1	Instituto Interamericano de Cooperación para la Agricultura (IICA). Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores de Finlandia		19 months		100.000,00	Restoration model for degraded areas within Infierno through the incorporation of forest and leguminous species
Sustainable Forestry in Peru	2	Ministry of Agriculture Peru- AGROIDEAS	Gov.	3 years	98.000,00	49.000,00	Indigenous organizations are presenting business plans to improve the competitiveness of Brazil nut organizations with organic and fair trade certification.

3.6 Table 5: Proposed International Travel Plan

N° of trip	FY	Quarter	Destination country	N° of individuals per trip	Purpose of the trip
1	13	2	Ecuador-Peru/Colombia	2	Monitor and evaluate progress of field activities
1	13	2	Peru-Colombia	1	Policy Dialogue
1	13	2	Peru-Ecuador	1	Policy Dialogue
1	13	2	US-Ecuador/Peru / Colombia	2	Technical support and monitoring of the project
1	13	2	Guatemala-Ecuador/Peru/ Colombia	1	Technical support
1	13	2	Costa Rica-Ecuador/Peru/ Colombia	1	Training development and project management
1	13	3	Ecuador-Peru/Colombia	2	Monitor and evaluate progress of field activities
1	13	3	Ecuador-Peru	3	Regional meeting
1	13	3	Colombia-Peru	2	Regional meeting
1	13	3	Peru-Honduras	5	Traineeships
1	13	3	Peru-Ecuador	1	MRV monitoring
1	13	3	US-Ecuador/Peru/ Colombia	3	Technical Support and project management
1	13	4	Ecuador-Peru/Colombia	1	Monitor and evaluate progress of field activities
1	13	4	Peru-Mexico	1	Sharing experiences
1	13	4	Peru-Colombia	1	Policy Dialogue
1	13	4	Peru-Ecuador	1	Policy Dialogue
1	13	4	Peru-Ecuador	3	Regional meeting
1	13	4	Colombia-Ecuador	2	Regional meeting
1	13	4	US-Peru/Colombia	1	Educational Trainings
1	13	4	US-Ecuador/Peru	2	Technical Support and project management
1	13	4	Guatemala-Peru/Ecuador/ Colombia	1	Technical support
1	14	1	Peru-Ecuador	1	Monitoring of the project
1	14	2	Ecuador-Peru/Colombia	2	Monitor and evaluate progress of field activities
1	14	2	Peru-Colombia	1	Policy Dialogue
1	14	2	Peru-Ecuador	1	Policy Dialogue
1	14	2	US-Ecuador/Peru/ Colombia	2	Technical support and monitoring of the project
1	14	2	Guatemala-Peru/Ecuador/ Colombia	1	Technical support

N° of trip	FY	Quarter	Destination country	N° of individuals per trip	Purpose of the trip
1	14	2	Costa Rica-Peru/Ecuador/Colombia	1	Training development and project management
1	14	3	Ecuador-Peru	3	Regional meeting
1	14	3	Colombia-Peru	2	Regional meeting
1	14	3	Peru-Ecuador	2	Monitoring of the project / MRV monitoring
1	14	3	US-Ecuador/Peru/Colombia	3	Technical support and project management
1	14	4	Ecuador-Peru/Colombia	1	Monitor and evaluate progress of field activities
1	14	4	Colombia-Ecuador	2	Regional meeting
1	14	4	Peru-Ecuador	4	Regional meeting
1	14	4	Peru-Colombia	1	Policy Dialogue
1	14	4	Peru-Ecuador	1	Policy Dialogue
1	14	4	US-Peru/Colombia	1	Educational Trainings
1	14	4	US-Ecuador/Peru	2	Technical support and project management
1	14	4	Guatemala-Peru/Ecuador/Colombia	1	Technical support

3.7 Table 6: Proposed Training Plan

Training event number	Training Title	Intended Participants	Location (Country)	Planned Timing (Quarter and)	
				Qtr	FY
1	Training in best management practices standards for cattle production systems	Farmers	Colombia, Caquetá	3, 4 1, 2, 3, 4	13 14
2	Implementation of silvopastoral and agroforestry systems	Farmers	Colombia, Caquetá	3, 4 1, 2, 3, 4	13 14
3	Adapting sustainable production practices to achieve changes in income generation and quality of life	Farmers	Colombia, Caquetá	1, 2, 3, 4	14
4	Training of Trainers on Sustainable Agricultural and cattle production systems	Technicians	Colombia, Caquetá	2, 3, 4 1, 2, 3, 4	13 14
5	Train farmers on market mechanisms	Farmers	Colombia, Caquetá	4 1, 2, 3, 4	13 14
6	Importance of Gender in productive activities for institutions	Government officials	Colombia, Caquetá	2, 3, 4	14

Training event number	Training Title	Intended Participants	Location (Country)	Planned Timing (Quarter and)	
				Qtr	FY
7	Importance of Gender in productive activities for institutions for producers	Farmers and Families	Colombia, Caquetá	2, 3, 4 1, 2, 3, 4	13 14
8	Participatory carbon monitoring	Technicians and Farmers	Colombia, Caquetá	2, 3, 4	13
9	Climate Change, Deforestation, REDD +	Farmers, Government officials, Students	Colombia, Caquetá	4 1, 2, 3, 4	13 14
10	Train producers to access specialized markets	Farmers	Colombia, Caquetá	4	14
11	Train in best management practices for forestry	Farmers	Ecuador, Sucumbios	1, 2, 3, 4 1, 2, 3, 4	13 14
12	Training for developing land management plans	Farmers	Ecuador, Sucumbios	1, 2, 3, 4 1, 2, 3, 4	13 14
13	Train in FSC principles and criteria	Farmers	Ecuador, Sucumbios	1, 2, 3, 4 1, 2, 3, 4	13 14
14	Train farmers on market mechanisms for forest products	Farmers	Ecuador, Sucumbios	1, 2, 3, 4 1, 2, 3, 4	13 14
15	MRV capacity building workshop	Technicians	Ecuador, Sucumbios o Pichincha	2	13
16	Strengthening actors to participate in the REDD +	Government officials	Ecuador, Sucumbios	1, 2, 3, 4 1, 2, 3, 4	13 14
17	Basic guidelines to understand REDD+ concept	Government officials	Ecuador, Sucumbios	1, 2, 3, 4 1, 2, 3, 4	13 14
18	Legal framework for REDD+	Government officials	Ecuador, Sucumbios	1, 2, 3, 4 1, 2, 3, 4	13 14
19	Introduction to palm forest management	Indigenous peoples	Peru, Madre de Dios	2	13
20	Training in best management practices for forestry	Indigenous peoples	Peru, Madre de Dios	1, 4 1, 4	13 14
21	Training in sustainable harvesting of timber and non-timber products	Indigenous peoples	Peru, Madre de Dios	2 1,2	13 14
22	Training in best management practices for palm trees	Indigenous peoples	Peru, Madre de Dios	1, 2, 3 1, 2, 3	13 14
23	Sharing experiences of forest management	Indigenous peoples	Peru, Ucayali	3	13
24	Training community leaders in process facilitation and leadership	Indigenous peoples	Peru, Madre de Dios	1	13
25	Training to communities on forests, climate change and REDD+	Indigenous peoples	Peru, Madre de Dios	2,3, 4 1	13 14
26	Identification of territory stratum for	Indigenous	Peru, Madre	1, 2	13

Training event number	Training Title	Intended Participants	Location (Country)	Planned Timing (Quarter and)	
				Qtr	FY
	their community	peoples	de Dios		
27	Training in handling equipment (GPS, compass, distance meter, scale)	Indigenous peoples	Peru, Madre de Dios	2, 3	13
28	Validation of deforestation	Indigenous peoples	Peru, Madre de Dios	4 3	13 14
29	Degradation assessment	Indigenous peoples	Peru, Madre de Dios	4 3	13 14
30	Measurement of carbon stocks increase	Indigenous peoples	Peru, Madre de Dios	4 3	13 14
31	Training to analysis monitoring results	Indigenous peoples	Peru, Madre de Dios	1, 4	14
32	Strengthening AFIMAD in technical and administrative capacity	Indigenous peoples	Peru, Madre de Dios	2, 3, 4 1	13 14
33	Participation of community representatives at the round table for environmental services and REDD+ in Madre de Dios	Indigenous peoples	Peru, Madre de Dios	3, 4 1, 2, 3	13 14
34	Support the formation of concepts and criteria for the establishment of safeguards	Indigenous peoples	TBD	3	13