



# Knowledge and Capacity Building Products (KCP) Proposal

## Policy and Capacity Development

---

### I. General Information

#### KCP Title:

**Developing Capacities in Implementing REDD+**

#### OPUS Number:

GY-T1076

#### Date of Proposal:

10/15/2010

#### Linked to project:

#### Team Leader / Unit:

NUENNINGHOFF, SYBILLE - RND/CGY

#### Peer Reviewer 1:

LINARES, ANA MARIA

#### Peer Reviewer 2:

SEDLACEK, GUILHERME L.

#### Joint Proposal:

INE/ECC, VPS/ESG, CCB/CGY

**Proposed amount, without counterpart** in USD equivalent (enter whole number only): USD 735,000

Must match total of budget table on section VI, and of OPUS

**Proposed amount including counterpart** (if applicable) in USD equivalent:

USD 850,000

#### Proposed Fund:

Net Income of the Fund for Special Operations

#### Unit of Technical Responsibility:

INE/RND

#### Unit of Disbursement Responsibility:

CGY

#### Execution:

Recipient

#### Letters of Request available (or equivalent)

Yes

#### Doc# (IDBdocs):

[35389089](#)

#### Non-objection available:

No

#### Doc# (IDBdocs):

**Execution period: 24 months**

**Disbursement period: 30 months**

**Required Start Date: 1/1/2011**

#### Executing Agency:

Guyana Forestry Commission

#### Executing Agency description and capacity:

The Guyana Forestry Commission (GFC) is a semi-autonomous Government organization, governed by a Board of up to 12 Directors. Their mandate is forest policy enforcement and sustainable forest management and regulating Guyana's State Forest Estate. The GFC develops and monitors standards for forest sector operations, develops and implements forest protection and conservation strategies, oversees forest research and provides support and guidance to forest education and training. Headed by the Forestry Commissioner, the key departments of GFC are: i) planning & development; ii) forest monitoring; iii) forest resource management; iv) management information systems; and v) finance. Over the past 10 years, GFC collaborated with a number of international donor institutions (DFID, FAO, WWF, CIDA and UNDP), receiving institutional and financial assistance to carry out various projects, like issues of state forest permits, covering 8,000,000 acres, forest inventory assessment, forest surveys, boundary demarcation, investigation on wood utilisation, as well as an institutional strengthening program, financed by DFID in areas of planning capability and management procedures, transparency and accountability of operations, improved staff performance and training, improvement in working environment and facilities and an enhanced public image.

Since GFC has been tasked with the responsibility of overseeing the process to develop and implement the national REDD+ Strategy, including the national Monitoring Reporting & Verification System (MRVS), as well as readiness activities under the

World Bank's Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF), a REDD Secretariat (RS) was established as a new operational unit of GFC, and therefore additional specific capabilities will be required to fulfil this new mandate.

**Country of Origin of Executing Agency:**

Guyana

**Contact in the Executing Agency:**

Pradeepa Bholanath

**E-mail address:**

project.coordinator@forestry.gov.gy

**Beneficiary Countries:**

GUYANA

**Beneficiary entity:** Guyana Forestry Commission, Forestry dependent Communities and other Forest Users

**Sector:** ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL DISASTERS

## **II. KCP Type**

### **Origination**

Originated in client: KCP is the result of clients' demands.

The client may require to address a current public discussion, an advice to draft a law or a regulation, support for policy analysis and formulation, a capacity improvement for the execution of a recently approved program, an analysis of a public policy or private sector problem, or generate consensus around a specific issue.

### **Scope**

Forward-looking purpose:

Demand for this KCP serves a longer-term, forward-looking purpose that may require the accumulation of new knowledge and experience. These products usually require a longer deployment time.

## **III. Alignment of the KCP proposal with IDB's Institutional Priorities (GCI9).**

5. Protecting the Environment and Responding to Climate Change  
Rural development and forestry

3.1 Explain how the knowledge produced with this KCP will be used (policy advice, institutional strengthening, input for programming and strategy, pipeline development, input for other KCPs):

Guyana demonstrates a relatively low historical deforestation rate, estimated at 0.1 to 0.3 % per annum (UN FAO FRA 2005, Colchester 1999) and therefore, Guyana presents a good example of the need to develop and implement a REDD+ strategy. REDD+ refers to "Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation, PLUS conservation". The REDD+ proposed mechanism is a new development in the REDD strategizing process designed to support the voluntary efforts of developing countries to mitigate climate change by reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, to promote conservation, sustainable management of forests, and to enhance forest carbon stocks.

The Government of Guyana (GOG) believes that Guyana can protect and maintain the forests in an effort to reduce global carbon emissions and at the same time attract resources for the country to grow and develop. The implementation of a REDD+ strategy is viewed as an avenue through which this can be achieved. As HFLD country (developing countries with high forest cover and low deforestation), the REDD+concept would compensate Guyana not only for reducing deforestation rates, but also for protecting, enhancing and sustainably managing existing carbon stocks. As outlined in Guyana's Low Carbon Development Strategy (LCDS), the resources garnered through this initiative would in turn be used for development projects towards the reduction of poverty, improvement of social services deliveries and promotion of sustainable development.

The knowledge produced with this KCP will allow i) to align the National Forest Framework with Guyana's new development strategy; ii) enhance the capacities of forest dependent communities (including Amerindian communities) to assess adequately their forest resources and to carry out more effectively sustainable forest management and thereby reducing drivers of deforestation and forest degradation; and (iii) improve the capabilities of GFC to develop and implement a national mechanism and institutional framework for carbon stock measurement and monitoring activities related to the national Monitoring, Reporting and Verification System (MRVS) and therefore supports the capacity building plan at national and local level as outlined in Guyana's Readiness Preparation Plan (R-PP) and MRV Roadmap.

In the aim to implement the country's LCDS (<http://www.lcds.gov.gy/>), Guyana has established a REDD+ Investment Fund (GRIF). In recognition of Guyana's efforts to protect its rainforest, in 2009 a memorandum of understanding (MOU) was signed between Norway and Guyana, in which Norway intends to contribute up to US\$ 250 millions to the GRIF between 2010 and 2015, based on the country's performance in avoiding greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, as well as Guyana's ongoing and planned strengthening of inclusive and transparent forest management.

In this context, the results of this KCP has to be seen as an essential link for the implementation of Guyana's REDD+ Investment Fund (GRIF) and the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF), both activities, for which the Bank is proposed as partner executing agency.

This KCP is coherent with the Bank's Country Strategy (CS 2008-2012), in which - in adaption of Guyana's LCDS - mitigation effects of climate changes is part of the ongoing efforts in the pillar "enhanced competitiveness" and risk mitigation. Therefore, the expected outputs are part of the Country Program Results Matrix (2011) targets (CPD 2011) in draft).

This KCP is also in alignment with the Bank's institutional priority (GCI9) "Protect the environment, respond to climate change, promote renewable energy and ensure food security", as it supports the development of adequate institutional and regulatory framework (Guyana's Forestry Framework) and enhances institutional capacity for their implementation (Guyana Forestry Commission and forestry dependent communities).

#### IV. OBJECTIVES, EXPECTED RESULTS AND ACTIVITIES (Maximum 4 pages)

##### 4.1 Describe the challenge that this KCP addresses (e.g. policy, institutional, technical):

**Current National Forest Policy Framework.** The overall objective of the present National Forest Policy is the conservation, protection, management and utilization of the nation's forest resources, while ensuring that the productive capacity of the forests for both goods and services is maintained or enhanced. The Policy recognizes the vital role of the forests in maintaining the earth's climate and ecosystems as an increasingly important source of income and wealth for national development. The current policy framework for the forest sector of Guyana includes relative chapters of the National Development Strategy, the National Forest Policy Statement (NFPS), the National Forest Plan (NFP), Forest Act (2009) and the new development approach of the LCDS. In addition, the Mining Act (1989), the Environmental Protection Act (1996) and the Amerindian Act (2006) have effects on the forests and their use, management and protection in Guyana.

As policy guidance is essential to capture new and emerging areas in the forest sector, including climate change and REDD+, the new forest act, endorsed by Parliament in 2009, promotes the participation of Amerindians and local communities in the development and implementation of sustainable forestry, establishes a comprehensive regulation of the multiple uses of the forests including traditional uses, introduces the concept of Afforestation Agreement on State Forest between the CFC and any forest user and defines procedures for the approval of codes of practice for forest operations. The Act deals separately with the granting and renewal of "larger concessions" (larger than 8,047 hectares) and of "smaller concessions" and maintains the exploratory permit concept (State Forest Permits, SFP).

Assessing the effectiveness and legitimacy of forest governance for achieving REDD, a recent study on forest law enforcement, governance and forest practices in Guyana, carried out through the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), concludes that basic governance requirements, such as the beginnings of public participation mechanisms, have been developed in Guyana. Nevertheless, as Guyana's National Forestry Policy Statement and the National Forest Plan, developed in 1997 and 2001 respectively, are key elements of the National Forest Policy Framework, their review is essential in order to reflect the new economic, social and political environment and to support the implementation of the new policy.

**Current Assessment and Management of Forest Resources.** The silvicultural system applied in the Guyanese forests is a system consisting of selecting only a few trees above a minimum cutting diameter at a time for removal, allowing natural regeneration to fill in the gaps created, and maintaining standing volumes of all tree species. The resulting forest contains trees in different stages of their growth cycles, and maintains the uneven-age characteristic of the original forest. The introduced Code of Practice for Timber Harvesting sets the guidelines for forest management in concessions and the prescriptions are in line with modern concepts of sustainable tropical forest management, including the preparation of management plans, the protection of environmentally sensitive areas and the application of reduced impact logging (RIL) techniques.

Although it is assumed that all large concessions are currently applying efforts to comply with this Code, at present the community based associations with smaller concessions do not have the information on the forest resources to adequately and effectively plan and manage their allocated areas (State Forest Permits, SFPs). Therefore, the CIFOR study recommends to conduct forest resources assessment in Guyana of areas issued or targeted for issuance to small concessions, especially for areas that are adequately stocked and issued to communities that depend on these areas for their livelihood needs. In addition, with the new policy framework, which will make the Code mandatory, enhanced capacities of communities to more effectively carry out sustainable forest management, will be necessary.

**Current institutional and technical Capacities at National Level.** Guyana's vast natural forests are barely affected by development and infrastructure, which present a good example to develop and implement the REDD+ Strategy. Nevertheless, the same REDD+ approach demands an increased need of adequate forest monitoring capabilities at national level. As GFC has been tasked with the responsibility of overseeing the national implementation of all REDD+ Strategy, additional capacities are needed to implement an accurate forest area change monitoring system and comprehensive carbon emission estimation and reporting. The international guidelines of IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) for LULUCF (land use, land use change and forestry) and AFOLU (agriculture, forestry and other land uses) already provide a framework of methods. The knowledge and understanding of these methods for forest monitoring and carbon stock estimation according to IPCC GPG (good practice guidance) is a prerequisite for forest carbon monitoring.

An assessment of national forest monitoring capabilities, undertaken by GOFC-GOLD (2009), formulates national strengthening recommendations, related to national forest area monitoring and carbon stock assessment, in the following key areas: i) **infrastructure** – more technical capacity (hard- and software) is required for image processing and analysis; ii) **human resources** – human capacity is needed to undertake regular forest monitoring, e.g. technical training for processing and analyzing of remote sensing data to assess forest area change (optical and radar); iii) **annual forest area change monitoring** – foster national planning process for a national monitoring system; and iv) **carbon measurements** – a national forest carbon inventory needs to be established and requires the necessary technical and human resources for field work, measurements, as well as for data interpretation and analysis.

Based on the identified challenges, as described above, this KCP will address policy issues, institutional and technical capacity needs at national and community level to strengthen effective planning and sustainable forest management for REDD+. The identified activities, expected outputs and outcomes are in alignment with Guyana's Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP) and the MRV Roadmap and contribute also to the delivery of the results outlined in the GRIF Verification Framework.

#### .4.2 Describe lessons learned from previous similar KCP:.

This KCP builds also on the results and recommendations made within the operation (TC) "Climate Change and Biodiversity Mainstreaming through Avoided Deforestation" (GY-T1058), focused on a conceptual and analytical framework for assessing Guyana's needs, challenges and opportunities in the context of REDD and its impacts on national development and biodiversity conservation. The main recommendations of this study can be summarized as following: A solid institutional and policy framework as critical to creating a successful enabling environment for forest conservation. An effective institutional and policy framework should include: i) a REDD strategy supported by all relevant authorities and stakeholders; ii) policies that ensure continuous forest protection and address potential future drivers of deforestation; iii) effective policy, institutional governance and capacity for monitoring forests and forest activities and for enforcing forest-related policies, laws and contracts for the sale and purchase of carbon credits and iv) mechanism to ensure stakeholder consultations and benefit sharing with local communities living in or around a forest conservation project.

In addition, this KCP also complements the Bank financed operations "Sustainable Forestry in Protected Areas (GY-M1007)", "Measurement of Climate Change Impacts and Eco-Systems Services in Iwokrama (GY-T1069)" and "Supporting Guyana's Low Carbon Development Strategy (GY-T1068)".

#### 4.3 State the KCP objectives:

The general objective of this KCP is to provide support to the Government of Guyana in the process of developing and implementing its REDD+ Strategy. Taken in account Guyana's Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP) and MRV Roadmap, the specific objectives are the following: i) enforce forest-related policies to improve institutional governance in the forest sector; ii)

improve knowledge and understanding of sustainable forest management at community level to improve forest protection and conservation and iii) build national capacities in technical key areas to foster forest planning and monitoring.

#### 4.4 State the KCP expected results:

The expected results are: Increased capacity at national and community level to develop and implement Guyana's REDD+ Strategy.

#### 4.5 Provide a description of the main outputs and related activities expected to be carried out:

The main outputs of this KCP are: i) National Forest Plan (NFP) and National Forest Plan Statement (NFPS) updated, published and disseminated at national level; ii) forest resources in 27 forest depend communities assessed and forest management practices in 42 communities improved; iii) institutional capacity of GFC enhanced.

Component 1. National Forest Policy Framework. Guyana's National Forest Plan of 2001 and National Forest Policy Statement of 1997 are main pieces of the forest policy that will guide the national REDD+ initiative. The review of these main pieces of Policy guidance for the forest sector are essential to capture new and emerging areas in the forest sector, including climate change and REDD+. In the review process as well as on the revised versions of NFP and NFPS to be carried out with all relevant forest stakeholders, this KCP will support 20 consultation sessions across the 10 Administrative Regions of Guyana. It will also finance (i) consultancy services to review and update the national forest policy, (ii) design and production of presentation material (handbook), (iii) transportation and other logistics cost for consultations sessions.

Component 2. Forest Resources Assessment and Resources Management at Community Level. Forest resources assessment is a critical component for effective forest management planning and for an effective Monitoring, Reporting and Verification System. At present, community based associations do not have the information on the forest resources to adequately and effectively plan and manage their allocated areas. In the past, this has led to deforestation and forest degradation, increasing in some areas. GFC mandate is clearly limited to State Forest areas, which are issued by the Government to forest communities, through State Forest Permits. This KCP doesn't target private community forest (Amerindian and non-Amerindians). The rights of Amerindians to land ownerships and exclusive rights to their forests and natural resources are defined in the Amerindian Act of 2006. Nevertheless, it is expected that the inclusion of community members in the execution of the filed activities and training on forest resources assessment and resources management techniques will have a positive multiplication effect on the management of their own forest areas. With the financial resources of this KCP the GFC will conduct a Forest Resource Assessment sampled at a strategic/management level, for all issued State Forest Area for 27 Community Forestry Groups that will cover a total area size of approximately 200,000 hectares. The results of this assessment will enhance the capacities of communities to more effectively carry out sustainable forest management thereby reducing drivers of deforestation and forest degradation. Training and capacity building in key areas of SFM will be carried out in 42 communities to enable them to implement the guidelines of the GFC including the Code of Practice, forest management and planning tools. The KCP will finance all costs associated with the field assessment and the training sessions. In addition this KCP will finance i) consultancy services for training and capacity building in the targeted forest communities with special attention to Amerindian communities; an expert for forest inventory and database, as well as transportation, data processing and compilation costs, and all related logistics costs for the training sessions.

Component 3. Institutional Strengthening of Guyana's Forestry Commission. In order to implement a national mechanism and institutional framework for carbon stock measurement and monitoring activities, capacities need to be built in-house in areas of technical work on forest carbon assessment and monitoring, research and coordination. The MRVS Roadmap outlines a capacity building plan that identifies the following key areas: (i) develop and implement a national mechanism and institutional framework; (ii) conduct a comprehensive forest area change assessment for a historical period; (iii) build carbon stock measurement capacities; (iv) develop MRV for a set of REDD demonstration activities; (v) engage with international community; (vi) sustained internal communication mechanism on MRV; and (vii) conduct research on key issues. As part of Guyana's effort to provide an enabling environment for the facilitation of REDD+ activities, a REDD Secretariat (RS) has been established within the GFC. This body is responsible to coordinate all national REDD+ activities under the direction of the Strategy framework. In executing its function, the RS works closely with the Multi Stakeholder Steering Committee (MSSC) of the LCDS and the National REDD Working Group (NRWG). This KCP will support the institutional capacity needs of GFC outlined in the R-PP and MRV Roadmap and finance consultancy services for remote sensing and GIS and forest carbon stock and monitoring. The experts will be located in the GFC and REDD Secretariat and carry out on-the-job training. In addition this KCP will also finance travel and logistics costs.

#### 4.3 Identify the main audience or expected users of knowledge generated or disseminated by this KCP

The main beneficiaries and users of the knowledge generated and disseminated by this KCP are the Guyana Forestry Commission and the 42 forest dependent communities, as well as forest producers, forest products manufacturers, community groups, sister Government agencies including natural resources management agencies, NGOs and Toshaos Council.

#### 4.4 Additional technical information

If necessary, in an appendix please provide further technical details that you consider relevant to evaluate the technical quality of this KCP. Appendix Doc#( IDBDocs):

### 5 KCPs RESULTS FRAMEWORK. Main Outcomes and Outputs.

#### 5.3 Results Matrix:

Please, in the first column fill in each outcome indicator with the relevant outputs. You can use the table of indicators here attached.

**Results Matrix**

	Unit	Baseline		Year 1		Year 2		Expected Completion Date	Data Source
		Value	Year	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual		
<b>Outcome Indicator</b>									
Increased capacity at national and community level to develop and implement Guyana's REDD+ strategy	capacity	0	2010			2		12/31/2012	Independent Evaluation Report (GRIF)
<b>Deliverables (Output) Indicator</b>									
National Forest Plan (NFP) and National Forest Plan Statement (NFPS) updated and published	Policy paper	0	2010	2		0		12/31/2011	Cabinet Minutes, handbook
Forest Framework consulted and disseminated	Consultation session	0	2010	20		0		12/31/2011	consultation protocols
Forest resources in areas with issued State Forest Permits assessed	communities	0	2010	15		12		12/31/2012	, Report GFC
Forest resource Information on areas with SFP updated	Data Base	0	2010	0		1		12/31/2011	Forest Data Base
Sustainable forest management practices at communities level improved	communities	0	2010	22		20		12/31/2012	Training sessions protocols, consultant report
GFC capacity in remote sensing and GIS installed	On the job training	0	2010	0		2		12/31/2012	Consultant report
REDD Secretariat capacity in forest carbon stock and monitoring installed	On the job training	0	2010	1		0		12/31/2011	Report GFC, R-PP and MRV roadmap

**Note:** Please note that this outcome and output indicators will be the input for the PMR and will be monitored in the Quarterly Business Review.

### 6 BUDGET (\*):

6.1 Budget should be presented by outputs or groups of outputs (for example: three publications, three conferences, seminars or workshops; one database; one survey; two training courses), and the relevant activities. Total available funds from counterpart sources should be reported. Use whole numbers only.

Costs	Project Cost – IDB Financing					Counter- part Resources	Other Financing
	Year 1		Year 2	Total request			
	Consult.	Travel (consultants only)	Other				
National Forest Plan (NFP) and National Forest Plan Statement (NFPS) updated and published	30,000	0	0	0	30,000	0	0
Forest Framework consulted and disseminated (20 consultation sessions)	12,000		38,000		50,000	5,000	0
Forest ressources in areas with issued State Forest Permits assessed(27 communities)	48,000	5,000	42,000	130,000	225,000		0
Forest ressource information on areas with SFP updated	24,000	5,000	20,000	58,000	107,000	5,000	0
Sustainable forest management practices at communities level improved (42 training sessions)	24,000		16,000	60,000	100,000		0
GFC capacity in remote sensing and GIS installed (on the job training through expert)	36,000	4,000		55,000	95,000		0
REDD Secretariat capacity in forest carbon stock and monitoring installed (on the job training through expert)	96,000	9,000			105,000		0
Project Administration conducted	0	0	0	0	0	35,000	0
Sub-total	270,000	23,000	116,000	303,000	712,000	45,000	0
	Monitoring and evaluation				23,000		
Total	270,000	23,000	116,000	303,000	735,000	45,000	0

Approximate value of in-kind counterpart

115,000

0

(\*) More details may be required by donors (e.g. consultant cost per day);

## 6.2 Describe the source and type of counterpart resources

Local counterpart contribution of US\$ 115,000 in kind are provided through the regional GFC offices and GFC mobile units and include staff costs, transportation and logistics costs.

## 6.3 Types of Consultants: Firms or individuals and main activities/outputs:

Type: Individual or Firm (if available)	Nationality (if available)	Estimated Cost	Main Activities / Outputs
Firm		30,000	Update, design and print of NFP and NFPS document (handbook)
Individual		96,000	Expert on Training and Capacity Building for interacting with Amerindian Communities
Individual		96,000	Expert in Forest Resource Assessment and Data Base
Individual		96,000	Expert in Remote Sensing and GIS
Individual		60,000	Expert in Forestry Carbon Stock measurement
Individual		36,000	Expert in Forest Monitoring,
Individual		18,000	Consultant mi-term and final evaluation
Individual		5,000	Financial Audit

## 7 Bank costs:

For the Bank's internal purposes, please provide information in Bank costs associated with the execution of this KCP:

### 7.1 Bank staff participation in KCP:

Staff Name	Bank Unit	FTEs
DA CUNHA, MARIA	VPS/ESG	0.05
OCHOA, DAVID A.	PDP/CGY	0.01
LEITCH, JANELLE	CCB/CGY	0
LIMA, EIRIVELTHON SANTOS	INE/RND	0.05
JIMENEZ MOSQUERA, JAVIER I.	LEG/SGO	0.05
SHIMIZU, TADASHI	INE/ECC	0.05
PARAHO, ROY	PDP/CSU	0.01
RESTREPO, LISA SOFIA	INE/RND	0.01
NUENNINGHOFF, SYBILLE	RND/CGY	1

### 7.2 Proposed administrative budget estimation required for the execution stages by year of execution (specify consulting, travel and other expenses)

Type	Year 1	Subsequent Years	Total
Consultants	0	0	0
Travel	4,000	1,000	5,000
Other	2,000	1,000	3,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>8,000</b>

## 8 Risks:

Fill-out the KCP's Environmental Screening and



Classification using this link to the [Environmental Screening and Classification Toolkit](#). Then save it in IDBDOCS and record its number in the box below (\*):

[35389086](#)

**8.1 Implementation Risks:**

The limited institutional capacity for REDD+ preparedness activities of the GFC may present a risk to timely execution of this KCP. This risk will be mitigated through strengthening of GFC, as this KCP proposes to finance specialist in REDD+ Monitoring and Implementation.

**8.2 Please identify key environmental and social risks and impacts, and the strategy to address them:**

Since this KCP focuses on sustainable forest management (SFM) mainly through consultancy services, training sessions and institutional strengthening on national and community level, no negative environmental impacts are expected. In order to ensure appropriate participation of indigenous people in the project will be addressed by having incorporated a social specialist in the team to monitor implementation. ESG reviewed this operation (ESR 48-10) and classified this KCP with category C. In order to ensure consultations are conducted with all key stakeholders at community level, the approach of GFC to engage with the Amerindian Communities will be through the official communications canals, which are the village councils (traditional Tshaoos' councils). In addition, an expert on training and capacity building, with specific skill for interacting with Amerindian communities will be hired.

**9 Coordination with other MDBs**

**9.1 Summarize collaboration or coordination with other MDBs, donors and other strategic partners (if any):**

The GFC has been tasked with responsibility of overseeing the national implementation of all REDD+ activities. As the GFC is also the executing agency of this KCP, all activities will be coordinated with the World Bank's Forest Carbon Partnership Fund, FCPF (R-PP and MRV roadmap) and the planned GRIF activities.

**10 Monitoring and evaluation plan.**

Fill-out the KCP's Development Effectiveness Matrix (DEM) using this link to the PCD [DEM template](#). Then save it in IDBDOCS and record its number (\*): [35389088](#)

**10.1 Summarize the basic elements of the Monitoring and Evaluation plan, including key activities and associated budget:**

The monitoring and supervision of this KCP will be carried out by the Bank's Country Office in Guyana (CCB/CGY), under the overall guidance of the team leader and with technical support of the Environment, Rural Development and Disaster Risk Management Division (INE/RND). Team members from VPS/ESG and INE/ECC will also give their input. As execution agency the GFC will have the technical and fiduciary responsibility for this operation. The activities as describe in the KCP will be carried out through its Project Coordination Unit. The Project Unit Coordinator will be responsible for project coordination and administration. The assigned personal / staff of GFC will participate in the respective training sessions (fiduciary aspects) regularly provided by CCB/CGY. The activities at community level, related to component 1 and 2 will be supported by the regional offices, through which the GFC is represented in all ten regions of the country, as well as through the GFC's mobile units. The institutional strengthening activities of component 3 will be carried out through individual consultants (on the job-training).

The execution agency will prepare: (i) an initial work plan with a detailed schedule of activities; (ii) semester progress reports, detailing the activities completed, challenges and how these were dealt with, a plan of activities for the next semester; and (iii) a final report. The reports should also include financial information. A mid-term review (US\$ 8,000) will be conducted when the Forest Framework is updated and the first phase of community trainings has been completed. A final external evaluation (US\$ 10,000), prior to the completion of the program's execution (at least 90% disbursed) and a final financial statement of the project (budget US\$ 5,000) will be undertaken.

**10.2 Exceptions to Bank policies:**

NONE

10.3 Contractual Clauses:

NONE

Terms of Reference Doc#( IDBDocs): [35389091](#)

(\*) All documents saved in IDBDocs must have read permissions granted to the group DOCS Users