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**Annotated Project Document template for nationally implemented projects
financed by the Green Climate Fund (GCF)**

Project title: RESULTS BASED PAYMENT TO ECUADOR FOR REDUCTION OF DEFORESTATION 2014	
Country: ECUADOR	
Implementing Partner: MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND WATER	Management Arrangements : National Implementation Modality (NIM)
UNDAF/Country Programme Outcome: Effect 2: By 2022, Ecuador has strengthened its regulatory, political, and institutional frameworks to improve sustainable, participatory, and gender-focused management of natural resources, promoting more responsible production and consumption patterns, in a context of climate change.	
UNDP Strategic Plan Output: insert one of the following: 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 or 2.5 Output 1.3: Solutions developed at national and sub-national levels for sustainable management of natural resources, ecosystem services, chemicals, and waste. Output 1.4: Scaled up action on climate change adaptation and mitigation cross sectors which is funded and implemented. Output 2.5: Legal and regulatory frameworks, policies and institutions enabled to ensure the conservation, sustainable use, and access and benefit sharing of natural resources, biodiversity, and ecosystems, in line with international conventions and national legislation.	
UNDP Social and Environmental Screening Category: Moderate	UNDP Gender Marker for the project output: GEN 2
Atlas Project ID (formerly Award ID): 00101841	Atlas Output ID (formerly Project ID): 00104103
UNDP-GCF PIMS ID number: 6108	GCF ID number: FP 110

9/12

Planned start date: <i>this is the GCF date 'FAA Effectiveness' which may or may not be the same as project document signature date.</i> 26 February 2020	Planned end date: <i>copy from Section A.3 of the GCF funding proposal (estimated implementation end date)</i> 26 February 2026
PAC meeting date: 29 May 2020	
Brief project description: <i>copy from Section A.2 of the GCF funding proposal</i> <p>This Results Based Payment project will contribute to the implementation of the REDD+ Action Plan (REDD+ AP), giving continuity and complementing actions previously promoted by other initiatives such as PROAmazonia that started in 2018 and the REM program in 2019. The project is designed according to the same REDD+ AP theory of change. The project contributions to the REDD+ AP are:</p> <p>C.1 Institutional policies and management for REDD+. The objective is: "to support the articulation of intersectoral and governmental policies and the mainstreaming of climate change and REDD+ in public policies and in the main territorial planning instruments at the level of Decentralized Autonomous Governments (GAD) and communities, towns and nationalities "To support this result, the REDD+ AP identifies four measures (or products). The project will support two of these measures: 1.1 Implementation of land use plans at the local level, and 1.2 Improvement of the management of land rights within protective forests and national protected areas.</p> <p>C.2 Transition to sustainable productive systems, whose objective is "to support the transition towards sustainable agriculture and free of deforestation". The project will support the following action: 2.1 Establish public-private alliances to commercialize deforestation-free products from the Amazon.</p> <p>C.3 Component 3 of the project integrates strategic components 3 and 4 of the REDD+ AP, which correspond to: CE3 Sustainable forest management, whose objective is "to increase the sustainability of the areas under forest management and expand the production and commercial use of non-wood forest products (NWFP) ", and component CE4: Conservation and restoration that seeks to" increase carbon deposits by maintaining areas under conservation and increasing areas under reforestation ". The Project will support the following measures: 3.1 Supporting the business case for forests: supporting SMEs, 3.2 Research and development on industrial uses of NWFP and other deforestation-free products, and 3.3 Increased forest restoration efforts in the region coast and mountains of Ecuador.</p> <p>C.4 Component 4 of the project integrates the operational components of the REDD+ AP, which are intended to facilitate the implementation of the measures and actions presented in the strategic components of the REDD+ AP, as well as the preparation of the reports necessary to achieve the financing of climate change for the strategic components and the strengthening and involvement of other actors. The operational components involved in the project correspond to: i) CO1 Management of REDD+ measures and actions, ii) CO2 Monitoring and reference level, iii) CO3 Environmental and social safeguards for REDD+, and iv) CO4 Capacity development and knowledge. The project will support the following measures: 4.1 Strengthening the institutional capacities of the Ministry of the Environment to manage the implementation of the REDD+ Action Plan, 4.2 Improving the capacity of the National Forest Monitoring System to monitor forest degradation, 4.3 Implementation of the Consultation Plan for stakeholders and the environmental and social management plan for the use of funds, and 4.4 Strengthening the implementation of REDD+ in indigenous territories.</p>	

FINANCING PLAN		
GCF grant	USD 18,571,766	
UNDP TRAC resources	USD	
Cash co-financing to be administered by UNDP	USD	
(1) Total Budget administered by UNDP	USD 18,571,766	
PARALLEL CO-FINANCING (all other co-financing (cash and in-kind) administered by other entities, non-cash co-financing administered by UNDP)		
(2) Total co-financing	USD	
(3) Grand-Total Project Financing (1) +(2)	USD 18,571,766	
SIGNATURES		
Signature:  Paulo Proaño Ministry of Environment and Water (e)	Agreed by Implementing Partner	Date/Month/Year: 01/09/2020
Signature: Matilde Mordt Matilde Mordt Resident Representative	Agreed by UNDP	Date/Month/Year: 04/09/2020

Disbursement: The Government is aware of the conditions of disbursement ascribed to the first and subsequent tranches of the GCF funding as specified in the FAA (and Clause 8 and 9.02 of the FAA). To the extent that these obligations reflect actions of the Government, the Government must ensure that the conditions are met and there is continuing compliance and understands that availability of GCF funding is contingent on meeting such requirements and such compliance.

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II. ACRONYMS

ACUS	Conservation and Sustainable Use Area (Spanish acronym)
ADEIGR	Area of Inclusive Economic Development and Risk Management
BUR	Biennial Update Report
CE1	Strategic Component 1
CE2	Strategic Component 2
CE3	Strategic Component 3
CE4	Strategic Component 4
COA	Organic Code of Environment (Spanish acronym)
COICA	Coordinator of Indigenous Organizations of the Amazon Basin (Spanish acronym)
CONFENIAE	Confederation of Indigenous Nationalities of the Amazon of Ecuador (Spanish acronym)
Cst-IP Staff	Staff Costs
DNB	National Directorate of Biodiversity (Spanish acronym)
DNF	National Forest Directorate (Spanish acronym)
ESMP	Environment and Social Management Plan
ESMF	Environment and Social Management Framework
ESPOL	Litoral Polytechnic School (Spanish acronym)
FAA	Funding Activity Agreement
FFF-FAO	Forest and Farm Facility of FAO
FIAS	Environmental and Social Investment Fund (Spanish acronym)
FPIC	Free prior and informed consultation
FREL	Forest Reference Emission Level
GAD	Decentralized Autonomous Government
GADM	Decentralized Autonomous Government -Municipal
GADP	Decentralized Autonomous Government -Provincial
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GEF	Global Environmental Fund
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GOE	Government of Ecuador
GiZ	Germany Society for International Cooperation (German acronym)
HACT	Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfer - Micro evaluation of administrative capacities.
HR	Human Resources
IC	Independent Consultant
IICA	Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture
IP	Indigenous Peoples
KM	Knowledge Management
LDCF	Least Developed Countries Fund
LOA	Letter of Agreement
LTA	Long Term Agreement
LULUCF	Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry Sector
MA	Ministerial Agreement

MAAE	Ministry of Environment and Water
MAG	Ministry of Agriculture y Livestock
MRV	Monitoring, Reporting and Verification
MyA	Measures and actions
NFMS	National Forest Monitoring System
NFRP	National Forest Restoration Plan
NGO	Non-governmental organization
NIM	National Implementation Modality
NTFP	Non-Timber Forest Product
NRP	National Reforestation Program
REDD+ AP	REDD+ Action Plan
PDOT	Development Plan and Territorial Planning (Spanish acronym)
PFN	Patrimonio Forestal Natural
PGUS	Land Use Management Plan (Spanish Acronym)
PMC	Project Management Costs
PMU	Project Management Unit
PNR	National Reforestation Program of the Ministry of the Environment
PPD-UNDP	UNDP Small Grants Program (Spanish Acronym)
PPR	Payments for Results
RBP	Results Based Payment
REM	REDD+ Early Movers Program
RSPO	Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil
SCC	Subsecretariat for Climate Change
SCCF	Special Climate Change Fund
SC1	Strategic Component 1
SC2	Strategic Component 2
SC3	Strategic Component 3
SC4	Strategic Component 4
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SENESCYT	Secretary of Higher Education, Science, Technology and Innovation (Spanish acronym)
SESP	Social and Environmental Safeguard Screening Proceedure
SME	Small and Medium Enterprise
SNAP	National System of Protected Areas (Spanish acronym)
NFMS	National Forest Monitoring System (Spanish acronym)
SOPs	Standard Operation Procedures
SPN	Subsecretariat of Natural Heritage (Spanish acronym)
SSTrC	South-South and Triangular Cooperation
SUIA	Unified Environmental Information System (Spanish acronym)
ToC	Theory of Change
ToR	Terms of Reference
UNDAF	United Nations Development Cooperation Framework
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme



UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UTPL	Loja Private Technical University (Spanish acronym)
WTO	World Trade Organization

III. DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE

1. Ecuador's first Biennial Update Report (BUR) presented to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in September 2016, indicates that 30% of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions come from the land use, land use change, and forestry (USCUSS) sector, so reducing emissions in this sector will contribute substantially to mitigating Ecuador's GHG emissions.
2. The land area covered by native forests in Ecuador in 2016 was 12.6 million hectares, that is, 54% of the national territory (MAAE , 2017). 74% of the forests are located in the Amazon region and approximately 6 million hectares of forests are within indigenous territories (Funding Proposal, 2019). Likewise, there is a significant overlap between indigenous territories and other land designations, such as protected areas and protective forests (MAAE , 2016). It is also important to consider the existence of peoples who remain voluntarily isolated from society, such as the Tagaeri, Taromenane and Oñamenane of the Waorani nationality, located in the provinces of Orellana and Pastaza. Due to the important relationship between these territories and forests, indigenous peoples become key actors to achieve objectives in reducing emissions from deforestation / avoided degradation, and to achieve the use, sustainable management and conservation of forest resources.
3. Gender differences influence the use, access and control of resources, power structures, decision-making and subsistence strategies. Women and men use, manage and depend on forests differently according to their gender roles and responsibilities. In terms of forest resources, in Ecuador women are important users and conservators of the forest; through their use they make substantial economic, social and cultural contributions that contribute to their conservation and management (MAAE 2016).
4. Between 1990 and 2016, almost 2.7 million ha of natural forests were lost in the country, mainly due to the expansion of the agricultural frontier. The main crops that have replaced these forest areas between 2008 and 2014 are: grass (livestock), coffee, cocoa, corn and oil palm (MAAE , 2016). There are many underlying factors behind the expansion of the agricultural frontier, which constitute the main barriers to conservation, among which are (MAAE , 2016):
 - Policies, norms and institutions. An analysis of regional deforestation factors highlights the influence of state policies on land use, thus there is a strong correlation between development plans, sectoral policies (mainly in the mining, oil and agricultural sectors, and the colonization) and deforestation.
 - Unsustainable agricultural practices. The main agricultural products that have replaced forest areas are: pastures (livestock), coffee, cocoa, corn and oil palm. These crops are usually characterized by being inefficient and extensive monocultures, with poor management practices. Large areas of land are used for under-utilized grasslands, and CO2e emissions per unit of milk or meat are in inverse proportion to the level of productivity. Inefficient grassland expansion is the main factor of deforestation in Ecuador.
 - Demand for agricultural and forestry products. Domestic demand for meat, milk, rice, sugar cane, corn and cassava, and international demand for cocoa, palm oil and bananas were, between 1990 and 2008, the main causes of deforestation in Ecuador. Likewise, the demand for wood from native species encourages the degradation of natural forests. Regarding exports, in 2014 cocoa, palm oil and coffee were the fourth, sixth and seventh largest export products, respectively.
 - Other social, economic and environmental factors. In addition to the aforementioned factors, there are other social, economic and environmental factors that influence deforestation: population growth and distribution, road infrastructure, employment, oil and mining development projects, and additional macroeconomic factors (commodity prices, among others)

5. To face all of this problem, Ecuador through the Ministry of the Environment (MAAE) began work on REDD+ in 2009 and officially issued the REDD+ Action Plan¹ (REDD+ AP) in November 2016. This Plan presents the measures and actions (MyAs) prioritized by Ecuador to address the causes of deforestation, forest degradation, and overcome barriers to sustainable forest management, conservation and increase of carbon deposits. Furthermore, it provides the legal context, details the institutional arrangements and responds to the different expectations of the UNFCCC in relation to the national strategy and REDD+ action plans.
6. This Results Based Project (RBP), from now on referred to as the Project, is fully aligned with the REDD+ AP and seeks to co-finance a series of actions that still need to be carried out. The MAAE is currently executing a series of international projects related to the Project that collectively amount to USD \$ 257 million (Funding Proposal, 2019). However, the implementation of the REDD+ AP until 2025 will cost approximately USD \$ 950 million (Funding Proposal, 2019), so the financing gap is still very large and the allocation of resources from the Green Climate Fund (GCF) REDD+ AP through this Project will reinforce the implementation of REDD+ in Ecuador.
7. All REDD+ AP policies and measures have been identified through studies and consultations during the preparation phase for their potential to address drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, as well as barriers to improving forest reserves. carbon, conservation and sustainable forest management. The implementation of these policies has already led to emission reductions of 28,990,071 tCO₂ during the period 2009-2014 and 4,831 679 tCO₂e in 2014. The RBP project will contribute to the final objective of the REDD+ AP which is to contribute to achieving net deforestation zero, which according to the Forest Emission Reference Level (FREL) currently corresponds to 43,418,126 tCO₂eq / year, indicating that the emission reductions that would be generated by reaching the objectives of the Action Plan they are very significant. Therefore, the project offers great potential to contribute to the achievement of the objectives and the areas of results pursued by the GCF.
8. The Project will build on the MAAE experience which includes: the development of the REDD+ AP, the development of the FREL endorsed by the UNFCCC, the reduction of land degradation, the increased capacity to adapt to climate change and reduction GHG emissions; and governance of issues related to deforestation and land use in the Amazon region. On the other hand, the Project will help Ecuador to move towards sustainable development, because although the country has experienced economic growth in the last decade that has reduced poverty and inequality² levels, the economy still has a dependency on the oil sector for income generation.
9. Thus, Ecuador's trade balance in the 2011-2018 period varied considerably, as it relied excessively on the fluctuation of crude oil prices, which also generated great ups and downs in the national economy (which ranged from 7.8 growth % in 2011 to a contraction of 1.3% in 2016) (WTO, 2019). Mineral products, led by oil, accounted for 36.7% of total exports in 2017 compared to 57.9% in 2011, which is very clearly demonstrated by the drop in oil prices and the appreciation of the US dollar between 2015 and 2016 (WTO, 2019).
10. The reduction of this dependency has been part of the national strategies implemented by the central State, for which the Project incorporates actions that seek to consolidate the development of new high value-added businesses that are based on the sustainable use of biodiversity and of NTFPs, bio-enterprises, under the new paradigm of the bioeconomy.

¹ <http://suia.ambiente.gob.ec/web/suia/redd>

² Between 2006 and 2014, poverty measured by income decreased from 37.6% to 22.5%, while extreme poverty decreased from 16.9% to 7.7% (INEC, 2016. Available online: <https://www.eficiencerencifras.gob.ec/documentos/web-inec/Bibliotecas/Libros/reportePobreza.pdf>)

11. Bioeconomy actions are started in the country through programs such as Biocomercio Andino (2011-2014) and later with the promotion of bio-enterprises by the Socio Bosque project between 2015 and 2016. In 2017, the MAAE promoted the Discussion of the bioeconomy in the country, and since 2018, actions aimed at promoting bio-entrepreneurship and the bioeconomy begin to be articulated with various cooperators: Forest and Farm Facility of FAO (FFF-FAO), Bioeconomy of GIZ, PROAmazonia-UTPL, Redd Early Movers (REM), PPD-PNUD. In 2019, the MAAE issues Ministerial Agreement No. 034 (see Annex S), which establishes the guidelines for promoting bio-entrepreneurship, becoming the first regulation on this topic. Since that same year, the MAAE with the support of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) has been preparing a proposal for a public bioeconomy policy, and during January 2020, together with IICA, develops the International Symposium: Bioeconomy Routes for the equator. Therefore, the Project is also aligned with the new MAAE public policy proposal that seeks to contribute to a change in the productive matrix so that it is more sustainable over time.
12. Additionally, the Project incorporates other actions related to Ecuador's REDD+ AP, such as: i) contributing to the forest restoration efforts that the country is carrying out, within the framework of the National Restoration Plan 2019-2030 (see Annex R) , which raises the priority areas of restoration, as well as the modalities and management model; ii) the implementation of measures and actions of adaptation and mitigation to climate change in some Autonomous Decentralized Governments (GAD), iii) the regularization of lands within the protected areas of the State; iii) support for the implementation plan of REDD+ measures and actions of indigenous Amazon nationalities; and, iv) strengthening the capacities of the MAAE for the management of the REDD+ AP and the safeguards mechanisms.
13. Finally, the Project will contribute to the fulfillment of the conditional efforts that the country has acquired in its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) in March 2019 and that seeks an additional 4% reduction in GHG emissions in the USCUS sector, taking into account take into account your internal circumstances and capabilities. Likewise, the Project will contribute directly to the fulfillment of SDG # 13 and # 15 regarding climate action and terrestrial life, respectively; and indirectly with SDG # 1, end poverty, SDG # 5 Gender equality, SDG # 6 Clean water and sanitation, and SDG # 12 responsible consumption and production. Annex O outlines a diagram of this Theory of Change.

IV. STRATEGY

14. The desired impact (overall objective) of the REDD+ AP is to contribute to national efforts to reduce deforestation and forest degradation through conservation, sustainable forest management, and optimization of other land uses to reduce pressure on forests, reducing GHG emissions. The objective has two goals (MAAE , 2016): (1) Reduce gross emissions from deforestation by at least 20% until 2025, based on the FREL of 2000-2008; and (2) By 2025, the policies, measures, and actions of this plan will contribute to reducing the net deforestation rate.
15. To achieve the desired impact, the four strategic components of the REDD+ AP address the direct and indirect causes of deforestation already described. The REDD+ AP aims to achieve the following strategic results:
 - Articulate intersectoral and governmental policies and mainstream climate change and REDD+ in public policies and in the main instruments of territorial ordering at the level of the GAD and communities, towns and nationalities. Strategic Component 1. (SC1): Policies and institutional management for REDD+).
 - Transition towards sustainable and deforestation-free agriculture. Strategic Component 2 (SC2): Transition to sustainable production systems.
 - Increase the sustainability of areas under forest management and increase the production and commercial use of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFP). Strategic Component 3 (SC3): Sustainable forest management.
 - Increase carbon deposits by maintaining areas under conservation and increase areas under reforestation. Strategic Component 4 (SC4): Conservation and restoration.

16. Additionally, the Plan has five Operational Components that will ensure the establishment of the enabling conditions requested for monitoring the execution of the strategic components described above, as well as the systems required to comply with the UNFCCC requirements for REDD+. The REDD+ AP aims to achieve the following operational results:
- "Minimize the execution and transaction costs related to the management and operationalization of projects, measures and actions, to reinforce the effects sought with the application of REDD+ financial resources". Operational Component 1 (CO1): Management of REDD+ measures and actions.
 - "Monitoring of the execution of measures and actions". Operational Component 2 (CO2): Monitoring and Reference Level.
 - "Avoid or minimize the risks associated with the implementation of REDD+ and promote the social and environmental benefits resulting from its implementation". Operational Component 3 (CO3): Environmental and social safeguards for REDD+.
 - "Ensure that the actors have the necessary capacities and promote innovation and knowledge management for an effective and sustainable implementation of the REDD+ Action Plan". Operational Component 4 (CO4): Capacity development and knowledge management.
 - "Develop the tools and concrete coordination spaces / platforms for the ordering, institutional management, political compatibility and strengthening of the governance of natural heritage". Operational Component 5 (CO5): Participation of actors and communication.
17. The REDD+ Action Plan establishes lines of action for the mitigation of climate change through the confluence of environmental and territorial agendas in the country. This document recognizes the gender approach as a transversal axis that articulates the international commitments assumed by the country in the matter of gender equality; constitutional mandates and national policies regarding gender. Among its four strategic components, regarding gender analysis, the component of social and environmental safeguards stands out.
18. The Project will contribute to co-finance the implementation of the REDD+ AP, giving continuity and complementing actions previously promoted by other initiatives such as PROAmazonia that began in 2018 and the REM program that in late 2019 began its execution in Ecuador. PROAmazonia has two fundamental objectives: on the one hand, with financing from the GCF, it seeks the "promotion of financial instruments and land use planning to reduce emissions from deforestation", and on the other hand, with financing from the GEF, it seeks "integrated management of landscapes of multiple use and of high conservation value for the sustainable development of the Ecuadorian Amazon Region". REM, for its part, is a pay-for-results initiative of Germany and Norway, its objective is to contribute to the reduction of deforestation and forest degradation, encourage sustainable productive transformations on the agricultural frontier, and undertake activities that maintain or increase the reserves of carbon in the forests of Ecuador. In both cases, both PROAmazonia and REM seek to support the implementation of Ecuador's REDD+ AP.
19. The Project is designed according to the same theory of change of REDD+ AP, and the contributions of the Project to REDD+ AP are the following: C.1 Institutional policies and management for REDD+. The objective is: "to support the articulation of intersectoral and governmental policies and the mainstreaming of climate change and REDD+ in national and sub-national public policies and in the main instruments of territorial ordering at the level of Decentralized Autonomous Governments (GAD) and communities, peoples and nationalities", to support this result, the REDD+ AP identifies four measures (or products). The project will support two of these measures, as described in the table below.

REDD+ Action Plan measures	Project Activities	Synergy with PROAmazonia or REM
Land use and zoning of the agricultural and forestry	1.1 Implementation of land use plans at the local level.	PROAmazonia has contributed to incorporating in the guidelines for the formulation / updating of the PDOTs of the GAD a toolbox for the integration of

frontier.		climate change criteria (adaptation and mitigation) in the PDOTs. In addition, for the Amazon, it is supporting the update of more than 20 GAD PDOTs in the region. The Project seeks to support the implementation of REDD+ measures and actions of some GADs in the Sierra and Costa.
Legalization of land.	1.2 Improving the management of land rights within protective forests and national protected areas.	Neither REM nor PROAmazonía carry out similar or related activities.

C.2 Transition to sustainable productive systems, the objective of which is "to support the transition towards a sustainable agriculture and free of deforestation". The project will support the REDD+ AP measures associated with this effect as described in the table below.

REDD+ Action Plan measures	Project Activities	Synergy with PROAmazonía or REM
Responsible acquisitions, market assurance and integration in value chains.	2.1 Establish public-private partnerships to market deforestation-free products from the Amazon.	PROAmazonía implements "Growing with your business", and by the end of the project it will have prepared improvement plans for 26 coffee and cocoa organizations, 25 livestock associations and supported the implementation of the first jurisdiction with RSPO. The Project seeks to implement actions of the management plans of some groups of these producers in the Amazon. REM plans to carry out similar actions but in areas of the Sierra and Costa. Additionally, the project will contribute to complement and improve related public policy.

C.3 Sustainable forest management, conservation and restoration. This component integrates strategic components 3 and 4 of the REDD+ AP, which correspond to: CE3 Sustainable forest management, whose objective is "to increase the sustainability of the areas under forest management and increase the production and commercial use of NTFPs", and CE4 : Conservation and restoration that seek to "increase carbon deposits by maintaining areas under conservation and increase areas under reforestation." The project will support REDD+ AP measures associated with these components as described in the table below.

REDD+ Action Plan measures	Project Activities	Synergy with PROAmazonía or REM
Increase the sustainability of the areas under forest management and increase the initiatives for the	3.1 Supporting the business case for forests: supporting SMEs. 3.2 Research and development on industrial uses of NWFP and other deforestation-free products.	An agreement is underway between the Universidad Técnica Particular de Loja (UTPL) and PROAmazonía for the development of four value chains of biodiversity products involving scientific development. There are also other initiatives such as: FAO Forest and Farm

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SIGNATURES		
Signature: Paulo Proaño Ministry of Environment and Water (e)	Agreed by Implementing Partner	Date/Month/Year:
Signature: Matilde Mordt Resident Representative	Agreed by UNDP	Date/Month/Year:

Disbursement: The Government is aware of the conditions of disbursement ascribed to the first and subsequent tranches of the GCF funding as specified in the FAA (and Clause 8 and 9.02 of the FAA). To the extent that these obligations reflect actions of the Government, the Government must ensure that the conditions are met and there is continuing compliance and understands that availability of GCF funding is contingent on meeting such requirements and such compliance.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
COUNTY OF DALLAS.I, _____, County Clerk of said County, do hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears from the records of said County.WITNESS my hand and the seal of said County, this _____ day of _____, 20____._____
County Clerk.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said County, this _____ day of _____, 20____.

County Clerk.

use of NTFPs.		<p>Facility (FFF-FAO), GIZ Bioeconomy, PPD-UNDP and the REM itself (already defined 2 chains) that work or are planning the development of bio-enterprises.</p> <p>The Project seeks to give continuity and commercially consolidate some of the chains identified and supported in these preliminary phases.</p>
Restoration and reforestation.	3.3 Increase in forest restoration efforts in the coastal and mountain regions of Ecuador.	<p>PROAmazonia is supporting the MAAE in the implementation of a restoration process in the southwest of Ecuador, under the focus of the National Forest Restoration Plan, which is why it has experience of this complex restoration process.</p> <p>REM also plans to carry out restoration actions in areas not yet defined in the Sierra and Costa, so the actions must be coordinated.</p> <p>The Project seeks to support the country's restoration efforts by implementing 2,000 hectares.</p>

C.4 Operational management of the national REDD+ action plan. That integrates the operational components of the REDD+ AP, which are intended to facilitate the implementation of the measures and actions presented in the strategic components of the REDD+ AP, as well as the preparation of the reports necessary to achieve climate change financing for the strategic components and strengthening and involving other actors. The operational components involved in the project correspond to: i) CO1 Management of REDD+ measures and actions, ii) CO2 Monitoring and reference level, iii) CO3 Environmental and social safeguards for REDD+, and iv) CO4 Capacity development and knowledge. The project will support REDD+ AP measures associated with the application of the following lines of action of the operational components, as described in the table below.

REDD+ Action Plan measures	Project Activities	Synergy with PROAmazonia or REM
The institutional framework for REDD+.	4.1 Strengthening the institutional capacities of the Ministry of the Environment to manage the implementation of the REDD+ Action Plan.	PROAmazonia has already developed an organic structure, functions and job profiles that serve as the basis for the implementation of a unit in the MAAE, which is what this Project activity mainly seeks.
National Forest Monitoring System.	4.2 Improve the capacity of the National Forest Monitoring System to monitor forest degradation.	PROAmazonia has supported the implementation of the National Forest Monitoring System and the technical unit that administers this system, and which will be in charge of carrying out this Project activity.
Approach of safeguards in REDD+ measures	4.3 Implementation of the Consultation Plan for interested parties and the	PROAmazonia already has experience in the elaboration and application of the

and actions.	environmental and social management plan for the use of funds.	National Consultation Guide for the implementation of REDD+ actions in collective territories. In addition, it has supported the creation of a complaint's mechanism implemented at the program level. The Project therefore starts with elaborated and tested instruments which will allow for a more cost-effective implementation.
Capacity development in communities, towns and nationalities.	4.4 Strengthening the implementation of REDD+ in indigenous territories.	CONFENIAE, with support from WWF and validation by the MAAE , prepared its implementation plan for REDD+ measures and actions, allowing the actions to be implemented to have a framework already validated by the MAAE . Currently, PROAmazonía finances a consultancy for prioritization of the measures and actions of said plan. The project will implement some of the prioritized actions of this Plan

20. By implementing these components, the benefits to project stakeholders will include:

- Men and women from territories of six GADs reduce the vulnerability of their settlement areas thanks to the mitigation and adaptation to climate change actions carried out by the GADs through the implementation of forest restoration processes and combat to climate change incorporated in its planning instruments such as the PDOT and PUGS, giving continuity to the efforts to incorporate this variable promoted by the MAAE into the REDD+ AP.
- Families possessing lands prior to the declaration of six protected areas and seven protective forests will benefit from regularizing their properties.
- Six farmers' organizations that with the support of the MAAE through PROAmazonía will see their deforestation-free production initiatives consolidated by financing actions in the business plans and improving their activities. Special attention will be given to women farmers.
- National and international buyers / retailers will have the possibility of acquiring deforestation-free Amazon products (commodities).
- The diversification of the country's economy will benefit from having the consolidation of two value chains of products derived from the use of biodiversity with potential for scaling within the framework of the bioeconomy. Both initiatives will allow the country to move forward in changing its productive matrix.
- Amazonian indigenous peoples will receive financial support to implement REDD+ actions from their own worldview and considering the different interests and needs of men, women and youth, the project will finance the prioritized actions of the CONFENIAE REDD+ measures and actions implementation plan.
- Local civil society, through financing the operation of the REDD+ roundtable, will be able to monitor the implementation of social and environmental safeguards, as well as participate in monitoring the REDD+ operation.

21. The project will contribute to the following UNDAF result 2019-22:

- Effect 2: By 2022, Ecuador has strengthened its normative, political, and institutional frameworks to improve sustainable, participatory, and gender-focused management of natural resources, promoting more responsible production and consumption patterns, in a context of climate change.

22. Key assumptions about what will be changed, for whom, and how this will happen, are related to certain policies and measures prioritized in the National REDD+ Action Plan that will be supported by this project, and that will allow the following:
- The right of indigenous communities to implement measures and actions to reduce deforestation under their own worldview and considering the gender approach will be strengthened. In addition, your right to free prior and informed consultation (FPIC) will be guaranteed, before the execution of activities in their territories³. Indigenous communities will continue to demonstrate that they are key actors in helping to reduce deforestation and protect forests
 - Producers committed to deforestation-free production will be linked to fair national and international markets that recognize and value their production, allowing these producers to have sufficient incentives and recognition to continue with this new vision of production, which will favor scalability and replicability with other producer groups. This will also benefit women, as the project will promote greater participation and interference in the product marketing cycle.
 - Rights will be provided to landowners within protected areas and protective forests, which will allow them to become key and empowered actors for the rational management of forest resources, reducing perverse incentives that promote short-term exploitation of resources, reducing threats of degradation, deforestation of forests, and contributing to sustainable forest management, as security of land tenure is a key variable to achieve it.
 - Advancement of the country in bioeconomy issues with the consolidation of at least two biodiversity value chains, with potential for industrial use and / or high added value.
23. External factors that will be crucial in achieving the intended changes are:
- In March 2019 new authorities took office in the GADs and in May 2020 they will present the PDOT and PUGS, which by legal provision must incorporate criteria to combat climate change. However, the success in the implementation of these actions will depend to a great extent on the political will of the authorities to direct the budget to the proposed actions, so that the activities of the Project that are related to the GAD will have an external factor in this will. determinant.
 - The rotation of authorities and personnel within the ministries involved in REDD+ AP, eg MAAE and MAG, are a factor that affects the continuity and implementation of public policy priorities, so this is another factor to consider, the same one that can happen both due to changes within the current government and the entry of a new government in 2021.
 - EU countries and other major buyers of primary agricultural products have integrated requirements and commitments of the New York Declaration on Forests and the Amsterdam Declaration into their trade policies, and ideally will pay a better price for the products they meet. With the commitments related to these Declaration, this will encourage producers and the Government to continue with the efforts promoted by this Project.
 - Finally, during the final days of preparing this ProDoc, the global pandemic of COVID-19 was declared and Ecuador, like other countries, remains in a state of quarantine that has limited all economic, productive and social activities. This has become a risk factor external to the project, which may present effects not yet identified for, and during, its implementation.

V. RESULTS AND PARTNERSHIPS

5.1 Expected Results

24. The project is organized around 4 main components and a fifth project management component. These are described below, together with their associated products and indicative activities. Full details are provided in

³ Regarding the application of the human rights approach.

the Results Framework in Section VI of this Project Document, as well as in the original Financing Proposal approved by the GCF Board of Directors and are included in the FAA document in Annex A of this Document of Project.

Component 1. Institutional policies and management for REDD+

Activity 1.1 Implementation of land use plans at the local level.

25. With the support of the MAAE, through PROAmazonía, the Technical Secretariat Planifica Ecuador incorporated climate change criteria and actions in the PDOT preparation guides. Thus, it is expected that, by May 2020, the maximum date for updating and presenting the PDOTs, local governments will incorporate these action measures into their plans. In this context, through this result, the Project will support the implementation of mitigation and / or adaptation to climate change actions incorporated in PDOT or PUGS by local governments at their different levels (provincial, cantonal and / or parish) or commonwealths or consortia.
26. The mechanism with which this activity will be financed will be a UNDP tool called: "Performance-Based Payment Agreement", which consists of making payments once the GADs have reached a specific achievement or deliverable established in the agreement (for more detail on this mechanism, see section XIV). This mechanism will allow local governments to be incentivized to implement REDD+ actions and monitor their progress. Proper implementation of these activities will increase natural resource conservation, forest restoration, sustainable forest management, protect watersheds, or increase resilience.
27. The mechanism will be implemented through the Sustainable Environmental Investment Fund (FIAS) as the responsible party for the implementation of this activity. Figure 1.1 illustrates how this modality is implemented in a general way.

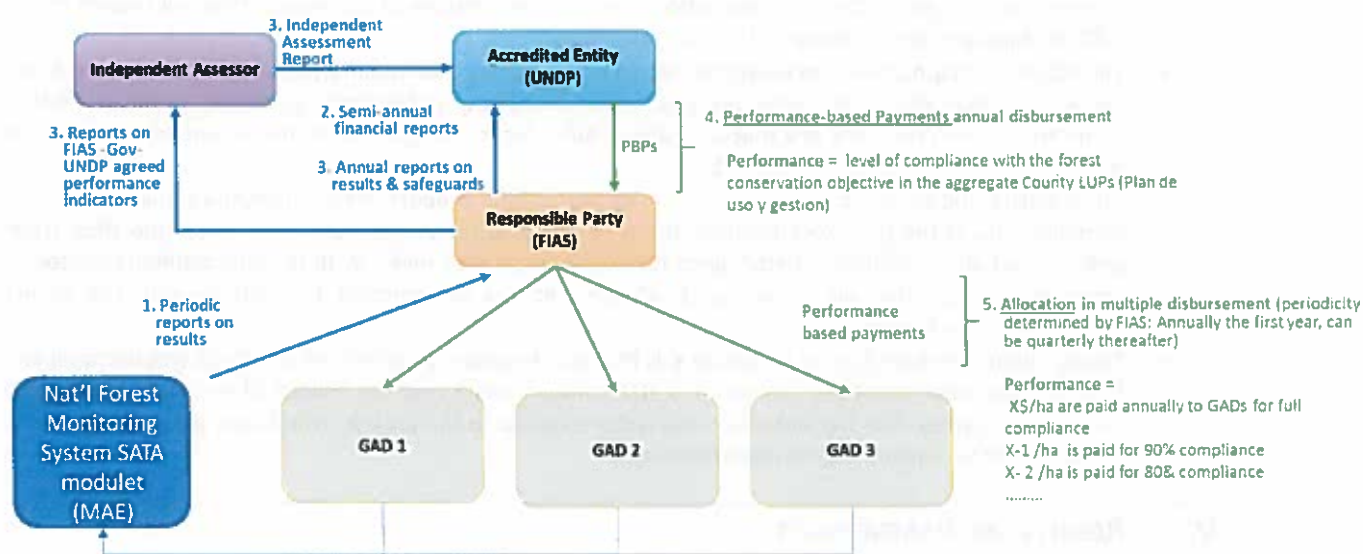


Figure 1.1 Performance Payout Operation Scheme

28. This activity will be carried out through the sub-activities of: (1) planning of Performance Pay, which includes the signing of an agreement between UNDP and FIAS as responsible party, and FIAS with GADs, (2) execution and reporting, (3) external verification and payment conditional on performance; (4) supervision, information management, analysis and dissemination. These sub-activities are detailed below.

Sub-Activity 1.1.1: Performance Pay Planning

29. UNDP and FIAS will sign an Agreement for the execution of the Payment for Performance Responsible Parties based on the draft presented in Annex V.
30. Before signing this Agreement, UNDP will enter into a separate agreement with an Independent Advisor (IA) that will set out the tasks to be performed by the IA.
31. In turn, FIAS will sign agreements, established under the pay-for-performance agreement, with GAD, GAD Commonwealths, or GAD consortia, creating an innovative mechanism to incentivize GADs in establishing conservation and sustainable use areas (ACUS) or other protection figures⁴, within priority areas for REDD+, in remnants of forest cover of importance for conservation, ecological connectivity, areas of water importance, among other ecosystem services of local, regional or national importance.
32. In order to avoid any risk of cross-subsidization, the ACUS included under Activity 1.1 cannot receive financing under any other activity of this same project.
33. The guidelines to be followed for the establishment of the ACUS will be that set forth in the Ministerial Agreement (AM) No. 83 published in the Official Register Supplement No. 829 of August 30, 2016, by which the Ministry of Environment and Water issued the "Procedures for the Declaration and Management of Protected Areas of the Autonomous Decentralized, Private and Community Subsystems of the National System of Protected Areas (SNAP)" and the technical document of the MAAE entitled: "Guidelines for the creation and management of Conservation Areas and Autonomous Decentralized, Community and Private Sustainable Use" of 2017 that contains the methodological aspects for the creation of the areas. Both documents are included in annex T.
34. Pursuant to the third paragraph of Article 6 of AM 083 mentioned above, the ACUS that are formed may remain under this category, without the need to choose to become a protected area declared within the National System of Protected Areas (SNAP) by the National Environmental Authority.
35. Performance will be measured according to compliance with the following milestones determined in AM 083 for the formation of ACUS:
- a) Study of management alternatives.
 - b) Management plan.
 - c) Systematization of the participatory declaration process.
 - d) Financial sustainability plan.
 - e) Report on the land tenure regime, and
 - f) Creation of ACUS by Ordinance or Resolution, according to the level of government in question.
36. To which an additional one will be added, referring to the verification of the vegetal cover of the area under conservation, through a monitoring of the vegetal cover, after a period of time (one or two years) after the ACUS was created.
37. Verification of compliance with the performance indicators associated with payment will be carried out externally by the independent advisor against the presentation of the aforementioned documents in accordance with the agreements signed with the GAD and once the ACUS of the conservation verification have been created. of the areas through the National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) of the MAAE or a global system of free access such as Glad Alerts.

⁴ Mentioned throughout the document simply as ACUS.

38. FIAS will carry out the necessary actions for the management, analysis and dissemination of the information generated from this activity, which will be disseminated through a virtual platform that the Project will finance its design and implementation for the REDD+ mechanism, an envisaged activity. in component 4, activity 4.3.
39. For the identification of the GADs who will be invited to apply for this activity, the FIAS will apply the following selection criteria:
- a) Being located in the Sierra or Costa region, this given a policy decision of the MAAE that seeks to direct resources to these regions of the country, considering that PROAmazonia has allocated significant resources to the Amazon region, so it is desired to balance the investments.
 - b) Be located in areas with high deforestation rates, prioritized in the REDD+ AP, according to the most updated information available in the MAAE .
 - c) Will and capacity of the GAD to be part of this initiative
40. FIAS will draw up a list of GADs that meet the criteria outlined above, so that they are invited to apply alone or in association with GADs. This invitation should clearly state what the tool's logic consists of: "Performance-Based Payment Agreement", as well as the commitments and potential benefits of participating. With this list of pre-qualified, a call will be made to present ACUS proposals.
41. For the final selection of the three GADs, associations or consortiums that participate in the Project, those interested in participating must send a nomination of their ACUS proposals that must contain at least the following:
- a) Location and number of potential hectares for ACUS.
 - b) Justified description of the importance of the area for biodiversity, ecological connectivity, water importance, among other ecosystem services of local regional or national importance.
 - c) Certification of the counterpart co-financing that the GAD has committed for the creation of ACUS.
 - d) Description of the social benefits that the area will have to vulnerable populations, women, youth and / or indigenous peoples.
42. FIAS will carry out an analysis of the proposals received and, in coordination with the PMU, will present the results at a meeting of the REDD+ roundtable with delegates from the Ministry of the Environment (MAAE), in order to socialize and receive recommendations from civil society. However, the selection of the three proposals will be the responsibility of MAAE .
43. In addition to the three selected proposals, three additional proposals will be identified that could replace the selected ones, in the event that any of them abandons or is disqualified during the following steps of the process.
44. The three selected GADs or associations or consortiums will go through a phase of negotiation and signing of the agreements with the Sustainable Environmental Investment Fund (FIAS), for which they must previously define with the PMU and the MAAE : (1) the final characteristics of the ACUS proposal to establish, (2) a schedule of the performance milestones to be met and the payment to be received for compliance, (3) the commitment of the GAD and the description of the use of the funds that the GAD undertakes to carry out additional, complementary actions or investments for the benefit of ACUS and / or its areas of influence; among other aspects deemed necessary to establish during the execution of the Project.

Procurement Processes

45. No procurement process is foreseen for the creation of the ACUS methodology, since it is a current public policy regulation. As well as for the definition of the monitoring and reporting methodology, which will be carried out internally in the PMU with the support of the MAAE

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46. Neither is a contract envisaged for the development of the ACUS vegetation cover monitoring system, as this action will be carried out by the SNE of the MAAE , which is currently carrying out similar work by monitoring the areas under conservation through hundreds of Socio Bosque conservation agreements.

Tender Review and selection of third-party verifier / auditor.

47. In this sub-activity, an Independent Advisor will be hired to validate the methodology proposed in the pay-for-performance agreement. Then in the verification and payment phase, this same independent advisor will carry out the semi-annual / annual verification report, as described in sub-activity 1.1.3.

Sub-Activity 1.1.2: Execution, Monitoring and Reporting

48. The selected GADs will carry out the activities necessary to comply with the milestones established in the previous section, and which are set out below, as well as compliance with social and environmental safeguards, in accordance with the guidelines set out by the PMU..
- Study of management alternatives.
 - Management plan.
 - Systematization of the participatory declaration process.
 - Financial sustainability plan.
 - Report on the land tenure regime, and
 - Creation of the autonomous decentralized area by Ordinance or Resolution, according to the level of government in question.
 - Report on compliance with the project's social and environmental management plan (ESMP) and its mitigation measures.
49. The GADs report to FIAS on the implementation of the milestones described above. FIAS will consolidate this information and report this information by uploading it to the virtual platform for information management, analysis and dissemination. A diagram summarizing this process is presented in Figure 1.2.

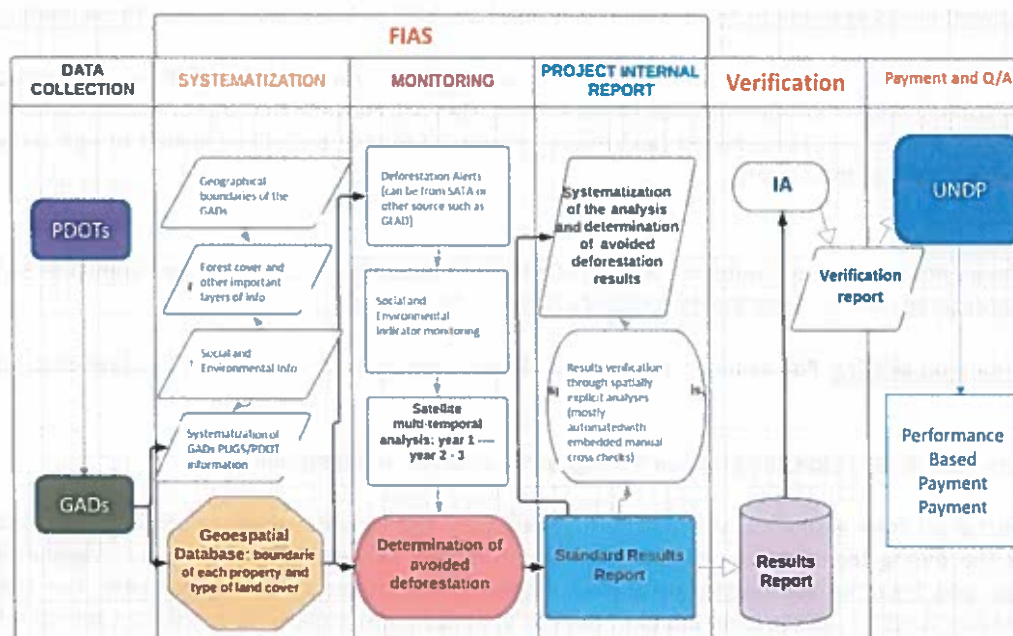


Figure 1.2 Information management process for the execution of activity 1.1.

Procurement process: none

Result of the sub-activity: Implementation of the activities for the creation and operation of the ACUS according to the schedule defined in the agreements.

Sub-Activity 1.1.3 Verification and Payment for Performance

50. 49. The independent advisor performs the verification of the milestones established in the payment for performance agreement signed between UNDP and FIAS (See Annex V) in annual or semi-annual periods, considering for this purpose AM No. 83, cited above, and the MAAE technical document entitled: "Guidelines for the creation and management of Decentralized, Community and Private Autonomous Conservation and Sustainable Use Areas" of 2017 that contains the methodological aspects for the creation of the areas. Both documents in annex T.
51. The independent advisor submits his report to UNDP who proceeds, as established in the pay-for-performance agreement, to transfer to FIAS. The amount of the transfer will depend on the level of coverage of the indicator associated with the payment as established in the methodology validated by the independent advisor in the planning stage. In turn, the FIAS proceeds to the payment to the GAD or commonwealth as established in the subcontracts between FIAS and the GAD.
52. In the event that the independent advisor's report concludes that no results were achieved, UNDP will not disburse to FIAS and consequently no disbursements will be made to this GAD. The FIAS will proceed to inform the GAD / commonwealth / consortium of the reasons why the conditions for payment have not been met, so that the GAD may file the actions planned in accordance with the principles of due process; and / or failing that, make the necessary adjustments or corrections to meet the corresponding milestones. However, payment will not proceed until a new visit by the independent advisor and obtaining a positive report.
53. In the event that a GAD or commonwealth again obtain a negative report by an independent advisor at the same payment milestone, FIAS will terminate the agreement. For this, it will be necessary at the time of preparing the FIAS agreements to guarantee that they have all the clauses that regulate these related aspects.
54. In the cases that an agreement with a GAD or commonwealth is terminated, and if there is still sufficient time and remaining budget for the execution of the Project, FIAS will convene the GAD or commonwealth that has positioned itself as the fourth finalist (and thus subsequent form) whom will be invited to sign an agreement for the execution of this activity.

Procurement Process

- Payments based on the outcome level verified by the independent advisor in the annual or semi-annual verification reports under the Performance Payment Agreement.

Result of the sub-activity: Payments to FIAS by UNDP are supported by satisfactory independent verification reports.

Sub-Activity 1.1.4 Supervision, Information Management, Analysis and Dissemination

55. The virtual platform exposed in sub activity 1.1.1 will store and have the ability to present all the information generated during the operation of the pay-for-performance scheme. This will detect irregularities in the process and take the appropriate measures to ensure the success of the agreements. The UNDP in its supervisory functions will have access to a "read only" version of this platform and will be able to rely on it to report the GCF.

Activity 1.2 Improving the management of land rights within protective forests and national protected areas.

56. Pursuant to Art. 80 of the Organic Law of Rural Lands and Ancestral Territories, and chapters I and II of the Regulation of the Organic Code of the Environment, Second Book of Natural Heritage, provisions are established for the MAAE to regularize the right of property or pre-existing agrarian possession within protected areas and protective forests, which are the exclusive competence of the MAAE .
57. In this context, the project will support the development of a baseline and land use information system within six protected areas and eight protective forests including land rights and will support the regularization of land tenure. land in at least one of those areas. This will contribute to the correct implementation of management plans (both for protected areas and protective forests) through the legal application of land use zoning. Considering that the main driver of deforestation is the expansion of the agricultural frontier, these actions will help maintain forest areas while promoting sustainable land use management and the production of deforestation-free products and preserving ecosystem services in the Protective Forests.
58. The execution of this product will be in charge of the National Forest Directorate (DNF) and National Directorate of Biodiversity (DNB) of the MAAE , who with Project financing will hire a multidisciplinary team of professionals⁵ who will carry out the work in the protected areas and protective forests that have been selected, for which the MAAE has prioritized areas where there is already a mapping of actors, approach with the GAD⁶ and other entities, which will allow a greater probability of success in addressing these land tenure issues. The areas correspond to the following:
- Protected Areas: 1. El Ángel Ecological Reserve, 2. Yacuri National Park, 3. La Bonita-Cofanes Chingual Municipal Reserve, 4. Cotacachi Cayapas Zona Alta National Park, 5. Pacoche Wildlife Refuge, 6. Llanganates National Park.
 - Protective Forests: 1. Forests of the Colambo Yacuri Area, 2. Forests of the Upper Basin of the Nangaritza River, 3. Forests of Cerro Sumaco and Upper Basin of the Suno River, 4. Forests of the Rural Parishes of Quito, 5. Protective Forest Cantagallo, 6. Forests of the Cerro Golondrinas Estate, Carchi Province, 7. Forests of the Cordillera del Cóndor, in the Gualaquiza canton, and 8. Kutuku Shaimi Protective Forest, in Morona Santiago.
59. This activity will be carried out through the sub-activities: (1) planning, (2) execution and reporting, (3) supervision, monitoring and dissemination.

Sub-Activity 1.2.1: Planning

60. The DNF and DNB in coordination with the PMU will establish a roadmap for intervention in each of the selected areas. After which the DNF and DNB will establish contact with the GAD involved, who will be invited to participate in this activity, they will be asked to designate focal points, with whom the establishment of an intervention schedule will be coordinated.
61. In parallel, the PMU in coordination with the DNF will initiate a process for hiring the multidisciplinary⁷ technical team that will support the MAAE in the implementation of this activity. These technical personnel will be given an induction, update of the technical and legal aspects involved in the activity and will be organized into work teams as detailed in Annex F.

⁵ Annex F presents the professional profiles and the number of professionals that will make up this team.

⁶ The MAAE has given preference to areas where the involved GADs have previously collaborated with the MAAE on related issues, and where there is support from other initiatives such as PROAmazonia.

⁷ This team will work directly under orders from the DNF and DNB, in coordination with the person in charge of component 1 of the PMU, operating in each of the intervention areas, according to a schedule prepared by the aforementioned locations.

Procurement and contracting processes

62. During this sub-activity, the acquisition of three trucks is planned in accordance with the provisions of the Procurement Plan (see Annex E) and in accordance with UNDP procedures. One of the three trucks will be shared, at least 50% of the time for the restoration and transport activities that the restoration activity of component 3 requires.
63. 62. The contracting of the multidisciplinary team by the PMU is also planned according to UNDP procedures and according to the financial programming contained in this PRODOC.

Sub-Activity 1.2.2: Execution and reporting

64. According to the planning and schedule set, the counterparts in the GAD will be invited to coordination and training workshops in order to carry out an adequate intervention in the territory. The topics to be addressed include those related to the Project's environmental and social safeguards.
65. According to the planning, socialization workshops will be held for the population, communities, and indigenous nationalities in the intervention areas. In the case of territories with the presence of indigenous peoples, the established protocols will be complied with for free, prior and informed consultation. One of the expected results of these workshops will be the definition of a universe of potential properties that will be inventoried in each of the areas to be intervened.
66. Once this baseline of land tenure is established in the different protected areas and protective forests, the MAAE will define in which area or areas it will focus its efforts for the legalization of land. Another result of the workshops will be the formation of counterparts within the beneficiaries who will be the liaison and support points for carrying out the legalization work. These partners will be provided with training in technical and legal matters related to land legalization.
67. In coordination with the counterparts of the GAD and the beneficiaries, the work team within the contracted DNF will establish and apply a work schedule in each of the defined areas to carry out the legalization actions, in order to initiate the lifting of the enabling documentation, in accordance with the requirements of the current award regulation⁸. In coordination with the owners, the planimetric information provided by the GAD, if any, will be validated in the field to establish the planimetric survey and boundary report according to the requirements of the Environmental Authority; In the event that the GAD do not have the planimetric information, the team in coordination with the adjoining and owner will proceed to collect the planimetric information for each property.
68. Additionally, the personnel contracted within the DNF will support in the elaboration of Comprehensive Management Plans in accordance with the current land allocation regulations, applying a focus on sustainable development, gender, interculturality and participation, considering the functionality of the soil, promoting sustainable forest management under the legal restrictions of each protected area or protective forest to intervene, and the elaboration of profiles of sustainable productive projects that respond to differentiated needs by gender in the corresponding areas and forests.
69. Once the requirements established in the legal basis have been met, the file will be forwarded to the Undersecretary's Office for Natural Heritage for its review and evaluation, and will then be forwarded to the General Legal Coordination or to the Provincial Environmental Directorates through the DNF or DNB as appropriate, for its approval and preparation of the administrative act of Adjudication (Ministerial Agreement for groups or Administrative Resolution for natural persons). Once this administrative act has been prepared

⁸ Land allocation rule issued by AM No. 265, published in the Official Register 206 dated November 7, 2007 and amended by Ministerial Agreement No. 011 of February 11, 2008, available at: <https://www.gob.ec/sites/default/files/regulations/2018-09/265%20Adjudicacion%20de%20Tierras%20reducido.pdf>

it will be sent by letter to the interested party so that it can be registered in the corresponding Property Registry. The owner will send the Ministry of the Environment a certified copy of the inscription of the property in the Land Registry for its file and systematization in the digital platform of the Forest Administration System (SAF). The costs that the owners incur for the registration of their property will be covered by themselves, this will be clearly reported during the socialization workshops.

70. Another relevant action that the personnel must carry out is the management and handling of conflicts that may occur between owners, this will be a transversal and permanent activity throughout the adjudication process, as required, and will be subject to current regulations, that is considering the collective rights and norms that govern the communities and the laws that govern civil processes. The conflict management processes will be backed up with minutes signed between neighboring companies, administrative resolutions or minutes of conflict resolution assemblies and will be attached to the files as established by the adjudication rule.
71. The multidisciplinary team of professionals will be divided into three working groups, which will remain permanently in the territory in accordance with work planning. Each one of these groups will have a coordinator who will be responsible for keeping the person responsible for the activity regularly informed at the Subsecretariat for Natural Heritage (SPN) of the MAAE . The coordinators, together with the person in charge in the SPN of this activity, will coordinate and report permanently to the PMU, in order to: a) prepare an annual planning to meet the budgetary and input requirements that the team requires in the territory, and b) systematize information and progress to report to the donor.

Procurement processes

72. During this sub-activity, the financing of several workshops is planned, for which the procedures established for this purpose by UNDP must be followed. Likewise, the financing of per diems, fuels, vehicle maintenance, materials and other supplies or services that are required to support the carrying out of the activities is planned.

Sub-activity 1.2.3: Supervision, monitoring and dissemination.

73. The coordinators and the supervisor of the work of the multidisciplinary team in the SPN must maintain adequate coordination with the person responsible for component 1 in the PMU so that there is a permanent flow of information on the activities and results obtained by the multidisciplinary team in the territory, in order to monitor compliance with the established goals and adopt adjustments if necessary.
74. The results obtained from this activity will be stored and disseminated through the virtual platform of REDD+ actions that the Project will finance its design and implementation for the REDD+ mechanism, activity foreseen in component 4, activity 4.3.

Procurement processes

75. During this sub-activity, no procurement process is planned.

Component 2. Transition to Sustainable Productive Systems.

Activity 2.1 Establish public-private alliances to market deforestation-free products from the Amazon.

76. This activity will complement the efforts that have been achieved through PROAmazonia through the implementation of the UNDP methodology "Growing with your business" and that by the end of PROAmazonia will have prepared business and improvement plans for 26 coffee and cocoa organizations, 14 livestock associations (see annex Q) and supported the implementation of the first jurisdiction of Palma with Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO).

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77. Through this activity, it is expected to support at least six of these producer organizations (which will have a participation of at least 35% women), through the implementation of improvement plans that PROAmazonía has prepared up to the end of your operation. This is relevant, considering that PROAmazonía does not have sufficient resources to support the implementation of the improvement plans prepared. It is worth noting that these producer organizations must demonstrate that they have made commitments so that their production is sustainable and free of deforestation, under a gender and intercultural approach. This support of the Project will also allow the association members to have a backing to obtain credits from the banks.
78. In working with producer organizations, care will be taken that the power relations between men and women that result in the scarce presence of women in power / leadership spaces are not exacerbated; generating positive action mechanisms to improve leadership, women's participation in organizations and decision-making (capacity building, organization regulations that incorporate equal participation and alternation in leadership, sensitizing men about gender equality in the organization, etc.).
79. Additionally, at least two agreements will be reached with private sector (anchor) companies that will contribute to supporting the business plans of the at least six beneficiary organizations, under a focus on fair trade and added value of products, with an emphasis on products of quality that could reach a niche market.
80. The activity also seeks to support the Government of Ecuador in the generation of public policy instruments (inter-ministerial agreements, ordinances, decrees, etc.) to support the strengthening and institutionalization of the Premium & Sustainable strategy promoted by MAG, which coincide with the objectives and PROAmazonía goals: zero deforestation, empowerment of rural women and youth, and productivity, quality and traceability.
81. This activity will be developed as a subsequent phase of PROAmazonía and will be carried out directly from the PMU with technical assistance from the UNDP's Area of Inclusive Economic Development and Risk Management (ADEIGR). During the implementation, the linkage of the GADs will be sought, with the aim that: i) they co-finance the actions, which will allow the number of beneficiaries to be exceeded; ii) appropriate the methodology, train their staff and replicate the experience.
82. This activity will be carried out through the sub-activities: (1) planning, (2) execution and reporting, (3) supervision, monitoring and dissemination.

Sub-Activity 2.1.1 Planning

83. A few weeks before the end of the actions to support producer associations by PROAmazonía component 2, the PMU together with the MAG select the six producer organizations that have the greatest advancement, appropriation and empowerment of methodologies and commitment to deforestation-free production, and with whom the actions foreseen in this activity will be implemented.
84. Once the organizations with which they will work have been defined, contact will be made with the GADs in which the producer organizations are located in order to determine the degree of interest in joining and invite them to support the Project's actions.
85. With the GADs that accept participation, cooperation agreements will be signed, which will incorporate commitments to support the actions of the organization's improvement plan and / or to monitor compliance with the organizations' obligations. The GADs will receive, in return, the training of at least two of their technicians in the course of ADEIGR's SDG-Value Chain methodologies.

86. The selection of technical personnel to be hired by the PMU will also be carried out to provide support to producer organizations⁹, arrangements with ADEIGR to finance and carry out the accreditation course on the SDG-Value Chain methodologies, and the preparation of a timetable for the execution of the actions.

Procurement Processes

87. During this sub-activity, it is planned to hire professionals who will accompany the producer organizations, which will be carried out in accordance with UNDP regulations and under the experience of PROAmazonia.

Sub-Activity 2.1.2 Execution and reporting

88. Completion of an accreditation course for the SDG-Value Chain methodology, which would last approximately six months for between 25 to 30 attendees (at least 35% female participation). GAD and representatives of the beneficiary organizations.
89. Accompaniment of producer organizations and identification of prioritized investments associated with the improvement plan to be fully or partially financed. In the case of identifying producers within territories with the presence of indigenous peoples, the established protocols must be followed to carry out the consultation, free, prior and informed.
90. During this sub-activity, anchor companies that show their interest in reaching agreements with producer organizations will also be identified, and after a negotiation, commercial agreements with them will be signed.
91. Finally, once the consultants' work reports are available regarding the priority actions of the business and improvement plans, the PMU will proceed to acquire the machinery, equipment, materials and / or services that allow organizations improve their production and comply with the commercial agreements signed.

Procurement Processes

92. In this sub-activity, the procurement of goods, equipment or infrastructure is planned, which will be acquired according to the typical UNDP procurement processes for these cases.

Sub-Activity 2.1.3 Supervision, monitoring and dissemination

93. The coordinator of component 2 of the PMU will be responsible for supervising and monitoring the actions carried out by the consultants with each of the organizations, and will be responsible for informing both the MAAE , MAG and UNDP on the development of the activity.
94. The results obtained from this activity will be stored and disseminated through the virtual platform of REDD+ actions that the Project will finance its design and implementation for the REDD+ mechanism, activity foreseen in component 4, activity 4.3.

Procurement processes

95. During this sub-activity no procurement process is planned

⁹ Preferably, they should be professionals who have already collaborated with PROAmazonia during the "growing with your business" phase who are already familiar with the methodology. It is not planned to invest in training for these personnel.

Component 3. Sustainable Forest Management, Conservation and Restoration.

Activity 3.1 Supporting the business case for forests: supporting SMEs.

96. The country has had some initiatives linked to what are now called bio-enterprises, which is beginning to be forged from programs such as the Andean Bio-trade with GEF funds (2011-2014), as well as the promotion of bio-enterprises with the Socio Bosque Project. In 2017, the MAAE committed to promote the bioeconomy in the country, and in 2018 it begins to articulate actions aimed at promoting it with various cooperators: Forest and Farm Facility of FAO (FFF-FAO), Bioeconomy of GiZ, PROAmazonía- UTPL, Redd Early Movers REM, PPD-PNUD. In 2019, Ministerial Agreement No. 034 is issued, which establishes the guidelines for the promotion of bio-enterprises. Additionally, there are other independent initiatives such as the Escuela Politécnica del Litoral ESPOL which is geared towards the development of bioproducts linked to the concept of bioeconomy¹⁰.
97. In all cases, it seeks to contribute to the change in the productive matrix of Ecuador, which on the one hand guarantees the sustainable use of biodiversity and NTFPs, while seeking to generate new sources of income to improve quality of life of populations linked to forests. Most of these initiatives are in early stages of development such as: carrying capacity studies, value chain analysis, product development, etc., so it is expected that it will be necessary to consolidate the cases with the greatest potential for success.
98. In this context, the Project seeks to consolidate at least two value chains of biodiversity species that have been supported with funds from PROAmazonía, or from other actors, through investments that the initiatives have not been able to carry out and reach two trade agreements that allow the permanence in the market of the bioproduct / bioentrepreneurship in the long term. Thus, it is intended to guarantee a sustainable use of the species, applying approaches of: gender, ecosystem and adaptive management. It will seek to complement other strategies for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, thus contributing to the development of the bioeconomy in the country.
99. The implementation will take place through one of the MAAE partners, such as: IICA, GiZ, Heifer, UTPL, WWF, ESPOL, which will be selected based on criteria of agility of execution and technical capabilities.
100. Thus, this activity will finance investments that the initiatives have not been able to make in the selected value chains and will reach at least two commercial agreements that allow the bio-product / bio-entrepreneurship to remain in the market in the long term. It is worth noting that this activity will begin once the current value chain research and development initiatives promoted by PROAmazonía and other actors are completed.
101. This activity will be carried out through the sub-activities: (1) planning, (2) execution and reporting, (3) supervision, monitoring and dissemination.

Sub-Activity 3.1.1 Planning

102. The PMU will carry out in-depth interviews with related projects to identify the state of progress of each initiative and of the products promoted, which will serve as input for the MAAE to select the two chains, with their products, that have more information, more information market potential and potential to achieve better results during Project implementation. In this way, it is sought that the institution in charge of developing these chains works on this selection.

¹⁰ The Escuela Superior Politécnica del Litoral (ESPOL) implements the project: "Integrated cultivation of macro algae with bivalve molluscs in mangroves for the development of bio-products based on macro algae for application in forestry", which would allow, for example, avoid adsorption of cadmium and improve resistance of cocoa to stressors.

103. Selection of the MAAE partner (s) who will be in charge of executing the activity, based on criteria of execution agility and technical capacities. During this sub-activity, the corresponding legal documents will be signed to formalize this association.

Procurement Processes

104. Depending on the legal nature of the partner, the most appropriate UNDP programmatic tool for the execution of the activity will be determined (eg LOA, Responsible Party Agreement).

Sub-Activity 3.1.2 Execution and Report

105. The selected entity or entities will carry out a diagnosis of the chains (in total 2) that the Ministry has prioritized in order to determine the actions that need to be complemented or strengthened to achieve development and permanence of the chain in the market in the long-term. This diagnosis will include an analysis of technical, financial, legal, environmental, social and gender feasibility.
106. Among the results expected with the executing entities are: (1) establish at least 2 sustainable management plans for the species harvested (if they do not already have one); (2) design at least 2 business models with communities that have forests; (3) implement business models, which includes the acquisition of machinery, equipment, materials, and / or services for entrepreneurial communities, training in production, quality, industry, and commercial strengthening; (4) generate at least 2 commercial agreements for the strengthened businesses.
107. In the event that the activity is carried out in territories with the presence of indigenous peoples, the protocols established to carry out the consultation, free, prior and informed, must be complied with. Likewise, in its actions it must address gender and intercultural approaches.
108. The executing entity or entities must permanently report to the PMU according to the formats and terms established.

Procurement Processes

109. There are no planned adjudication processes by the PMU in this sub-activity.

Sub-Activity 3.1.3 Supervision, monitoring and dissemination.

110. The PMU staff corresponding to component 3 will monitor the actions reported by the executor or executors, in order to assess compliance with the agreements or contracts signed, and if necessary, propose the corresponding corrective actions.
111. The results obtained from this activity will be stored and disseminated through the virtual platform of REDD+ actions that the Project will finance its design and implementation for the REDD+ mechanism, activity foreseen in component 4, activity 4.3.

Procurement Processes

112. There are no planned adjudication processes by the PMU in this sub-activity.

Activity 3.2 Research and development on industrial uses of NWFP and other deforestation-free products.

113. Considering what was stated at the beginning of activity 3.1, in which it is stated that there are several currently existing initiatives that work in the investigation of sustainable uses of NTFPs and of biodiversity free

of deforestation, the MAAE decided to guide this activity to support the development and consolidation efforts of the two value chains of activity 3.1, through: (1) the transfer of innovation and research results to local communities (mestizo and / or indigenous) owning the associated resources to the chains in their forests, and (2) the strengthening of public policy and the MAAE regarding the development of value chains.

114. The transfer to local communities will be through a call addressed to universities, researchers and professionals with proposals for industrial solutions, prototypes or designs that contribute to the initiatives supported by the MAAE . Taking advantage of the experience that PROAmazonia has already developed for similar calls. At least 5 of the best proposals (approx. 40,000 each) will be implemented to transfer the results of research or innovations aimed at contributing to the development of the 2 chains selected in Activity 3.1 (with priority), but with the possibility of also benefiting to others with whom the MAAE works.
115. The strengthening of public policy and the capacities of the staff of the MAAE will be carried out through two actions, (1) supporting the MAAE in the development of the National Plan for the Promotion of the Use, Processing and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity. , which is a recent provision that the MAAE has on the basis of article 244 of the Regulation of the Organic Code of the Environment; and, (2) strengthening the capacities of the MAAE technician team from the Socio Forest Project (PSB), DNB, DNF units in topics related to business models and value chains in: bioeconomy, well-being and non-wood forest products .
116. The elaboration of the National Plan; for which while strengthening capacities in business models, value chains, for the development of the: bioeconomy, good entrepreneurship and use of non-timber forest products, through a training program. This will be implemented through a university, NGO or other specialized entity, through a contracting of services or a UNDP programmatic tool.
117. This activity will be carried out through the sub-activities: (1) planning and execution, (2) supervision, monitoring and dissemination.

Sub-Activity 3.2.1 Planning and Execution

118. Activity 3.2 is closely linked to activity 3.1 and it should start once the value chains to be consolidated have been identified and the diagnosis mentioned in sub-activity 3.1.2 has even been carried out, in such a way that the personnel in charge of component 3 of the PMU together with the MAAE , have sufficient information to define the criteria for calling or calling universities, researchers and professionals to submit proposals for industrial solutions, prototypes or designs that they can later be transferred to the communities that have the forest or biological resources related to the chains.
119. Once the call has been made, and the 5 best proposals have been selected, the PMU must contract the bidders according to the corresponding internal UNDP processes. Each of the 5 initiatives must include the researcher's fee for the transfer of innovation or research results, mobilization, workshops and eventual strategic equipment and / or materials to the beneficiary communities.
120. Likewise, the PMU must carry out a programming and terms of reference for contracting the design of the National Plan for the Promotion of the Use, Processing and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity and the training process for the related MAAE personnel.

Procurement Processes

121. Procurement envisaged in this phase will be carried out through the acquisition of services and / or a UNDP programmatic tool.

Sub-Activity 3.2.2 Supervision, monitoring and dissemination

122. The coordination of component 3 of the PMU will be responsible for supervising and monitoring the actions carried out by each of the providers and will be responsible for informing both the MAAE and UNDP on the development of the activity and recommending to the management of the PMU about any adjustments that need to be made.

123. It is expected that for the implementation and monitoring of actions, approx. 80 field missions during the project.

124. The results obtained from this activity will be stored and disseminated through the virtual platform of REDD+ actions that the Project will finance its design and implementation for the REDD+ mechanism, activity foreseen in component 4, activity 4.3; and, additionally, communication through audiovisual materials is planned for information and dissemination of the progress of the activity.

Procurement Processes

125. For the production of audiovisual materials, the application of LTA is foreseen in accordance with UNDP processes.

Activity 3.3 Increase in forest restoration efforts in the coastal and mountain region of Ecuador.

126. On July 22, 2019, through Ministerial Agreement No. 065, the MAAE issued the National Plan for Forest Restoration 2019-2030 (NFRP) (see Annex R), which establishes the general guidelines for the establishment of restoration processes. forestry at the national level, to contribute to the reduction of the net deforestation rate and to climate change mitigation policies. The NFRP additionally contemplates a model of priority areas for forest restoration, this model uses a multi-criteria analysis for decision-making, which allows generating alternative hierarchical solutions or establishing ranges of priorities according to a stated objective. The model is based on two components: a biophysical one, which considers characteristics of the territory such as: compensation (buffering) to the edge effect, deforestation 2014-2016, land use, low water, slopes, fragmentation, vulnerability to climate change and water catchment areas. ; while the second component corresponds to socio-economic variables, such as: population density, 2018, main productive activities, emblematic projects, hydrological projects, among others.

127. With this activity, the Project seeks to support the MAAE in the implementation of the NFRP in REDD+ priority areas; without prejudice to the update of areas to intervene to be discussed and agreed by the project board and in alignment with GCF requirements , in attention to the COVID 19 state of emergency decreed by the national Government in 2020; covering an area of at least 2,000 hectares¹¹. It is worth noting that PROAmazonía (with its component 3) and the REM Program are currently executing restoration initiatives based on the NFRP, so Project resources will be able to benefit from the lessons learned from these exercises as well as from economies of scale. and synergies in the procurement processes associated with the feasibility, monitoring and verification analyzes specified in each fund and component.

- i. The Modalities and associated practices established in the National Forest Restoration Plan (NFRP) are those set forth in Table 3.3.1.

¹¹ Annex U presents the report on the prioritization of areas within REDD+ areas, carried out by the National Reforestation Program of the MAAE (PNR).

Tabla 3.3.1 Modalities and Practices for Restoration in the NFRP

Modality	Passive Restoration	Active Restoration		
Practice	Natural Assisted Regeneration	Revegetation Reforestation Enrichment	Recuperation of Degraded Soils	Restoration of Productive Systems
Activities	Diagnostic of the areas to restore			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclose • Control and surveillance • Eradication of invasive species • Implement actions to facilitate dispersion of wildlife (fauna) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directly sow seeds • Planting and enrichment with native and naturalized species that start the process of ecological succession • Planted in center, clusters • Implement actions to facilitate dispersion of wildlife (fauna) • Transfer of soil and plant material • Maintenance of areas in process of restoration • Enclose • Post forest harvesting • Eradication of invasive species 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical and mechanical treatment to stabilize areas with degraded soil 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analog forestry • Enrichment of agroforestry systems • Enrichment of silvopastoral systems

Source: National Forest Restoration Plan 2019-2030

128. This activity will be carried out through the sub-activities: i) pre-execution, which includes planning actions such as: preparation of TOR, final selection of areas, formulation of restoration projects, in accordance with the instruments and formats issued by the MAAE, executing agency selection, among others; ii) execution-implementation, which includes actions such as: signing contracts, execution of restoration projects, supervision, monitoring, reporting and information management; iii) verification and payment; iv) research and sustainability, which are detailed below.

Sub-Activity 3.3.1 Pre-execution.

129. The MAAE through the MAAE National Reforestation Program (PNR) has produced a report on priority areas for restoration in REDD+ zones, which includes priority areas within and outside the SNAP. The report and its results are attached in Annex U, the following are derived from it¹²:

- At the province level: Morona Santiago, Zamora Chinchipe, Loja, Esmeraldas, Napo, Sucumbíos, Pastaza, Orellana, Manabí and Pichincha, which have the largest surface in the restoration priority categories: high and very high.
- Areas within the SNAP: Cayambe Coca National Park, Cuyabeno Fauna Production Reserve, Sangay National Park, Cayapas Mataje Mangrove Ecological Reserve, Mache Chindul Ecological Reserve, Podocarpus National Park

¹² Under the consideration set forth in paragraph 126.

130. Of these priority areas, the final selection will be submitted by the highest authority of the Ministry of the Environment¹³ to the project board, with the technical support of the Report approved by the SPN, which will be formally reported to the PMU and the PNR.
131. Once the areas in which the restoration projects will be carried out have been defined, the MAAE with the support of the PMU will prepare terms of reference to proceed with the open and competitive call for the selection of the executors, who will be hired to the design and implementation of restoration projects.
132. The terms of reference for this call must consider the elements that make up the PNR project profile presentation format, attached in Annex P, which together with other relevant criteria are detailed below:
- Geographical location, surface and polygons of the proposed areas to be restored, within the provinces selected by the MAAE ¹⁴.
 - Letters of support and supporting documentation of the properties to intervene in case of: landowners (individual or community), GAD related to the areas where the restoration is proposed, among other relevant actors identified.
 - Description of the biophysical, social and productive context of the areas to be restored.
 - Description of the problem and justification related to the degradation.
 - Formulation of a results matrix (logical framework) for the restoration project.
 - Formulation of possible restoration scenarios.
 - Identification of modalities, practices and restoration activities to be carried out.
 - Analysis of the land tenure where the restoration will be carried out¹⁵.
 - Operational planning (five-year, annual and quarterly) and budget.
 - Social and environmental impact studies according to the Project's social and environmental management plan (ESMP), gender analysis, identification of ecosystem services, identification of risks and mitigation measures.
 - Engagement and environmental education activities of local communities, where applicable and with approval of the agenda to be taught by the MAAE .
 - Formulation of methodologies to carry out research on carbon sequestration in restoration areas.
 - Sustainability strategy of the restoration areas after the end of the Project

Procurement Processes:

133. Recruitment via competitive process according to UNDP procedures. It is an open call to legal entities for each of the areas to be restored. The PMU together with the MAAE will determine the best proposals as referred to in the terms of reference.

Result of the Sub-Activity:

134. Contractors or executors hired for each of the areas to intervene who will prepare and implement the restoration projects.

Sub-Activity 3.3.2 Execution, implementation, monitoring.

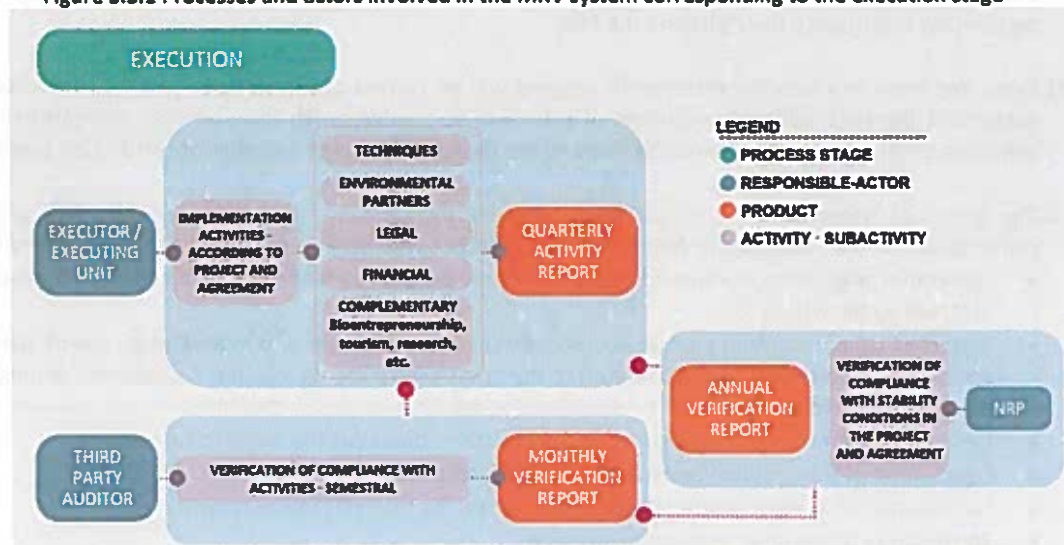
135. The Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) of the forest restoration execution process (see figure 3.3.1), will be carried out through the NFRP computer system, which the MAAE is currently developing with the support of PROAmazonia and REM, The same that is planned will be operational for the beginning of the execution of the restoration projects. In the event that the Computer System is not operational, until the project starts, the reports must be submitted in the format provided for this purpose by the MAAE.

¹³ At the time of elaboration of the ProDoc it was informed that the decision of the highest authority would be Pichincha and another area that will be defined before the Project start-up workshop, this decision will be officially reported to the PMU and the PNR.

¹⁴ In the event that the restoration is within SNAP areas, the location of the polygons will be formulated and delivered by the MAAE .

¹⁵ Does not apply in the case of areas within the SNAP.

Figure 3.3.1 Processes and actors involved in the MRV system corresponding to the execution stage

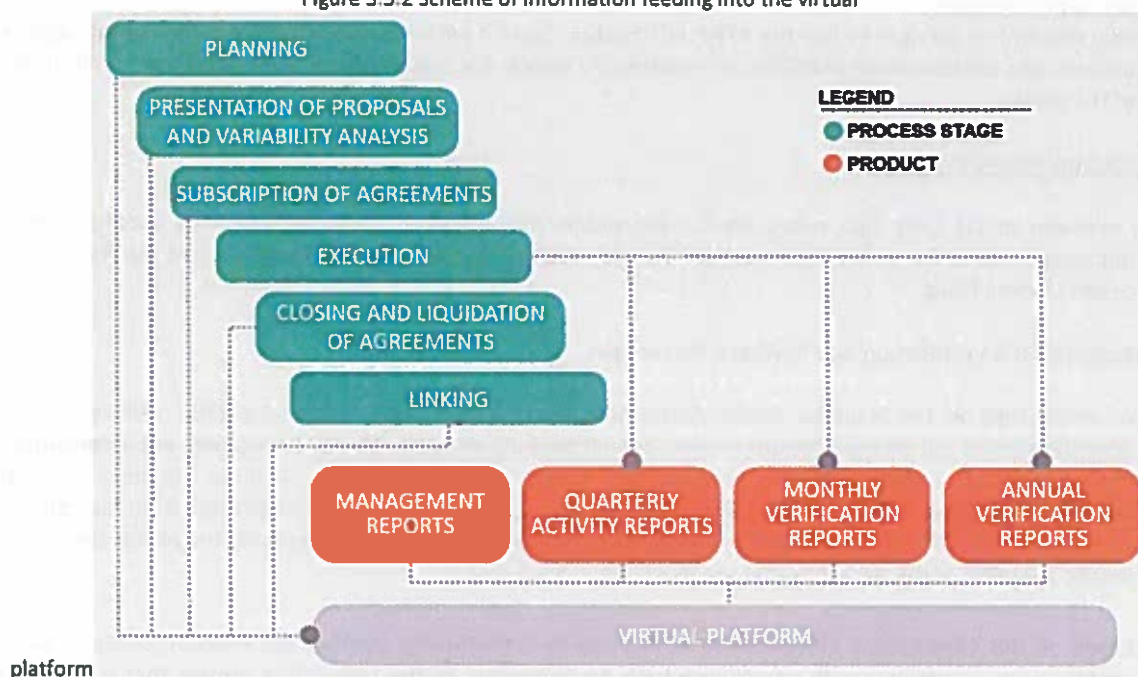


Source: NFRP 2019-2030 (p.95)

136. Link the NFRP computer system with the virtual platform for the management, analysis and dissemination of REDD+ information (to be carried out in activity 4.3), which should include: location, type of restoration, activities to be developed, indicators and systems of compliance check.
137. The executor or contractor of the selected forest restoration service will be in charge of executing and reporting the forest restoration activities as referred to in the restoration projects approved by the MAAE, and which will be part of the contract to be signed. The contractor shall submit (or upload to the system) the monthly monitoring matrices, quarterly technical and financial reports to the PNR and PMU.
138. The virtual REDD+ platform will collect all the information related to the process. UNDP in its oversight activities of the project will have access to a version (read only) of the virtual platform and will use this tool to report on the progress of this activity to the GCF annually during the life of the project, according to the simplified reporting regime established for REDD+ results-based payments in place of that set out in the normal GCF Monitoring and Accountability Framework.

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Figure 3.3.2 Scheme of information feeding into the virtual



139. The technical execution may include the following activities (which will be defined in the approved Restoration Project and will be attached to the contracts):

- i. Passive modality (Ecosystem protection activities in restoration or threat control):
 - a) Fire prevention, fire control and verification actions (can be supported by meteorological reporting systems to identify areas and times of risk, heat point control systems and action plan and heat point control equipment.
 - b) Firefighting round in identified high-risk areas (area history
 - c) Implementation of fences (if there is a risk history of entering the area of minor or major livestock or excessive passage of people who avoid plant growth.
 - d) Other activities established in the NFRP.
- ii. Active Modality:
 - a. Nursery generation, obtaining vegetative material to increase biomass in situ.
 - b. Direct plantation in the field.
 - c. Replanting and maintenance; and,
 - d. Other activities established in the NFRP.
- iii. Execution of social and environmental safeguards as referred in the approved projects:
 - a. Implementation of social and environmental risk measures
 - b. Training of communities surrounding the areas to intervene with restoration projects, through an environmental education program or the development of sustainable productive activities, whose agenda will be approved by the MAAE .
 - c. Execution of the risk mitigation actions proposed in section XIII of the ProDoc.
 - d. Report on mitigation measures.
- iv. Progress reports according to pre-established and standardized protocols for all restoration projects. Notwithstanding the fact that monthly matrices are submitted to the MAAE , in addition to the annual report of work and compliance of each of the restoration projects

Procurement Processes:

140. Procurement of services to link the NFRP Information System with the virtual platform for the management, analysis and dissemination of REDD+ information. As well as the maintenance of this platform for all the years of the Project.

Result of the Sub-Activity:

141. Collection of (1) field data necessary for the monitoring of project indicators and (2) quality control of information by UNDP in the framework of its project oversight activities (3) the report of the results to the Green Climate Fund.

Sub-Activity 3.3.3 Verification and Payment for services

142. As established in the National Forest Restoration Plan, a third-party, national auditor will verify all the activities carried out by the executor in semi-annual periods; while the MAAE -PNR carries out verifications on the information submitted by the executor and auditor in annual periods. Without prejudice to what is referred to in this section, the MAAE may request information at any stage of the process from the contractor / executor of the Restoration Project and may refer to the Auditor and other instances the observations found, for the adoption of the decisions that are pertinent in each case.

143. Based on this semi-annual independent verification by a third-party auditor, the PMU proceeds to pay the contractor in accordance with compliance with the indicators of the restoration project that is part of the contract.

144. In the event that the Auditor indicates that the executing agency has not complied with the contractual obligations prior to a payment, it must indicate the corrective measures (and the term) that the executing agency must comply, so that the payment will be deferred until due compliance. The compliance period must be determined by the Auditor and in any case must be before the Auditor's visit.

145. If the executing agency has not implemented the corrective measures, the PMU will proceed with the unilateral termination of the contract and will proceed with the terms established in the Contract, for this purpose, including the execution of guarantees.

Procurement Process

146. Tender, review and selection of the third-party verifier / auditor, in accordance with UNDP regulations, e.g. a verification LTA.

Result of the Sub-Activity:

147. Payments to the service provider are supported by satisfactory independent verification reports.

Sub-Activity 3.3.4 Research and Sustainability

148. Within the obligations of the contractor or executor, the obligation to carry out investigations on carbon sequestration in the areas under intervention will be established.

149. This research will contribute to the effectiveness of restoration activities and their contribution to mitigation and adaptation to climate change. This will also serve, so that the SPN and SCC can articulate Carbon Neutral

¹⁶ The SCC during the preparation of this ProDoc was preparing the technical regulations for the regulation and promotion of carbon neutral mechanisms in the country.

proposals with the private, national or international sector, with whom compensation agreements can be signed, which allow financing activities to guarantee the sustainability of the areas after the end of the Project.

150. On the other hand, the contractor with the collaboration of the MAAE and the PMU will jointly analyze other types of activities that can support the sustainability of the restoration actions, these will be identified from the beginning of the second year of project execution. and should be included in the planning of activities. They must be carried out by the contractor.

151. Additionally, the convenience of promoting the declaration of conservation areas of sites in the process of restoration or ecological easements with the GAD involved must be established¹⁷.

Procurement Process:

152. There are no procurement processes in this sub-activity.

Result of the Sub-Activity:

153. Data on carbon sequestration from forest restoration projects produced and disseminated through the virtual platform.

154. Sustainability strategy and actions in the areas formulated and under implementation.

Component 4. Operational management of the National REDD+ Action Plan.

Activity 4.1 Strengthening the institutional capacities of the Ministry of the Environment to manage the implementation of the REDD+ Action Plan.

155. This activity seeks to guarantee the technical and institutional capacities of the MAAE through the following products: (1) establish a REDD+ technical unit in the SCC to manage the operational components of the REDD+ AP, (2) design and implement a sustainability strategy (mechanisms and financing sources) for the technical unit established in the SCC, (3) carrying out the evaluation of the REDD+ AP 2016-2025 and updating it with an adaptive approach, and (4) producing the reports that Ecuador must periodically report to UNFCCC on the REDD+ mechanism.

156. Among the main activities to be carried out are:

- a) At the end of the Project it is expected to have the structuring of the REDD+ technical unit in the SCC for which the organic structure, functions in ToR, job profiles, among other instruments that have been developed in component 4 will be compiled and analyzed. PROAmazonía, which is the reference unit for the desired one in the SCC. This unit may or may not be part of the MAAE's organic administrative structure, depending on national conditions and possibilities.
- b) Preparation of a financial sustainability strategy (mechanisms and sources of financing) that ensures the financing of the technical unit established in the SCC. This strategy should incorporate the analysis of the best solution for the administration of funds (T account, or other) that come from external sources such as climate funds and that are destined for the operation of the technical unit in the SCC.
- c) Recruitment of personnel, equipment of the technical unit, as well as adaptation of the offices where it will operate.
- d) Carry out the evaluation and update of the REDD+ AP 2016-2025.
- e) Prepare the 4th and 5th summary of information on REDD+ environmental and social safeguards and send them to the Convention

¹⁷ These actions will not be necessary if the restoration is carried out within SNAP areas.

- f) Record the volume of emission reduction that the payment-for-results mechanism has paid to Ecuador in the GCF Info Hub, as well as in the National Registry of Accounting for Emission Reductions of Ecuador for REDD+.
- g) Prepare other reports and reports requested by the UNFCCC related to REDD+.

Procurement Process

157. This activity will be carried out by the personnel hired by the PMU for component 4, which must be carried out in accordance with UNDP regulations and procedures.

Activity 4.2 Improve the capacity of the National Forest Monitoring System to monitor forest degradation.

158. Ecuador has made great advances in the National Forest Monitoring System, focused on deforestation. However, it is necessary to incorporate degradation as a new REDD+ activity, the MAAE has developed tests with methodologies for detecting degradation, but it requires further investigation. In this sense, the Project seeks to complement this work through the construction and validation of a model for the evaluation of forest disturbances in two forest strata, which will serve as the basis for monitoring forest degradation, for which it will also train 30 technicians in the developed model. This result will allow the country to increase the scope of its Monitoring System to report deforestation and degradation. All the information already developed by FAO will be taken into account, who will support the implementation of this component.

159. Additionally, the Project will provide solutions to spatial problems and imbalances with a more participatory, varied and applicable approach to monitoring the state and change of forests, at different temporal and spatial scales from the National to the local level, such as REDD+ implementation.

160. The Project will also contribute to the establishment of guidelines, protocols and processes for forest monitoring in relation to forest control and traceability that is being implemented by the National Environmental Authority and will contribute in the preparation of inputs for related national and international reports. to forest management and REDD+.

161. Among the main activities to be carried out are:

- a) Holding at least three South-South cooperation workshops and agreements with national universities, national or foreign research centers, such as, for example, other UNDP programs such as SERVIR Amazonia, FAO or other organizations such as Silva Carbon.
- b) Construction of a scientific committee with the academic and technical scientific cooperation organizations, in order to validate the results generated.
- c) Design, implementation and validation of the model for the evaluation of forest disturbances in two forest strata, 8 validation sites 4 for each forest layer proposed.
- d) Training for 30 MAAE technicians and other partners related to the subject in the operation of the validated model, so that there is sufficient dissemination of the developed models.
- e) Preparation of inputs for national and international reports related to forest management and REDD+.

Procurement and contracting processes

162. Preparation of ToR for the hiring of a consulting company to set up the conglomerates required for the development of the model of evaluation of forest disturbances.

163. Preparation of requirements for the procurement of some materials and equipment for field work, as well as the acquisition of satellite images.

Result 4.3 Implementation of the Consultation Plan for interested parties and the environmental and social management plan for the use of the resources of the RBP.

164. This product seeks to (1) ensure the approach and respect of REDD+ environmental and social safeguards in the full implementation of the Project, (2) guarantee the implementation of free, prior and informed consultation in the collective territories during the implementation of the Project, (3) the execution of the Environmental and Social Management Plan, and its complementary plans, which will guarantee that the use of funds complies with the GCS ESS standards, (4) implement the project's gender action plan in coherence with the REDD+ AP Gender Plan, (5) implement a training and knowledge management strategy, (6) develop or adapt the institutional framework for the complaints mechanism, and (7) Promote the participation of civil society in the REDD+ roundtable (8 meetings) and proposal to ensure its sustainability.

165. Among the main activities to be carried out are:

- a) Plan, coordinate and supervise compliance with REDD+ environmental and social safeguards in all Project activities.
- b) Plan, accompany and follow up on the free prior and informed consultation processes in all Project activities that take place in collective territories, considering spaces differentiated by gender.
- c) Plan, coordinate and implement the program's environmental and social management plan and its complementary plans, as well as the Project's gender plan.
- d) Develop a virtual platform for monitoring, follow-up and dissemination of Project activities and of all REDD+ actions in Ecuador, which allows, on the one hand (i) having a dissemination channel on progress in indicators, goals, objectives, budgets, and (2) allow the PMU and MAAE to carry out an analysis on the progress, critical knots and budgetary and physical execution of the project.
- e) Strengthen the institutionality of the Ministry of Environment and Water for the operation of the protocol for attention to queries, complaints, complaints and suggestions REDD+ (complaints mechanism) at the national level, linking the Project with the proposed mechanisms and virtual platform of the MAAE (transparent MAAE) by the REDD+ Environmental Authority.
- f) Promote the participation of civil society in the REDD+ roundtable (8 meetings) creating conditions so that representatives of marginalized groups (women, youth, indigenous peoples) have a full involvement in the process.
- g) Prepare a proposal to ensure the sustainability of the REDD+ roundtable.
- h) Carry out a mapping and analysis of strategic actors for REDD+ in order to support the SCC's REDD+ team in identifying, contacting and coordinating with key actors for the implementation of the REDD+ AP.
- i) Ensure the transparency and accessibility of information, through the coordination of mechanisms and instruments of socialization for different target actors and with cultural relevance.
- j) Promote spaces for inter-institutional coordination and citizen participation, at the national and local levels, to strengthen REDD+ governance.
- k) Coordinate accountability mechanisms of the Project and its strategic partners.
- l) Generate participatory methodologies for the implementation of REDD+, as well as a content guide on governance and REDD+ participation for work with key stakeholders.

Procurement and contracting processes

166. The hiring of personnel is planned to be incorporated into the PMU for the development of all activities.

167. Contracting consultancies for various topics such as: implementation of the Gender Action Plan; the design, development and training in the use of the complaint's mechanism; implementation of the project's risk mitigation measures; mid-term and final evaluations of the project; among other.

168. Development and implementation of the virtual platform for the management, analysis and dissemination of information.

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Result 4.4 Strengthening the implementation of REDD+ in indigenous territories.

169. The CONFENIAE REDD+ Implementation Plan in the Amazon Indigenous Territories considers the RIA (REDD+ Amazon Indigenous) and Sacred Watershed initiatives. This REDD+ Implementation Plan was led by the Confederation of Indigenous Nationalities of the Amazon (CONFENIAE) with the support of the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), the Coordinator of Indigenous Organizations of the Amazon Basin (COICA), the Ministry of the Environment and Water from Ecuador and the Ministry of Environment of Italy, through the UNDP GIORNI project.
170. This CONFENIAE implementation plan called: "Holistic Management of Forests, Biodiversity and Territories in the Amazon Nationalities to Combat Climate Change," seeks to contribute to the fulfillment of Ecuador's REDD+ AP, through the sustainable management of indigenous territories in the Amazon, respecting their vision of the world, and through the development and implementation of sustainable projects with each nationality for the management of their landscapes and forests. This implementation plan has four components: a) Land use planning: Amazonian peoples and nationalities plan and manage their territories and promote the development of their population within their "Life Plans"; b) Deforestation-free production: Amazonian peoples and nationalities implement deforestation-free production techniques and increase the production of NWFP by supporting the bioeconomy; c) Conservation, restoration and ancestral knowledge: Amazonian peoples and nationalities implement restoration actions and legalize their territories under conservation schemes guaranteeing the protection of their ancestral knowledge, sacred places and spirituality; and, d) Strengthening of human talent and organizational capacities for the sustainable management of their territories with their vision of the world and ancestral knowledge, considering the needs differentiated by gender.
171. Currently, PROAmazonía supports CONFENIAE in prioritizing and preparing projects at a higher level of detail in the Implementation Plan, so that resources can be channeled to specific territories, given the limited resources available. The project will finance \$2.5 million for the implementation of some of the projects that are prioritized in the short and medium term. The results of the consultancy financed by PROAmazonía will be available by June 2020 and after their approval by CONFENIAE should be incorporated as indicators of the Project for this activity.
172. Among the main activities to be carried out are:
- a) Selection of the responsible party following UNDP policies and procedures, this will be responsible for the execution of part of the funds of this activity that will be directed to the implementation of some of the projects prioritized by CONFENIAE based on technical assistance provided by PROAmazonía. Technical assistance will support prioritized projects to meet gender criteria (gender-sensitive and gender-disaggregated indicators, responsive gender indicators, strengthened capacities to address the gender approach in projects, gender-sensitive budgets).
 - b) Institutional strengthening of CONFENIAE using the criteria of the HACT evaluation (which was applied during the elaboration of the PRODOC, see annex L) so that, by mid-term of the Project, CONFENIAE is able to execute the remaining funds of this activity directly, always complying with UNDP procedures.
 - c) Monitoring and evaluation of the execution of the funds.
 - d) Follow-up on the execution of mitigation actions for this activity according to section XII.

5.2 Alliances

173. The table below presents a list of partners, their roles and expected contributions.

Partners	Partner's responsibilities in project implementation and other initiatives that this partner is executing that contribute to the goals of this project.
MAAE	Implementing Partner of the project, through the Undersecretariat for Climate Change (SCC) in coordination with the Undersecretariat for Natural Heritage (SPN). President of the Project Board of Directors. It will summon the actors to include them in the planning and implementation of the project. Co-lead the implementation of the project in coordination with other participating entities.
UNDP	Through the Growing with your Business initiative, you will support the implementation of components 2.1, 3.1, which will allow you to take advantage of the expertise of these initiatives for the implementation of the project, which will mean achieving cost-effective interventions. Also, through the technical assistance that the UNDP Regional will provide and the role of Quality Assurance of UNDP-Ecuador in the implementation.
REM program	Will not execute project actions, but this actor plans to carry out activities related to the project such as: forest restoration, competitive bidding for bio-enterprises, support for deforestation-free agricultural production, which will be carried out in some provinces and cantons of the coast and mountains of Ecuador. which would include: North Manabí, South Esmeraldas, Bolívar province, among others that at the time of construction of this ProDoc were still to be defined.
GiZ Bioeconomy Program	Neither will it execute project actions, however the GiZ program is already implementing actions to support the development of projects related to the bioeconomy, which are implemented in the central coast and central Amazonia regions.
Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock	For component 2 activity 2.1, MAG will be a coordinating entity for the actions foreseen in said activity, since MAG executes related projects such as p. and. the CCSN cocoa practices improvement project with IFAD funds in the province of Orellana and Napo that runs until 2023. In addition, the MAG, being the governing entity, issues the BPA (Good Agricultural Practices) standards that are key in the development of the project, so that proper coordination is key and of mutual interest.
Ministry of Production, Foreign Trade, Investments and Fisheries (MPCEIP)	This actor will be invited to participate in the Regional Platforms for Sustainable Supply Chains of coffee, cocoa, palm oil or livestock, depending on the chain that the project supports. It will participate in the preparation of action plans of the platforms and to identify and promote alliances with buyers of sustainable products (Outcome 2). It will participate in the Technical Committees as appropriate, depending on the agenda and the key issues to be discussed. Additionally, they manage incentives, training and access to credits that could be used by the Project to promote the commercialization of deforestation-free products. Participate in Technical Committees as appropriate, depending on the agenda and key issues to be discussed.
Decentralized Autonomous Governments (GAD): provincial, municipal and / or parochial.	GADs will participate in the following activities: 1.1 related to the implementation of the REDD+ measures and actions incorporated in the PDOTs; 1.2 related to land regularization, where they play a key role in being responsible for registering property; 2.1 related to the implementation of the improvement plans of producer organizations committed to sustainable production and free of deforestation, in which it is expected that they will support this process and, especially, adopt methodologies to replicate the experience with other producers with who interact; 3.3 related to forest restoration, where it is expected to lead, execute or support the implementation of restoration activities in 4 provinces of the mountains and coast.

Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	FAO will provide technical assistance for the implementation of national REDD+ systems, such as the National Forest Monitoring System, the Safeguards Information System and the development of the forest disturbance model of activity 4.3.
Private sector	The private sector is expected to gradually participate during the implementation of the GCF project, including, but not limited to, the main national and international buyers of agricultural products such as palm oil, coffee, and cocoa, as well as cattle, milk, and cheese. One of the objectives of the project is to promote public-private partnerships to promote trade in deforestation-free agricultural and forestry products, in compliance with the free trade agreement signed between Ecuador and the European Union, and in the Declarations of New York and Amsterdam over the forests. Participate in Technical Committees as appropriate, depending on the agenda and key issues to be discussed.
REDD+ roundtable	It will be supported by the project and will serve as a platform to supervise and monitor the implementation of the REDD+ AP and will provide feedback to the MAAE on ways to improve the effectiveness of the support. Participate in Technical Committees as appropriate, depending on the agenda and key issues to be discussed.
Indigenous communities	They will be responsible for implementing actions in their territories through the CONFENIAE REDD+ Measures and Actions Implementation Plan in activity 4.4. As well as being consulted and participating in other Project activities carried out in their territories, the safeguards will ensure compliance.

5.3 Participation of Actors

174. During national and local consultations for the elaboration of the REDD+ AP, hundreds of actors, including indigenous communities and small farmers, actively discussed the best ways to tackle the causes of deforestation. The results of these consultations have been consolidated in the national REDD+ AP and the GCF Financing Proposal. They have also been analyzed by the members of the REDD+ roundtable who made contributions both in the construction of the RBP funding proposal, as well as in the construction of the ProDoc in sessions of January and March 2020.

175. The Social and Environmental Management Plan provides a strategy, methods and a schedule for sharing information and consulting with stakeholders (see Annex G). It also describes the resources and responsibilities for implementing stakeholder engagement activities. The main specific provisions of the plan are as follows:

- The project activities will be carried out in a participatory manner, ensuring the Free, Prior and Informed Consultation (FPIC) processes, when required, aimed at obtaining the consent of indigenous peoples when applicable.
- Field activity in Indigenous Lands or Territories will be carried out where the respective Indigenous Peoples (IP) have indicated their willingness to participate, as well as in other prioritized territories for the implementation of REDD+, using incentives to implement activities for sustainable use, conservation and restoration according to their Life Plans

176. The consultation processes will comply with an approach based on national and international FPIC instruments, applied with an approach of respect for human rights and a gender perspective, as well as the principles of accountability and the rule of law, both national and international. The active participation of beneficiaries, implementing partners and other key actors in project activities will be voluntary. The provisions of the project have been carried out with the aim of increasing the understanding and integration of measures and actions with the different actors involved, in an effective and efficient way to increase the feasibility and social sustainability of the proposed actions.

177. The REDD+ roundtable, which brings together representatives of different sectors (academia, agricultural production, indigenous peoples, civil society organizations, women's and youth organizations, etc.) has been essential in preparing the REDD+ AP. It will be supported by the project and will serve as a platform to supervise and monitor the implementation of the REDD+ AP, including the activities of the PRR / RBP, and will provide feedback to the MAAE on how to improve the effectiveness of support for this space.

5.4 Gender Mainstreaming

178. For the mainstreaming of the gender approach in the ProDoc of the Pay for Results Project, the Gender Analysis and the recommendations of the Action Plan, prepared in the project preparation phase, have been considered. These guidelines correspond to the treatment given in the REDD+ Action Plan of Ecuador to gender equality, as well as the gender policy of the Green Climate Fund, the Gender Equality Strategy and the UNDP guidelines to incorporate the focus on programs and projects.

179. REDD+ Action Plan: the principles established for the implementation of the REDD+ Plan directly or indirectly consider the gender approach in the stages of REDD implementation and payment for results. Additionally, the following specific actions are foreseen for the incorporation of gender:

- Promote the national and local participation of women in decision-making according to their circumstances.
- Establish a capacity development plan for women associated with their participation in the implementation of measures and actions.
- Identify measures and incentives to promote environmental and social co-benefits that promote the participation of women and youth in productive transformation processes.
- Promote the integration of women's knowledge, skills and abilities in implementation.
- Involve producers in processes of transition to sustainable production systems.
- Promote the full participation of women in environmental management spaces.
- Promote the equal participation of rural women in the management and protection of basins and water sources.
- Promote equal opportunities for women producers through training, leadership strengthening and access to incentives, including technological ones.
- Promote and improve rural women's access to means of production and / or marketing.
- Ensure mechanisms for allocating local REDD+ resources that use data disaggregated by sex, seeking for women to share in the benefits of implementation.

180. Green Climate Fund: The GCF gender policy is directed to apply to proposals for mitigation and adaptation to climate change and establishes three fundamental reasons to consider the gender approach: a) the paradigm shift to combat climate change requires individual and collective decisions of men and women, b) the impact of climate change on men and women is differentiated so that gender inequalities can be exacerbated, c) women's greater vulnerability to climate change comes from gender norms and discrimination. This policy guides the need for the proposals to establish indicators disaggregated by sex and measures to avoid or mitigate adverse gender-related impacts. Implementing agencies are required to have experienced gender experts who can monitor and support the implementation of these minimum requirements.

181. UNDP Gender Equality Strategy and guidelines for incorporating gender: Within the framework of the Gender Equality Strategy 2019-2022, guidelines for the incorporation of gender in programs and projects are established, emphasizing the need to develop a gender analysis both in the national legal-regulatory sphere, as well as in the context of execution, the incorporation of gender in the results, monitoring, follow-up and evaluation of the initiatives. According to UNDP criteria, the project corresponds to the GEN2 Gender Marker: "Gender equality is not the main objective of the expected product, but it does promote gender equality in a meaningful and consistent way... It has an assigned budget for related activities... The expected outputs and outcomes can be gender sensitive or transformative" (UNDP, 2019, p.5)

182. The Gender Analysis and Action Plan (Annex I) presents a preliminary gender analysis that identifies gender differences and inequalities in relation to the topics of interest of the REDD+ initiative and the forestry sector. Based on this information, the Gender Action Plan suggests gender-sensitive actions for each of the project activities; as well as specific indicators to measure and follow the process of these actions. These indicators will be included in the M&E plan that will be developed at the beginning of project implementation.

183. The plan provides concrete recommendations on how to ensure that gender actions (including disaggregated data) continue to be collected and measured throughout implementation. Additionally, in the detail of actions for each activity, its corresponding budget is established.

184. The data presented in the gender evaluation need to be deepened in the Social and Environmental Evaluation, with a gender perspective, to specify and adjust the actions proposed in the Gender Action Plan.

5.5 South-South and Triangular Cooperation

185. Opportunities for South-South cooperation are found both in issues related to fostering a common understanding of the ways of interaction between donors and buyers of primary products among countries; as well as, in the development of methodologies, models for monitoring forest degradation and gender implications. Ecuador will lead and learn by doing. Information will be shared internationally at meetings and conferences when possible. UNDP will also distribute the results to other countries where programming supports REDD+ efforts.

5.6 Sustainability and Scaling-Up

186. The expected long-term impact of the REDD+ AP (30 years) is to promote a transition towards rural development in Ecuador with low carbon emissions. This has required substantial public investments in the creation of public goods, which have been supported by cooperation funds. Ecuador has agreed given its progress in the implementation of REDD+ (2016-2022). It is expected that in the future (2020-2030) the level of investment will be maintained at that level by accessing payments for results of REDD+, (the country expects to receive payments for reduced deforestation in additional years to the current one for which payment is received: 2014) and these resources will be channeled towards successful policies and measures.

187. In the long term, some of the public investments will no longer be necessary, as they will permanently transform the markets for primary goods, as well as agricultural technologies and practices. It is very likely that investment in the application of forest management and monitoring will have to be supported permanently with state budget resources. Additionally, the existence of a credible international mechanism to deliver RBPs could attract other sources of financing for this type of investment in the future.

188. Activities to ensure long-term sustainability are included in the project components as described below:

- For Result 1, investments in the implementation of REDD+ measures and actions in the PDOTs of the selected GADs, hopes to attract the attention of other GADs, who in the future will also be able to access new financing, such as a next project. of RBP, as well as other types of initiatives such as the Forum of Governors for Climate and Forests, which also constitutes a financing window for sub-national governments, and where the Pastaza GADP is already intervening.
- For Result 2, the project aims to consolidate access to markets for sustainable production, supporting small subsistence farmers to make the improvement investments that have been supported by PROAmazonía, thus allowing them to reach permanent agreements with anchor companies. that guarantee a fair market for their products. The project will thus complement that developed in PROAmazonía in relation to: i) supporting the conversion of conventional production to long-term

sustainable production, ii) implementing responsible traceability, certification and procurement processes, and iii) actions for inclusion environmental criteria in existing lines of credit and capacity building for relevant personnel who will institutionalize the procedures for granting future loans with favorable long-term conditions.

- For Result 3, the project will help to consolidate the efforts that the country has made regarding the development of value chains in at least two bio-enterprises or bioproducts. Undoubtedly, the investments that the country requires in this field are still very voluminous, but it is essential that the State and Ecuadorian society discover the great potential that exists behind this proposal of the bioeconomy, the success stories that the project can give, in coordination with other initiatives such as REM and GIZ, will allow public and private investments to continue reaching this sector. Regarding restoration, the Project proposes to act on the risks faced by the activity due to the need to maintain the areas in the long term, for which it proposes to work with the GADs to establish local protection figures for the areas under restoration, as well as venturing into carbon neutral proposals that can finance the years of development of the areas under restoration.
- For Outcome 4, REDD+ operations have been financed in recent years from the climate funds that Ecuador has obtained, mainly due to the sharp cut in public spending that the country has had. Therefore, this component seeks to create the necessary conditions so that all the knowledge and personnel trained by external funds are not lost and can be concentrated and operated from the MAAE itself, so that these valuable resources are not lost in order to the projects. Thus, the project seeks the constitution of a specialized unit in the MAAE itself in the SCC, so that from there all future REDD+ operations are coordinated. This will ensure the sustainability over time of not only the monitoring and information systems linked to REDD+ but the know-how of the REDD+ unit of the Ministry of the Environment in charge of implementing the REDD+ AP. Institutionally and financially, the project seeks to consolidate a reform of the organic statute of the MAAE to incorporate this REDD+ unit, which additionally guarantees funds whether they are public or of future payment for results or other types of climate funds for its operation.

VI. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

6.1 Cost-effectiveness and efficiency

189. The project promotes cooperation and complementarity with other projects such as PROAmazonía, REM, GiZ Biocomercio, which are being implemented, thus promoting synergy between them. Since there will be a temporary overlap in the execution with PROAmazonía, of approximately 2 and a half years, it has been defined that the PMU of the project is that of PROAmazonía¹⁸, so the project will save significant management resources.

190. The project design and budget take advantage of more than six years of REDD+ preparation, as well as the PROAmazonía operation, most of the products that the project generates through the activities: 1.1, 2.1, 3.1, 3.3, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, correspond to the continuity or depth of the actions that PROAmazonía has developed or will develop until the end of its operation, which makes the Project cost-effective, since it does not require investing in the initial development of the different actions, taking advantage the knowledge acquired from the staff, as well as the lessons learned that PROAmazonía's management has generated.

¹⁸ Although with variations in the number of officials, since during the overlap some posts will need to be incorporated, and when this ends, a considerable reduction will be required.

191.190. Additionally, the project also starts and reflects the progress of other initiatives, for example, activity 1.2 includes the compilation of information that the DNF and the DNB of the MAAE have carried out for years for the management they carry out of the protective forests and Protected areas, respectively, also have the support of the provincial directorates of the MAAE and the directorates of the protected areas, who know the reality of each region and also have coordination with the GAD involved. Activity 4.4 gathers, for its part, all the effort that CONFENIAE with the support of WWF has made to have its own proposal for its implementation of REDD+, which undoubtedly provides important support so that the actions of this component start from a solid and already validated base, as it has the endorsement of the MAAE.

192. The project will also promote the adoption of deforestation-free and environmentally responsible product supply practices by the private sector, creating market access and price differentiation for the consolidation initiatives of producer groups sought with component 2.1. An example of this is the application of blockchain systems in production chains, which allows the traceability of the products until the name of the farmer that grew it is known, this is a mechanism that is already implemented in Ecuador with the support of UNDP¹⁹.

193. UNDP, as an accredited entity of the GCF, will ensure transparency and appropriate use of allocated resources, according to the approved document, using multi-year and annual planning tools defined under the project governance structure. Furthermore, Ecuador has the legal and institutional framework to ensure accountability and transparency in managing results-based funds, subject to planning and complementarity with the co-financing mobilized for this initiative, generating savings, optimizing resources and creating synergies for sustainable forest management.

194. On the other hand, an economic evaluation was carried out based on the estimation of the benefits and economic costs of the project. Flows and operating results are projected over a 10-year period (that is, until 2028). This 10-year term is considered relevant to the project, which seeks a significant and lasting change in current land use patterns as part of long-term low-emission development planning. The results of the economic operating flow are carried at the present value with a discount rate of 6%, which is the discount rate commonly applied to analyze social investment projects in Ecuador. The results of the economic evaluation with the project show that the project is economically profitable, since the net present value is USD 354.38, which indicates that the project is desirable for society. More details can be found in Annex XII of the Economic Evaluation document of the funding proposal.

6.2 Project Management

195. The implementation of the Project is expected to start in August 2020, which would imply that there would be an overlap with the operation of the PROAmazonía project, which in its GCF component is scheduled to end in May 2022 and its GEF component in May 2023, by which both projects would coexist, ensuring synergies and complementarity, for a period of approx.. two years and 9 months.

196. PROAmazonía has a structure of its PMU that resembles the components of the REDD+ AP and therefore also the components of the Project, although PROAmazonía, having more activities and a larger budget, has much more staff than would be required by the RBP.

197. Based on the foregoing, it has been defined that the Project's PMU is that of PROAmazonía, to which some additional positions would be added for the duration of the overlap, after which the number of personnel would be reduced to the minimum required by the project. These positions are detailed in section IX. On the other hand, it should be noted that the project would have its base of operations in Quito.

¹⁹ https://elpais.com/elpais/2019/07/12/planeta_futuro/1562925431_432145.html

6.3 Risk Management

198. A complete Risk Matrix has been prepared for this project (see Annex J). The global risk rating for this project, according to the SESP (see Annex G), is moderate. Seven main risks have been identified, which their potential impact and probability, as well as their respective mitigation measures, are described below²⁰.

199. The project will implement actions included in the PDOTs and PUGS of two provincial and municipal GADs, respectively, in order to implement actions that help mitigate or adapt to climate change through land use management. Some of these actions may place restrictions on existing and future uses, which could trigger potential conflicts with people who feel affected today or in the future by the actions implemented by the GAD. This would be a medium probability and intensity risk.

- a. To mitigate this risk, the Project, through the FIAS and the PMU, during the elaboration of the GAD obligations, must guarantee that there is an in-depth analysis of the potential risks with social groups that may be affected by the actions of the GAD on land use, in order to identify compensatory measures that must be incorporated within the same actions to be incentivized.

200. Unwanted effects after property regularization within protected areas or protective forests, such as: i) displacement of poor owners who sell their properties to land speculators, and ii) increased pressure on protected areas or protective forests given that homeowners now have greater access to services such as credit. This can cause, in the first case, a displacement of poor inhabitants towards the cities, increasing the belts of poverty in the cities. And in the second case, increase in deforestation and degradation processes within protected areas or protective forests if the owners (old or new) do not respect the restrictions of the management plans of the areas. The first risk has been classified as medium probability and low intensity, while the second would be medium probability and high intensity.

- a. To mitigate these risks, within the agreements that the MAAE reaches with the GADs for the regularization of the land, the areas to be regularized must be selected in those areas where the GADs are already carrying out actions (or are planned) to provide the residents better living conditions, eg basic services, lighting, etc., so as to reduce incentives to sell their properties or to do so at very low prices. This analysis will include criteria of gender and interculturality. Likewise, the Project plans to mitigate this risk by supporting the design of productive projects that are established in the comprehensive management plans that will be prepared by Project personnel in accordance with current land use.
- b. For the second case, as part of the adjudication, the administrative act of legalization, establishes clauses of land reversion in case of any affectation to the native forest, non-compliance with the management plan so that the environmental authority in coordination with the GAD, has an instrument of management and management of the foreclosed properties since they continue to be part of the conservation area and subject to monitoring, and must respect the restrictions that the management plans of the areas imply.

201. There are cases of forest degradation and deforestation, this as a result of the passage of time and the relaxation of controls, which could cause owners to abandon their commitments to good agricultural practices and production free of deforestation. This risk has been classified as low probability and high intensity.

- a. To mitigate this risk, it is proposed that the agreements with producer organizations should incorporate strong commitments so that, before verification of unethical behavior of its partners

²⁰ A few days after finishing the elaboration of this ProDoc, a state of emergency and state of emergency was declared in Ecuador, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, so it is possible that this situation causes difficulties for the start of this Project in the expected deadlines or could even generate other types of risks that could not be identified.

they proceed to the exclusion of the same in the commercial agreements that the organization signs with the anchor companies and other buyers. This will impose social control within the same organization, since a breach by one partner can affect everyone, which will continue even after the project ends, as it is directly related to business profitability.

202.Actions related to bio-enterprises and bioeconomics have weaknesses in terms of technically guaranteeing their environmental sustainability, which can lead to putting the exploited species at risk, promoting degradation and even deforestation. This has been evaluated as medium probability and high intensity.

- a. To mitigate this action, the project must apply the precautionary principle and must guarantee that no activity will be supported that does not have the development of the management plan for the species to be used, so that the activity is sustainable over time.

203.The areas under restoration are abandoned after the end of the project, which may mean that the owners interrupt the restoration and intervene with crops. This can generate deforestation and that the invested resources have been misused. This risk has been rated as high probability and high intensity.

- a. To mitigate the project, look for links from the restoration processes to longer-term sustainability initiatives, such as offsetting emissions such as carbon neutral, that allow the owners to receive some benefit after the project intervention ends. For this, it is necessary that the MAAE implement the carbon neutral regulations or develop some other compensation mechanism for the areas under restoration, considering that they are long-term processes (approx. 20 years). Additionally, the project, through the PMU, must guarantee that the restoration processes are carried out in areas that have a vocation for conservation and protection (ravines, slopes, river banks, etc.) and promote additional measures, such as: that the GAD issue regulations for their protection and non-affectation, e.g. ecological easements or conservation areas.

204.The project depends on the actions of multiple actors, ranging from different national sectoral ministries, local governments, agricultural producers, and indigenous communities. Less than optimal coordination, duplication and overlapping of responsibilities between and within different levels may compromise implementation. Therefore, it is necessary for the project to achieve the implementation of a permanent REDD+ unit in the MAAE .

205.The project does not have any direct financial risk; however, uncertainties regarding future payments based on REDD+ results presents a potential risk for the full implementation of the REDD+ AP.

206.During the final days of the elaboration of this ProDoc, the world pandemic of COVID 19 was declared and Ecuador, like other countries worldwide, remains in a quarantine that has limited all economic, productive and social activities, becoming an external risk factor. to the project that may present effects not yet identified for, and during, its implementation.

207.In accordance with normal UNDP requirements, the Project Manager together with the M&E specialist will monitor risks on a quarterly basis and report on the status of the risks to the UNDP National Office. The UNDP National Office will record progress on the UNDP risk matrix in ATLAS. Risks will be reported as crucial when the impact and probability are high (i.e., when the impact is evaluated at 5 and the probability is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; or when the impact is evaluated at 4 and the probability it is evaluated at 3 or higher). Management responses to crucial risks will also be reported in the Annual Project Report.

6.4 Knowledge Management

208.Knowledge Management (KM) is fully incorporated in the REDD+ AP, as one of its Operational Components. The Project will contribute to its implementation. The development of QA systems and tools supported by

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PROAmazonia will continue, such as the virtual training platform of the Unified Environmental Information System (SUIA), which contributes to satisfying the needs of the country and facilitating accessibility to knowledge at different levels: decision-making, technicians, beneficiaries, donors and other relevant actors, for which the information generated will be public on the MAAE website in the REDD+ section. The learning will be captured periodically, as indicated in the project monitoring plan found in section VIII.

6.5 Agreement on intellectual property rights and the use of the logo on project products.

209. To properly recognize the GCF for providing the non-reimbursable funding, the GCF logo will appear, along with the UNDP and MAAE logo, on all promotional materials, other written materials such as publications developed by the project, and project teams. Any citation in the publications on projects financed by the GCF will also adequately recognize the GCF according to the GCF guidelines for the management of its brand.

6.5 Disclosure of information

210. Information will be disclosed in accordance with relevant policies, specifically the UNDP Policy on Disclosure and the GCF Policy on Disclosure.

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VII. PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK

<p>This project will contribute to the following Sustainable Development Goal (s):</p> <p>Directly: SDG # 13 Climate Action, SDG # 15 Terrestrial Life</p> <p>Indirectly: SDG # 1 End Poverty, SDG # 5 Gender Equality, SDG # 6 Clean Water and Sanitation, SDG # 12 Responsible Consumption and Production.</p> <p>This project will contribute to the following country outcome included in the UNDAF/Country Programme Document:</p> <p>Effect 2: By 2022, Ecuador has strengthened its normative, political and institutional frameworks to improve sustainable, participatory and gender-focused management of natural resources, promoting more responsible production and consumption patterns, in a context of climate change.</p> <p>This project will be linked to the following output of the UNDP Strategic Plan:</p> <p>2. Accelerating structural transformations for sustainable development, especially through innovative solutions that have multiplier effects across the Sustainable Development Goals.</p> <p>GCF Paradigm shift objectives:</p>					
	Objective and Indicators	Baseline	Mid-term Target	End of Project Target	Assumptions
SDG indicators	<p>Objective 13. Take urgent measures to combat climate change and its impacts.</p> <p>Goal 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.</p>	Ecuador has defined a national action plan to reduce REDD+ emissions, which is being implemented, with PROAmazonia being financed by GCF as part of that implementation.	Ecuador implements its REDD+ AP and reports its reduction in national deforestation emissions through the technical annex of its BUR 2020 ²¹	Ecuador implements its REDD+ AP and reports national emissions reduction from deforestation through the technical annex of its BUR 2022.	Indicator 13.2.1 Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of a comprehensive low-GHG emission development policy / strategy / plan in a way that does not threaten food production.
<p>PROJECT OUTPUTS: Copy from GCF funding proposal H.1.2 Outcomes, Outputs, Activities and Input of Project/Programme level (no changes can be made). These are project specific and should be limited to maximum three outputs only²².</p>					
<p>Project Outputs</p> <p>1. Policies and institutional management for REDD+</p>	<p>1.1 Implement conservation and sustainable use areas (ACUS) in REDD+ priority areas incorporated in PDOT / PUGS of at least 3 GAD (or association or consortia) selected according to the following criteria: i) be located in areas with high rates of deforestation in accordance to the most updated information available in</p>	<p>The MAAE with the support of PROAmazonia incorporated in the GAD PDOT formulation / update Guides a toolbox for the integration of Climate Change criteria in the PDOTs.</p> <p>PROAmazonia is</p>	<p>In the middle of the 2nd year of project implementation, the corresponding agreements have been selected and signed with the 3 GADs, associations or GAD consortiums that will participate in the</p>	<p>In the middle of the fourth year of implementation, the ACUS have been created and are under management in 3 GADs, GAD associations or consortiums.</p>	<p>There is political will from the GAD authorities.</p>

²¹ Through the UNFCCC processes, the RE achieved by Ecuador during the periods 2016-2018 and 2018-2021 will be monitored and verified by the Convention respectively in 2020, and 2022.

²² Verification means will be incorporated during the Project start-up workshop.

	<p>the MAAE ; ii) Preferably be located in the Sierra or Costa region; iii) Count on the GAD planning instruments and co-finance in their budgets; iv) Be located in areas that generate co-benefits such as: remnants of forest cover of importance for conservation, ecological connectivity, areas of water importance, among other ecosystem services of local regional or national importance; v) generate benefits to vulnerable populations, women and / or indigenous peoples; vi) Commitment of the GAD to use the funds that the Project will provide in additional or complementary mitigation or adaptation measures.</p>	<p>supporting the development of PDOT of 27 GADs in the Amazon.</p>	<p>project.</p>			<p>At the end of the sixth year of implementation, land with registration in the Property Registry is regularized in at least one of the protected areas and the protective forests.</p>	<p>There is a willingness and collaboration to participate in the process of building the baseline and in the regularization of land by people or groups of people who have possession of the land prior to the declaration of protected areas and protective forests.</p>
	<p>1.2.1 Baseline and an information system on land use within protected areas and protective forests, including land rights.</p> <p>1.2.2 Regularization of properties with inscription in the corresponding Property Registry of lands located in protected areas and protective forests, in which the baseline has been raised, promoting the empowerment of women and contributing to better management of areas.</p>	<p>The DNF and the DNB have information on the needs for land regulation within protected areas and protective forests.</p>	<p>By the third year of project implementation, there is a baseline and land use information system within 6 protected areas and 8 protective forests, including land rights. Additionally, positive action measures are generated in technical support for regularization, aimed at women owners.</p>			<p>At the end of the third year of execution of this component (approx. Second semester 2025) at least 6 producer organizations that have made commitments so that their production is sustainable and free of deforestation, under a gender and intercultural approach, implement prioritized</p>	<p>The country vision of sustainable and deforestation-free production has been approved and promulgated by the MAG and MAAE as competent ministries.</p> <p>There is interest and will on the part of the private sector to support producer organizations that are beneficiaries of the project.</p>
<p>2. Transition to sustainable agricultural production systems</p>	<p>2.1.1 Implementation of prioritized actions of the improvement plans of organizations of coffee, cocoa or livestock producers, who have made commitments so that their production is sustainable and free of deforestation, under a gender and intercultural approach, promoting participation of women.</p> <p>2.1.2 Agreements with private sector companies to support the consolidation of business plans of producer organizations.</p>	<p>PROAmazonia implements "Growing with your business", and by the end it will have prepared improvement plans for 26 coffee and cocoa organizations, 14 livestock associations and supported the implementation of the first jurisdiction with RSPO.</p>	<p>This action begins at the end of PROAmazonia (approx. May 2022) and at the end of the year and a half of execution (approx. End 2023) work begins with at least 6 organizations and at least two agreements are signed with private sector companies to support the business plans of the beneficiary organizations, under a</p>			<p>At the end of the third year of execution of this component (approx. Second semester 2025) at least 6 producer organizations that have made commitments so that their production is sustainable and free of deforestation, under a gender and intercultural approach, implement prioritized</p>	<p>The country vision of sustainable and deforestation-free production has been approved and promulgated by the MAG and MAAE as competent ministries.</p> <p>There is interest and will on the part of the private sector to support producer organizations that are beneficiaries of the project.</p>

	<p>2.1.3 Generation of policy instruments (inter-ministerial agreements, ordinances, decrees, etc.) to support the strengthening and institutionalization of policies promoted by the MAG, which pursue common goals such as: zero deforestation, empowerment of rural women and youth, and productivity, quality and traceability.</p>		<p>fair trade approach. At least one legal instrument is formulated and issued to strengthen and institutionalize deforestation-free and sustainable production policy.</p>	<p>actions of the PROAmazonia improvement plans. At least 35% of beneficiaries are women. Agreements with private sector companies are ratified or new agreements are signed, with a total of at least two agreements. At least two legal instruments are formulated and issued to strengthen and institutionalize the policy of sustainable and deforestation-free production.</p>	<p>There is political interest from the related authorities. Continuity of policies in the face of changes in the authorities and personnel in charge at the MAAE</p>
<p>3. Sustainable forest management; Conservation and restoration.</p>	<p>3.1 Consolidate value chains of biodiversity species that have been supported with funds from PROAmazonia, or other actors, through: (1) prioritized investments along value chains and (2) the signing of trade agreements that allow the permanence of the bioproduct / bioentrepreneurship in the market in the long term, also guaranteeing a sustainable use of the species, applying approaches of: gender, ecosystem and adaptive management, contributing to the development of the bioeconomy in the country. In these initiatives, gender mainstreaming is strengthened.</p>	<p>An agreement is underway between UTPL and PROAmazonia for the development of four value chains of biodiversity products involving scientific development. Likewise, the proposal of the Escuela Superior Politécnica del Litoral (ESPOL) related to the project "integrated cultivation of macroalgae with bivalve molluscs in mangroves for the development of bio-products based on macroalgae for application in forestry", which would allow for example , avoid adsorption of cadmium</p>	<p>This action starts approx. after the first year of project start (approx. second semester 2021) and one and a half years after its implementation (approx. end 2022), the executor and at least two chains to be strengthened must be selected, with a gender and intercultural focus.</p>	<p>At the end of the third year of implementation of this action (approx. End of the second half of 2024), at least two species value chains are consolidated, which implies making investments along the value chain and executing at least two trade agreements that guarantee the permanence of the bioproduct / bioentrepreneurship in the market in the long term, with a gender and intercultural focus.</p>	

			and improve the resistance of cocoa to stress factors. There are also other initiatives such as: FAO Forest and Farm Facility (FFF-FAO), GIZ Bioeconomy, Redd Early Movers REM and PPD-UNDP that work in the development of bio-enterprises.				
	3.2.1 Transfer of research or innovations related to proposals for industrial solutions, prototypes or designs that contribute to the consolidation of the value chains selected in activity 3.1. 3.2.2 Strengthen public policy, capacities and directions of the MAAE (PSB, DNB, DNF) regarding the use, processing and development of value chains of initiatives associated with species of biodiversity.	PROAmazonia has experience in calling similar calls, p.e. that of bankruptcy funds for bio-enterprises. The MAAE, as indicated in activity 3.1, has several partners and cooperators who are currently developing value chains, which serves as a starting point for indicator 3.2.1.	At the end of 2023, the respective contracts with the proponents of at least 5 investigations or innovations prioritized by the MAAE with the support of the PMU have been selected and signed. A policy instrument has been issued regarding the promotion, use, processing and sustainable exploitation of biodiversity and training processes have been carried out for PSB, DNF and DNB personnel.	At the end of 2026, at least 5 investigations, innovations, prototypes or designs that contribute to the consolidation of the value chains selected in activity 3.1 have been transferred to local communities.	There is political interest. Continuity of policies and guidelines for the fulfillment of goals and objectives.		
	3.3 Hectares under restoration processes in provinces or protected areas selected under the following criteria: i) meet the prioritization criteria of the NFRP 2019-2030, ii) be located preferably in the Sierra or Costa region, iii) be located in areas with high deforestation rates according to the most current information available in the MAAE.	The MAAE Forest Restoration Project has a management model, methodologies, processes and prioritization of areas capable of implementing restoration processes.	At the end of the third year, at least 750 hectares are reached under restoration processes in 2 selected provinces or areas.	At the end of the sixth year, 2,000 hectares are reached under restoration processes in 2 selected provinces or areas.	There is political interest and continuity of policies by the authorities involved in the project.		
4. Operational Management of the National REDD+ Action Plan.	4.1.1 A financial sustainability strategy for the established technical unit (financing mechanisms and sources) designed and in	The SCC has two officials in charge of all monitoring of the REDD+ AP. Additionally, they	As of 2024, there is a consolidated and functioning team, which is financed according to	In the sixth year of Project execution, the REDD+ AP 2016-2025 has been evaluated and	The authorities have the political will to reduce deforestation and maintain the implementation of the REDD+ AP.		

	<p>implementation.</p> <p>4.1.2 Evaluation and update of the REDD+ AP 2016-2025.</p> <p>4.1.3 The 4th and 5th summary of information on REDD+ environmental and social safeguards have been prepared and submitted to the Convention.</p>	<p>have the technical operational team of component 4 of PROAmazonia, which is why it has an organic structure, functions and job profiles. The country has sent the first summary of safeguards information to the UNFCCC.</p> <p>The country has two summaries of Safeguards information delivered to the UNFCCC.</p>	<p>a financial sustainability strategy and has institutional arrangements for receiving international funds in special accounts (e.g. T account) of the General State Budget and / or in combination with other financing schemes.</p> <p>In 2023, the 4th summary is presented to the UNFCCC.</p>	<p>updated for a new period, a document approved by the national environmental authority.</p> <p>In 2025, the 5th summary is presented to the UNFCCC.</p>	<p>Ecuador has permanent financing flows for payments of results or other sources of climate financing.</p>
<p>4.2.1 A forest disturbance model that affects the dynamics of the forest validated in two strata has been developed and there are 30 people trained in the use and operation of the proposed model.</p> <p>4.2.2 Number of National and International Reports related to REDD+ issues.</p>	<p>0</p> <p>2nd NREF sent to the UNFCCC in 2020.</p> <p>AT REDD+ sent to the UNFCCC in 2020.</p> <p>4th Communication and 2nd Biennial Update Report sent in the first quarter of 2021.</p>	<p>In the first year there is a preliminary model and 10 trained people.</p> <p>1 AT REDD+ Report sent in 2023</p>	<p>After two years, the final model has been implemented and 30 people have been trained.</p> <p>2 AT REDD+ Reports sent until 2025 (includes data from the 2nd National Forest Assessment)</p>	<p>There is political will from the authorities to support the development of the model.</p> <p>The National Environmental Authority and REDD+ keeps implementation as a priority</p>	
<p>4.3.1 Consultation processes for beneficiary communities in collective project territories consulted.</p> <p>4.3.2 Environmental and social management plan and its linked plans in implementation²³</p>	<p>PROAmazonia's experience in the application of the National Consultation Guide for the implementation of REDD+ actions in collective territories and generated</p>	<p>In the third year of project implementation, the following are carried out:</p> <p>i) The consultation processes for 100% of the number of communities in</p>	<p>In the sixth year of project implementation, the following have been carried out:</p> <p>i) The consultation processes for 100% of the number of</p>	<p>There is political support and technical capacities for the application of the CPLI as a necessary procedure prior to REDD+ actions.</p> <p>The demand for the complaints mechanism is in accordance with</p>	

²³ This indicator will be reported according to the progress in the implementation of the environmental and social management plan, its linked plans according to its indicators.

<p>4.3.3 REDD+ AP gender action plan being implemented.</p> <p>4.3.4 Training and knowledge management strategy implemented.</p> <p>4.3.5 A complaints mechanism has been developed.</p> <p>4.3.6 Civil society participation in the REDD+ roundtable is facilitated (8 meetings) and a proposal is generated to ensure its sustainability.</p> <p>4.3.7 A virtual platform for the management, analysis and dissemination of information for the entire Project and for all REDD+ actions in Ecuador is developed and is being implemented.</p>	<p>methodological tools.</p> <p>There is a complaints mechanism implemented at the program level (PROAmazonia)</p> <p>There are two completed REDD+ roundtable periods and a systematization of the experience.</p>	<p>collective territories, which up to that moment have participated in some project activity, considering spaces differentiated by gender.</p> <p>ii) Percentage of progress in meeting the goals of the environmental and social management plan and its related plans.</p> <p>iii) Percentage of progress in meeting the goals of the gender plan.</p> <p>iv) 80% of the people trained in the reporting period improve their knowledge regarding the topics covered²⁴</p> <p>v) The complaints mechanism for the Project is developed and under implementation.</p> <p>vi) 4 REDD+ Working Group Meetings held.</p> <p>vii) Virtual platform designed and in implementation.</p>	<p>communities in collective territories that have participated in some project activity, considering spaces differentiated by gender.</p> <p>ii) 100% of the measures of the environmental and social management plan foreseen for the project.</p> <p>iii) 100% of the actions in the gender plan.</p> <p>iv) Report with all the results of the implementation of the training and knowledge management strategy.</p> <p>v) Report the number and treatment of complaints received by the Project.</p> <p>vi) 8 REDD+ Working Group Meetings held.</p> <p>vii) Activity report of the virtual platform.</p>	<p>the installed capacities of the system administration team.</p> <p>There is the political will to carry out all the actions foreseen in the environmental and social management plan, gender action plan, training and management strategy, as well as to sustain and position the participation of civil society in the REDD+ roundtable.</p>
<p>4.4.1 Some of the REDD+ measures and actions of the CONFENIAE Implementation Plan prioritized by the organization, have been implemented by the Project²⁵.</p>	<p>There is the CONFENIAE Implementation Plan called: Holistic Management Plan for the Forests, Biodiversity and Territory of the Amazon</p>	<p>Until the end of the third year of implementation, 50% of the REDD+ measures and actions prioritized for this project have been</p>	<p>Until the end of the sixth year of implementation, 100% of the REDD+ measures and actions prioritized for this project have</p>	<p>In the face of managerial changes at CONFENIAE, there is the political will to give continuity to the decisions and actions undertaken within the framework of its implementation</p>

²⁴ The CAP (Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices) methodology will be used for this indicator.

²⁵ At the same time that this ProDoc was being prepared, PROAmazonia supported CONFENIAE with a consultancy that would allow it to prioritize the measures and actions of its Implementation Plan, the results of this consultancy are expected in June 2020 and they should be included in this results matrix, once the CONFENIAE Governing Council approves and defines the prioritization.

	<p>4.4.2 The technical and financial administrative capacities of CONFENIAE that allow it to directly manage cooperation resources have been strengthened, based on a capacity assessment under the UNDP methodology.</p>	<p>nationalities to combat Climate Change. PROAmazonia to June 2020 will have the results of a consultancy for the prioritization and design of measures and actions CONFENIAE has gone through an initial capacity assessment process that has obtained a meaningful risk assessment. The evaluation shows a list of improvement actions.</p>	<p>executed. CONFENIAE has the capacities to technically and financially manage cooperation resources and which allows it to pass an evaluation of technical-financial capacities with the UNDP methodology.</p>	<p>been executed.</p>	<p>Plan. CONFENIAE lends all its disposition and dedication of its technical personnel to strengthen its administrative and financial capacities.</p>
<p>DO NOT INCLUDE ACTIVITIES OR INPUTS IN THIS PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK</p>					

VIII. MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E) PLAN

211. The project results as outlined in the project results framework will be monitored and reported annually and evaluated periodically during project implementation to ensure the project effectively achieves these results.
212. Project-level monitoring and evaluation will be undertaken in compliance with the UNDP POPP and the UNDP Evaluation Policy. Information on M&E will be provided to GCF according to the simplified reporting regime established in place of that set out in the normal GCF Monitoring and Accountability Framework for the use of RBPs projects.
213. While these UNDP requirements are not outlined in this project document, the UNDP Country Office will work with the relevant project stakeholders to ensure UNDP M&E requirements are met in a timely fashion and to high quality standards. Additional mandatory GCF-specific M&E requirements will be undertaken in accordance with relevant GCF policies and considering the specific nature of this project (Results Based Payments)
214. In addition to these mandatory UNDP and GCF M&E requirements, other M&E activities deemed necessary to support project-level adaptive management will be agreed during the Project Inception Workshop and will be detailed in the Inception Workshop Report. This will include the exact role of project target groups and other stakeholders in project M&E activities including national/regional institutes assigned to undertake project monitoring.

M&E oversight and monitoring responsibilities:

215. Project Manager: The Project Manager is responsible for day-to-day project management and regular monitoring of project results and risks, including social and environmental risks. The Project Manager will ensure that all project staff maintain a high level of transparency, responsibility and accountability in M&E and reporting of project results. The Project Manager will inform the Project Board, the UNDP Country Office and the UNDP-GCF Regional Technical Advisor of any delays or difficulties as they arise during implementation so that appropriate support and corrective measures can be adopted.
216. The Project Manager and the four coordinators will develop annual work plans to support the efficient implementation of the project. The Project Manager will ensure that the standard UNDP M&E requirements are fulfilled to the highest quality. The GCF M&E requirements will be fulfilled according to the simplified reporting regime established by the Terms of Reference for the pilot programme for REDD+ results-based payments in place of that set out in the normal GCF Monitoring and Accountability Framework. This includes, but is not limited to, ensuring the results framework indicators are monitored annually in time for evidence-based reporting in the Annual Project Report, and that the monitoring of risks and the various plans/strategies developed to support project implementation (e.g. Environmental and social management plan, gender action plan etc..) occur on a regular basis.
217. Project Board: The Project Board will take corrective action as needed to ensure the project achieves the desired results. The Project Board will hold project reviews to assess the performance of the project and appraise the Annual Work Plan for the following year. In the project's final year, the Project Board will hold an end-of-project review to capture lessons learned and discuss opportunities for scaling up and to highlight project results and lessons learned with relevant audiences. This final review meeting will also discuss the findings outlined in the project terminal evaluation report and the management response.
218. Project Implementing Partner: The Implementing Partner is responsible for providing all required information and data necessary for timely, comprehensive and evidence-based project reporting, including results and financial data, as necessary and appropriate. The Implementing Partner will strive to ensure project-level M&E

is undertaken by national institutes and is aligned with national systems so that the data used by and generated by the project supports national systems.

219. UNDP Country Office: The UNDP Country Office will support the Project Manager as needed, including through annual supervision missions. The annual supervision missions will take place according to the schedule outlined in the annual work plan. Supervision mission reports will be circulated to the project team and Project Board within one month of the mission. The UNDP Country Office will initiate and organize key M&E activities including the Annual Project Report, the independent mid-term evaluation and the independent terminal evaluation. The UNDP Country Office will also ensure that the standard UNDP and GCF M&E requirements are fulfilled to the highest quality.
220. The UNDP Country Office is responsible for complying with all UNDP project-level M&E and its standard operating procedures (SOPs) requirements as outlined in the UNDP POPP. This includes ensuring the UNDP Quality Assurance Assessment during implementation is undertaken annually; the regular updating of the ATLAS risk log; and, the updating of the UNDP gender marker on an annual basis based on gender mainstreaming progress reported in the Annual Project Report and the UNDP ROAR. Any quality concerns flagged during these M&E activities (e.g. Annual Project Report quality assessment ratings) must be addressed by the UNDP Country Office and the Project Manager.
221. The UNDP Country Office will support GCF staff (or their designate) during any missions undertaken in the country and support any ad-hoc checks or ex post evaluations that may be required by the GCF.
222. The UNDP Country Office will retain all project records for this project for up to seven years after project financial closure in order to support any ex-post reviews and evaluations undertaken by the UNDP Independent Evaluation Office (IEO) and/or the GCF.
223. UNDP/BPPS/GPN/Nature, Climate, Energy/Climate and Forests Programme: Additional M&E and implementation oversight, quality assurance and troubleshooting support will be provided by the Climate and Forests Programme and the UNDP-GCF Directorate as needed.
224. Audit: The project will be audited according to UNDP Financial Regulations and Rules and applicable audit policies and the related arrangements agreed to in the Accreditation Master Agreement. Upon request, project audit reports(s) will be shared with the GCF (the donor). Financial reporting and auditing standards for the programme will follow international financial reporting and auditing standards. According to UNDP's general corporate audit regulations, internal and external audits will be carried out and these costs will be covered by the project. The audit will be performed in accordance to UNDP Financial Rules and Regulations and applicable audit policies on National Implementation Modalities (NIM) implemented project on UNDP and GCF projects. The audit will be conducted by a specialized and certified audit firm. UNDP will be responsible for making audit arrangements for the project in communication with MAAE. UNDP and MAAE will provide audit management responses and the Project Manager and project support team will address audit recommendations, as applicable.

Monitoring and Reporting requirements:

Project start

225. A Project Inception Workshop will be held within the three (3) month after signing the ProDoc ²⁶, involving those with assigned roles in the project organization structure, the UNDP Country Office and, where

²⁶ This period could be extended in the event that due to the emergency caused by COVID-19 in Ecuador is extended and it becomes impossible to carry out due to force majeure.

appropriate/feasible, UNDP regional technical policy and global technical advisors as well as other stakeholders. The Inception Workshop is crucial to building ownership of the project results and to plan the first-year annual work plan. The Inception Workshop will address a number of key issues including:

- To assist all partners to fully understand and take ownership of the project.
- To detail the roles, support services and complementary responsibilities of UNDP Country Office (CO) and Regional staff vis à vis the project team.
- Discussion on the roles, functions and responsibilities within the project's decision-making structures, including reporting and communication lines, and conflict resolution mechanisms.
- Based on the project results framework, finalization of the first annual work plan. Review and agree on the indicators targets and their means of verification, and recheck assumptions and risks.
- Provision of a detailed overview of reporting, monitoring and evaluation (M&E) requirements. The M&E work plan and budget will be agreed and scheduled.
- Discussion of financial reporting procedures and obligations, and arrangements for annual audit.
- Planning and scheduling of project Board meetings. Roles and responsibilities of all project organization structures will be clarified and meetings planned. The first project Board meeting will be held within the first 12 months following the inception workshop.
- An Inception Workshop Report will be a key reference document and will be prepared and shared with participants to formalize various agreements and plans decided during the meeting.

Annual Project Report

226. This key report is prepared by the Project Technical Advisors, consolidated by the Project Manager and approved by the Project Board to monitor progress made since project start and, in particular, for the previous reporting period.

227. The format and content of the annual report will be adjusted based on the simplified reporting regime which will be established for RBP by the GCF for the pilot programme for REDD+ results-based payments in place of that set out in the normal GCF Monitoring and Accountability Framework.

Near real time Monitoring through the use of a geographically explicit cloud-based M&E system associated with site visits as needed.

228. Using traditional post-facto, paper-based, descriptive M&E and reporting methods it is very challenging to consolidate the large quantity of geographically explicit information, verify it, analyze progress towards policy milestones or compliance with land-use commitments and report on it in an accurate, transparent and interactive manner.

229. New tools and technologies exist that respond to this problem and drastically change the paradigm in land use monitoring, allowing for user-friendly, effective and efficient monitoring and adaptive management, even in a context as challenging as the Ecuadorian Amazon. Once operational, the marginal cost of using these tools is close to zero. This allows for a quick uptake by a large number of projects, financial institutions and even governments at very low cost. As such, the use of these tools greatly benefits impact investments and related monitoring and reporting. Lastly, by increasing transparency, these tools have the potential to significantly enhance the effectiveness of implementation of projects, especially if the various actors involved (beneficiaries, government, banks) know that their actions will be monitored this way in real time (as opposed to post-facto, paper-based, descriptive monitoring).

230. UNDP will use an open source turn key M&E solution to do the following:

- collect, transfer, consolidate, backup and analyze spatial and non-spatial data to facilitate the tracking of progress and impacts of projects;
- Transparently track and demonstrate progress against beneficiary performance milestones;

- Enable data sharing between stakeholders (e.g. for data collection and verification)
- Monitor compliance towards land-use commitments made by stakeholders, collectively or individually (private sector, political & administrative authorities, local communities).

231. In addition, and as needed, the UNDP Country Office will conduct visits to project sites based on the agreed schedule in the project's Inception Report/Annual Work Plan to assess first hand project progress. Other members of the Project Board may also join these visits. A Field Visit Report will be prepared by the CO and UNDP Regional Office and will be circulated no less than one month after the visit to the project team and Project Board members. In addition, MAAE will conduct visits to project sites periodically and field visit reports will be prepared.

Mid-term of project cycle

232. The project will undergo an independent interim evaluation at the mid-point of project implementation. The interim evaluation will determine progress being made towards the achievement of outcomes and will identify course correction if needed. It will focus on the effectiveness, efficiency and timeliness of project implementation; will highlight issues requiring decisions and actions; and will present initial lessons learned about project design, implementation and management. Findings of this review will be incorporated as recommendations for enhanced implementation during the final half of the project's term. The final interim evaluation report will be available in English.

233. Interim Independent Evaluation Report: An interim independent evaluation report will be completed by mid-term of project execution for Interim Independent Evaluation Report (5) Indicated in Project Calendar/Milestone. The findings and responses outlined in the management response to the interim independent evaluation will be incorporated as recommendations for enhanced implementation during the final half of the project's duration. The terms of reference, the evaluation process and the evaluation report will follow the standard templates and guidance prepared by the UNDP IEO available on the [UNDP Evaluation Resource Center \(ERC\)](#). As noted in this guidance, the evaluation will be 'independent, impartial and rigorous'. The consultants that will be hired to undertake the assignment will be independent from organizations that were involved in designing, executing or advising on the project to be evaluated. Other stakeholders will be involved and consulted during the evaluation process. Additional quality assurance support is available from the UNDP-Regional Hub. The final interim evaluation report will be available in English and will be cleared by the UNDP Country Office and the Climate & Forests Regional Technical Adviser and the Principal Technical Advisor, and approved by the Project Board.

234. Lessons learned and knowledge generation: Results from the project will be disseminated within and beyond the project intervention area through existing information sharing networks and forums. The project will identify and participate, as relevant and appropriate, in scientific, policy-based and/or any other networks, which may be of benefit to the project. The project will identify, analyse and share lessons learned that might be beneficial to the design and implementation of similar projects and disseminate these lessons widely. There will be continuous information exchange between this project and other projects of similar focus in the same country, region and globally.

235. Final Independent Evaluation Report: A final independent evaluation report will be completed by August 2026 Indicated in Project Calendar/Milestone. The final evaluation will take place upon completion of all major project outputs and activities. The final evaluation process will begin at least three months before operational closure of the project allowing the evaluation mission to proceed while the project team is still in place, yet ensuring the project is close enough to completion for the evaluation team to reach conclusions on key aspects such as project sustainability. The Final Independent Evaluation report is due for submission to the GCF within 6 months after the project completion date.

236. The Project Manager will remain on contract until the final evaluation report and management response have been finalized. The terms of reference, the evaluation process and the final evaluation report will follow the standard templates and guidance prepared by the UNDP IEO available on the [UNDP Evaluation Resource Center](#). As noted in this guidance, the evaluation will be 'independent, impartial and rigorous'. The consultants that will be hired to undertake the assignment will be independent from organizations that were involved in designing, executing or advising on the project to be evaluated. Additional quality assurance support is available from the UNDP-GCF Directorate. The final evaluation report will be cleared by the UNDP Country Office and the Climate & Forests Regional Technical Adviser and the Principal Technical Advisor, and will be approved by the Project Board. The final evaluation report will be publicly available in English on the UNDP ERC.

237. The UNDP Country Office will include the planned project evaluations in the UNDP Country Office evaluation plan and will upload the evaluation reports in English and the corresponding management response to the UNDP Evaluation Resource Centre (ERC).

238. **Final Report:** The project's final Annual Project Report along with the final independent evaluation report and corresponding management response will serve as the final project report package. The final project report package shall be discussed with the Project Board during an end-of-project review meeting to discuss lesson learned and opportunities for scaling up.

Mandatory UNDP M&E Requirements and M&E Budget:

M&E UNDP requirements	Primary Responsibility	Indicative costs to be charged to the project budget ²⁷ (US\$)		Time Period
		GCF Donation	Co-financing	
Inception workshop	UNDP Country Office	USD 15,000	None	<i>Within 3 months after signing the ProDoc²⁸.</i>
Initial report and baseline assessments	Project Manager	None	None	<i>Not required for GCF RBP</i>
UNDP standard monitoring and reporting requirements as described in the UNDP POPP	UNDP Country Office	None	None	Quarterly, annually
Risk management	Project Manager UNDP Country Office	None	None	Quarterly, annually
Monitoring of indicators in the project results framework. (including hiring external experts, project surveys, data analysis, etc.)	Project Manager and M&E Specialist	None	None	Annually
GCF Project Annual Report	Project Manager and UNDP Country Office	None	None	Annually
Implementing Partner audit according to UNDP audit policies	UNDP Country Office	Per year: USD 9,000 Total amount US \$55,793	None	According to UNDP audit policies
Lessons learned, case studies and knowledge generation.	Project manager	None	None	Annually

²⁷ Excluding project team staff time and UNDP staff time and travel costs.

²⁸ This period could be extended in the event that due to the emergency caused by COVID-19 in Ecuador it is extended and it becomes impossible to carry out due to force majeure.

M&E UNDP requirements	Primary Responsibility	Indicative costs to be charged to the project budget ²⁷ (US\$)		Time Period
		GCF Donation	Co-financing	
Monitoring of environmental and social risks, and corresponding management plans as appropriate	UNDP CO Project Manager	None	None	Permanent/Ongoing
Monitoring of the gender action plan.	UNDP CO Project Manager	None	None	Permanent/Ongoing
Monitoring the stakeholder participation plan	UNDP CO Project Manager	None	None	Permanent/Ongoing
Address environmental and social complaints	UNDP Country Office Project Manager BPPS as needed	USD 36,000	None	<i>The costs associated with missions, workshops, BPPS experience, etc. they can be charged to the project budget.</i>
Project board meetings	Project board	None	None	2 per year
Supervision missions	UNDP country office	USD 30,000 ²⁹	None	At least 1 per year
GCF learning missions / site visits	Project manager	None	None	To be determined
Interim independent evaluation and management response (add additional lines if more than one interim evaluation is required)	UNDP country office	USD 25,000	None	Mid-term execution
Final independent evaluation and management response	UNDP Country Office and Project Manager	USD 30,000	None	At least three months before the operational closure.
Translation of evaluation reports into English	UNDP Country Office and project team	USD 8,208	None	As necessary. GCF will only accept reports in English
Indicative Total Cost Excluding project team and UNDP staff time and travel expenses		USD 200,001 1% of Total GCF grant	None	None

IX. GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

239. Roles and responsibilities of the project's governance mechanism: The project will be implemented following UNDP's national implementation modality, according to the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between UNDP and the Government of Ecuador, and the Country Programme. It will be implemented over a period of 6 years, starting when GCF funds are disbursed to UNDP Ecuador. The implementation modality may be adjusted during implementation if and when needed, upon approval by MAAE and UNDP.

240. The Government of Ecuador has requested UNDP's assistance for the design and implementation of this Project based on UNDP's comparative advantage, which include vast experience in supporting the Government in project implementation, its in-country presence, its large portfolio of biodiversity, climate change and REDD+ projects nationally and globally, its success in mobilizing resources, and its role as GCF Accredited Entity (AE).

²⁹ The costs of the UNDP country office and the participation and time of the UNDP-GCF unit are charged to the project.

241. The **Implementing Partner** for this project is the Ministry of Environment and Water (MAAE). The Implementing Partner is responsible and accountable for managing this project, including the monitoring and evaluation of project interventions, achieving project outcomes, and for the effective use of GCF resources. MAAE will also be responsible at the highest level for ensuring that project implementation follows the national policies and standards. The Implementing Partner is responsible for:

- Approving and signing the multiyear workplan,
- Approving and signing the combined delivery report at the end of every quarter; and,
- Signing the financial report or the funding authorization and certificate of expenditures.

242. The implementation of this project will be closely coordinated with the Amazon Programme for the Conservation of Forests and Sustainable Production PROAmazonia, which combines the GCF approved Project, “Priming Financial and Land-Use Planning Instruments to Reduce Emissions from Deforestation” and the GEF project “Sustainable Development of the Ecuadorian Amazon: Integrated Management of Multiple Use Landscapes and High Value Conservation Forests” into an integrated programme to support the implementation of the REDD+ Action Plan and National Biodiversity Strategy. In May 2017, an interinstitutional agreement was signed between the Ministry of Environment and Water and the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock to create PROAmazonia and to establish the coordination and implementation mechanisms. Senplades in another key institutions for the implementation of PROAmazonia and the national governance mechanism for REDD in Ecuador.

243. Based in the experience and with the support of PROAmazonia, the Government is currently building a **national governance mechanism for REDD+** to be the umbrella for all the REDD+ funds and activities (such as GCF, REM, FIP, others) in the country under the framework of the REDD+ Action Plan. This national governance mechanism is being built considering the arrangements set for PROAmazonia, the importance of multi- stakeholder participation in project governance and the recommendations of the ESMF, and will include a Board chaired by MAAE , a Management Committee and Technical Advisory Committees.

244. The implementation of this project will therefore follow the national mechanism created, and the arrangements set for PROAmazonia. Three levels of management will be set:

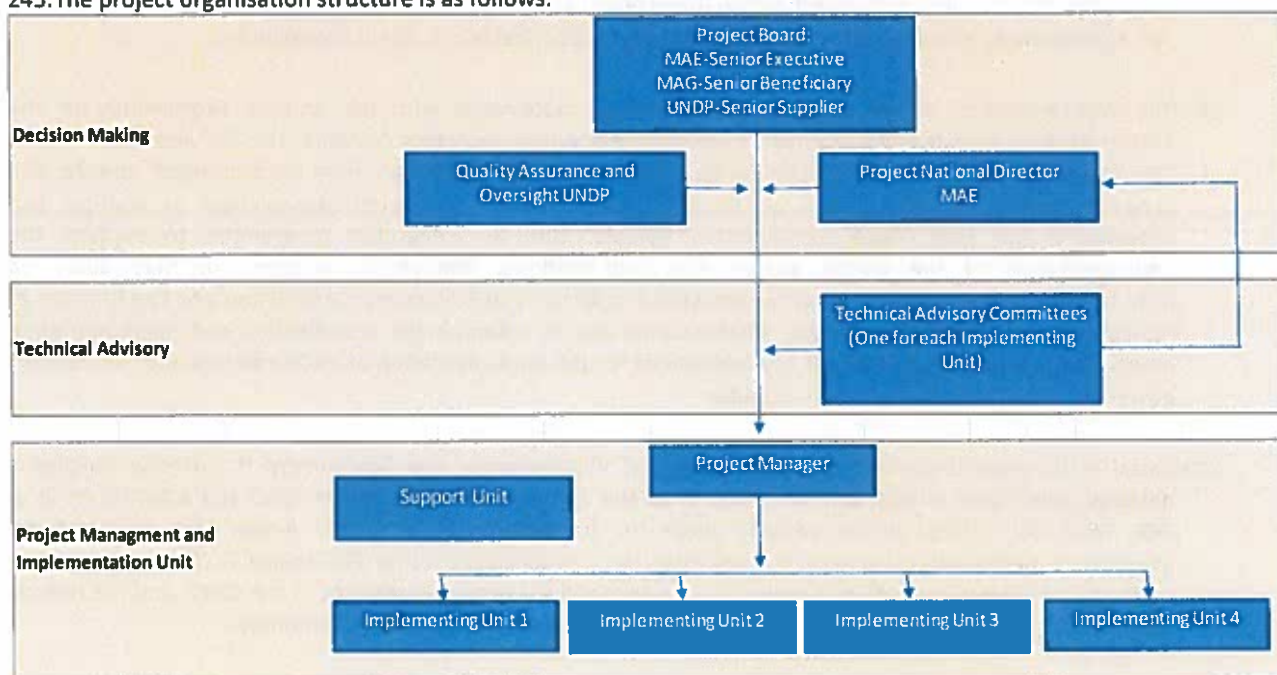
- **Decision making**, which includes: a) Project Board in charge of strategic decision making; b) Monitoring and Quality Assurance Unit of UNDP that will supervise the activities in its role of Accredited Entity to the Fund. In line with UNDP Internal Control Framework (ICF); and, c) National Project Director that will ensure coherence of the interventions, the achievement of expected results, the management of risks, and the progress of the planning and procurement processes.
- **Technical advisory**, which includes Multi-stakeholder Technical Advisory Committees as recommended in the ESMF³⁰, which will provide technical support to the Project Board, Management Committee, and the Project Management Unit to facilitate informed decision making.
- **Project Management and Implementation**, which includes the Project Management Unit (PMU), the Project Manager, the Support Unit for administrative and financial issues and technical team. Multi-

³⁰ Given the nature of the RBP Project (where the full scope and content of activities are to be further defined as it commences), this ESMF recommends that the project establish a small multi-stakeholder committee (to include the Project Management Unit (PMU)) that meets at least twice a year to examine any new activities being developed (i.e. not expressly covered under the original FP). This “new activities” committee should be tasked with determining for Project Board approval, if additional screenings, assessments and management plan modifications may be warranted. The members of this committee should be made public, as with their mandate, and stakeholders should be invited to communicate with them directly on related issues. If a pressing matter arises between committee meetings, the committee should be able to work with the Project Board to address it in a timely manner (that is, efficiently and prior to the commencement of any planned activity). This committee could be a subset of members of the MdT REDD+. (ESMF, 2019)

HR

stakeholder Working groups will be created depending on the technical components of the project. The procurement of goods and services will be carried out in accordance with the policies and procedures of UNDP and its Standard Operating Procedures. The PMU of PROAmazonia will be strengthened to be able to implement the RBP project. Following the PROAmazonia's implementation agreements, this project also maintains the delegation of up to \$60,000 that the Manager has for the cycle of approved procurement processes in planning.

245. The project organisation structure is as follows:



246. **Project Board (PB):** Project Board (PB) is responsible for making by consensus, management decisions when guidance is required by the Project Manager, including recommendations for approval of project plans and revisions, and addressing any project level grievances. Project Board decisions should be made in accordance with standards that shall ensure management for development results, best value money, fairness, integrity, transparency and effective international competition. In case a consensus cannot be reached within the Board, the final decision shall rest with the UNDP Programme Manager.

247. Specific responsibilities of the Project Board include:

- Provide overall guidance and direction to the project, ensuring it remains within any specified constraints;
- Address project issues as raised by the project manager and/or the management committee;
- Provide guidance on new project risks, and agree on possible countermeasures and management actions to address specific risks;
- Agree on project manager's tolerances as required;
- Review the project progress, and provide direction and recommendations to ensure that the agreed deliverables are produced satisfactorily according to plans;
- Appraise the annual project implementation report, including the quality assessment rating report; make recommendations for the workplan;
- Provide ad hoc direction and advice for exceptional situations when the project manager's tolerances are exceeded;
- Ensure transparency, accountability, and meaningful and effective multi-stakeholder engagement throughout the entire project; and
- Assess and decide to proceed on project changes through appropriate revisions.

248. The PB will provide overall managerial guidance for project execution. It will: (i) Analyze and discuss the development of the Project activities and recommend changes as required based on project monitoring and evaluation processes and products and in line with UNDP policies; (ii) Discuss and approve the Annual Work Plans ensuring that required resources are committed; (iii) Discuss and approve the Progress Reports and Final Report of the Project; (iv) Analyze Project achievements and assure these are used for performance improvement, accountability and learning; and (v) Settle controversies arbitrating on any conflicts within the project or negotiating a solution to any problems with external bodies.
249. The PB will be composed of the Ministry of Environment and Water (MAAE), the Minister of Agriculture and UNDP. This PB will participate among with other entities and stakeholder representatives in the national governance structure which is being set up for REDD in Ecuador by the MAAE in order to make sure that REDD+ Action Plan finances and interventions are coordinated. In this national governance structure, the REDD roundtable and its civil society members will have an important role and will take part in decision making processes that cover all projects in execution such as Pay for Results, PROAmazonia, REM. MAAE will represent the project ownership, chairing the PB and organizing its meetings at least twice a year or upon request of either of the Parties. The Undersecretary of Climate Change is the National Project Director (NPD) and will be responsible at the highest level for providing guidance on the management and technical feasibility of the project and ensuring its implementation leads to the achievement of project's results. The Project Board's role in project management will be complemented by inputs and recommendations from the Technical Committees (see below). In addition, the PB will approve the appointment and responsibilities of a Project Manager who will be responsible for the daily project execution.
250. The composition of the Project Board must include the following roles:
251. Executive: The Executive is an individual who represents ownership of the project who will chair the Project Board. The Executive is MAAE.
252. The Executive is ultimately responsible for the project, supported by the Senior Beneficiary and Senior Supplier. The Executive's role is to ensure that the project is focused throughout its life cycle on achieving its objectives and delivering outputs that will contribute to higher level outcomes. The executive has to ensure that the project gives value for money, ensuring cost-conscious approach to the project, balancing the demands of beneficiary and supplier.
253. Specific Responsibilities: (as part of the above responsibilities for the Project Board)
- Ensure that there is a coherent project organization structure and logical set of plans;
 - Set tolerances in the AWP and other plans as required for the Project Manager;
 - Monitor and control the progress of the project at a strategic level;
 - Ensure that risks are being tracked and mitigated as effectively as possible;
 - Brief relevant stakeholders about project progress;
 - Organise and chair Project Board meetings.
254. Senior Supplier: The Senior Supplier is an individual or group representing the interests of the parties concerned which provide funding and/or technical expertise to the project (designing, developing, facilitating, procuring, implementing). The Senior Supplier's primary function within the Board is to provide guidance regarding the technical feasibility of the project. The Senior Supplier role must have the authority to commit or acquire supplier resources required. The Senior Supplier is: UNDP.
255. Specific Responsibilities (as part of the above responsibilities for the Project Board)
- Make sure that progress towards the outputs remains consistent from the supplier perspective.

- Promote and maintain focus on the expected project output(s) from the point of view of supplier management;
- Ensure that the supplier resources required for the project are made available;
- Contribute supplier opinions on Project Board decisions on whether to implement recommendations on proposed changes;
- Arbitrate on, and ensure resolution of, any supplier priority or resource conflicts.

256. The PB will be established upon project inception and the responsibilities assigned above may further be supplemented as deemed appropriate in the final governance structure. In its first meeting the Project Board will prepare and adopt detailed terms of reference for its functioning.

257. Senior Beneficiary: The Senior Beneficiary is an individual or group of individuals representing the interests of those who will ultimately benefit from the project. The Senior Beneficiary's primary function within the Board is to ensure the realization of project results from the perspective of project beneficiaries. The Senior Beneficiary role is held by a representative of the government.

258. The Senior Beneficiary is responsible for validating the needs and for monitoring that the solution will meet those needs within the constraints of the project. The Senior Beneficiary role monitors progress against targets and quality criteria. This role may require more than one person to cover all the beneficiary interests. The Senior Beneficiaries for this project is the Minister of Agriculture. Specific Responsibilities (as part of the above responsibilities for the PB):

- Prioritize and contribute beneficiaries' opinions on PB decisions on whether to implement recommendations on proposed changes;
- Specification of the Beneficiary's needs is accurate, complete and unambiguous;
- Implementation of activities at all stages is monitored to ensure that they will meet the beneficiary's needs and are progressing towards that target;
- Impact of potential changes is evaluated from the beneficiary point of view;
- Risks to the beneficiaries are frequently monitored.

259. Project Manager: The Project Manager has the authority to run the project on a day-to-day basis on behalf of the Project Board within the constraints laid down by the Board. The Project Manager is responsible for day-to-day management and decision-making for the project. The Project Manager's prime responsibility is to ensure that the project produces the results specified in the project document, to the required standard of quality and within the specified constraints of time and cost.

260. The Implementing Partner appoints the Project Manager, who should be different from the Implementing Partner's representative in the Project Board.

261. Specific responsibilities include:

- Provide direction and guidance to project team(s)/ responsible party (ies);
- Liaise with the Project Board to assure the overall direction and integrity of the project;
- Identify and obtain any support and advice required for the management, planning and control of the project;
- Responsible for project administration;
- Plan the activities of the project and monitor progress against the project results framework and the approved annual workplan;
- Mobilize personnel, goods and services, training and micro-capital grants to initiative activities, including drafting terms of reference and work specifications, and overseeing all contractors' work;
- Monitor events as determined in the project monitoring schedule plan/timetable, and update the plan as required;
- Manage requests for the provision of financial resources by UNDP, through advance of funds, direct payments or reimbursement using the fund authorization and certificate of expenditures;
- Monitor financial resources and accounting to ensure the accuracy and reliability of financial reports;

- Be responsible for preparing and submitting financial reports to UNDP on a quarterly basis;
- Manage and monitor the project risks initially identified and submit new risks to the project board for consideration and decision on possible actions if required; update the status of these risks by maintaining the project risks log;
- Capture lessons learned during project implementation;
- Prepare the annual workplan for the following year; and update the Atlas Project Management module if external access is made available.
- Prepare the Annual Project Report and submit the final report to the Project Board;
- Based on the Annual Project Report and the Project Board review, prepare the AWP for the following year.
- Ensure the interim evaluation process is undertaken as per the UNDP guidance, and submit the interim evaluation report to the Project Board.
- Identify follow-on actions and submit them for consideration to the Project Board;
- Ensure the final evaluation process is undertaken as per the UNDP guidance, and submit the final evaluation report to the Project Board;

262. Project Assurance: UNDP provides a three – tier supervision, oversight and quality assurance role – funded by the agency fee – involving UNDP staff in Country Offices and at regional and headquarters levels. Project Assurance must be totally independent of the Project Management function. The quality assurance role supports the Project Board and Project Management Unit by carrying out objective and independent project oversight and monitoring functions. This role ensures appropriate project management milestones are managed and completed. The Project Board cannot delegate any of its quality assurance responsibilities to the Project Manager. This project oversight and quality assurance role is partially covered by the accredited entity fee provided by the GCF. Additionally, as agreed by the Recipient of the REDD+ RBP Proceeds, an additional line item is included in the project management budget for an amount equivalent to 3% of the proceeds, to be utilized by UNDP for the provision of supervision services to the project which include project assurance (see budget note 57).

Project National Director (PND):

263. The Project National Director (PND) will be an undersecretary of Climate Change of the MAAE and will be responsible at the highest level for providing guidance on the management and technical feasibility of the project and ensuring its implementation leads to the achievement of project's results. The PND will be responsible for orienting and advising the Project Manager on Government policy and priorities. The PND will be supported by the Technical Committees and, will review coherence of the intervention, including results, risks, planning and procurement processes. The PND will sign and approve procurement of services and goods corresponding to the project and will delegate to the Project Manager the approval and signature of procurement and hiring requests and payments following the procedures of the Standard Operation Procedures (SOPs³¹) of UNDP. The Combined Delivery Report (CDR) will be approved on a quarterly basis and signed by the PND. The inventory will be also signed by the PND.

Project Technical Committees:

264. Technical Committees will be arranged when there is a need of technical inputs and coordination with the project's components and other REDD+ initiatives. The aim is to provide technical support to the Project Board, Project National Director, Project Technical Experts and Project Manager for decision making. The Technical Committees will be chaired by MAAE (authority level), and will include focal points from sectorial authorities, SCOs, academia, indigenous, local community, and women groups, private sector, etc. At this moment the REDD+ national governance mechanism is being under construction and will have its own technical committees for cross-cutting and transversal themes to ensure that the different projects are

³¹ <http://intra.undp.org/ec/formularios/DOCUMENTOS/soporte/SOPs%20Ecuador%20Noviembre%202019.pdf>

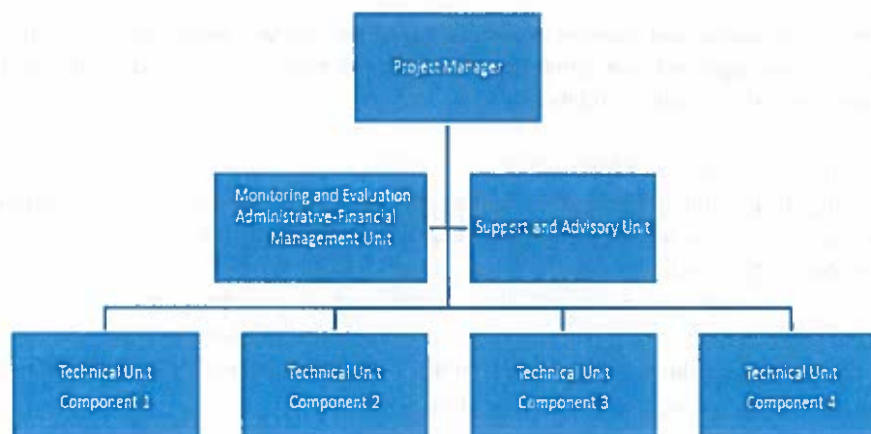
connected and articulated in order to avoid duplication of efforts. However, this does not mean that each project will not have its own technical committees for its own topics and invite technical members of other projects such as PROAmazonia. The Committees will play an active role in the procurement of services and goods (based on annual plans approved by the Project Board) providing direction and technical guidance to the Project Manager.

265. The Committees will meet every quarter to review progress and obstacles and to advise on strategic and critical Project issues. Matters of institutional concern (i.e., going beyond the Project's scope and contents) will be addressed at the appropriate levels of dialogue between UNDP and the Government of Ecuador. The Project Technical Experts will serve as Secretariats of the Committees. The NPD will instruct the Project Technical Experts to provide detailed project information to the Committees as needed, to convene meetings and to prepare AC minutes. Extraordinary meetings can be held if deemed necessary by one of the Committee members. If appropriate, the Committees can invite external consultants to assist in the monitoring process.

The Project Management Unit (PMU)

266. The Project will share the PROAmazonia PMU, given the similarities in objectives and components between the two projects, which will allow for a more cost-effective operation of the Project and reduce the learning curve typical of any project that it begins. However, since the execution of the Project will exert a greater workload in the PMU, it is expected that during both projects they co-exist (there is an overlap of just over two years between the projects), the Project will reinforce some positions within of the PMU structure. While by the time PROAmazonia closes operations, a reduction in the number of PMU officials is expected. For field missions, for counterpart officials hired to implement project activities, for UNDP-CO and for the PMU, a financial analysis will be carried out with the number of trips planned by the project based on the UNDP standard DSA. This analysis will prioritize trips and / or will do adjustments in the budget line.
267. The Project Management Unit (PMU), under supervision of UNDP and MAAE, will run the project on a day-to-day basis within the constraints laid down by the Project Board. The PMU will be coordinated by a **Project Manager** (see figure 9.1). The Project Manager function will end when the final project terminal evaluation report and other documentation required by the GCF and UNDP has been completed and submitted to UNDP. The Project Manager is responsible for day-to-day management and decision-making for the project within the Annual Work Plan approved by the Project Board and reviewed by UNDP. The Project Manager's prime responsibility is to ensure that the project produces the results specified in the project document, to the required standard of quality and within the specified constraints of time and cost. The annual work plan is prepared by the Project Manager and reviewed and approved by Project Board. However, the UNDP-Global Environmental Finance Unit, as part of its quality assurance role, provides the final approval. The Project Manager is also responsible for managing and monitoring the project risks initially identified, and for submitting new risks to the project board for consideration and decision on possible actions if required, and for updating the status of these risks by maintaining the project risks log according to the NIM Guidelines.

Figure 9.1 Organization chart of the PMU



268. Specific responsibilities of the Project Manager include:

- Provide direction and guidance to project team(s)/ responsible party (ies), and supervise project staff;
- Liaise with the Project Board to assure the overall direction and integrity of the project;
- Be the main project contact person for external communications;
- Identify and obtain any support and advice required for the management, planning and control of the project;
- Responsible for project administration;
- Plan the activities of the project and monitor progress against the project results framework and the approved annual workplan;
- Mobilize personnel, goods and services, training and micro-capital grants to initiative activities, including drafting terms of reference and work specifications, and overseeing all contractors' work;
- Monitor events as determined in the project monitoring schedule plan/timetable, and update the plan as required;
- Manage requests for the provision of financial resources by UNDP, through advance of funds, direct payments or reimbursement using the fund authorization and certificate of expenditures;
- Monitor financial resources and accounting to ensure the accuracy and reliability of financial reports;
- Be responsible for preparing and submitting financial reports to UNDP on a quarterly basis;
- Provide for completion, implementation and revision, as necessary, of the ESMF (the ESMP and corresponding management plans).
- Manage and monitor the project risks initially identified and submit new risks to the project board for consideration and decision on possible actions if required; update the status of these risks by maintaining the project risks log;
- Capture lessons learned during project implementation;
- Prepare the annual workplan for the following year; and update the Atlas Project Management module if external access is made available.
- Prepare the Annual Project Report and submit the final report to the Project Board;
- Prepare progress reports as requested by MAAE , UNDP and/or the Donor, and ensure conditions defined by GCF for disbursements are met;
- Based on the Annual Project Report and the Project Board review, prepare the AWP for the following year.
- Ensure the interim evaluation process is undertaken as per the UNDP guidance, and submit the final interim evaluation report to the Project Board.
- Identify follow-on actions and submit them for consideration to the Project Board;
- Ensure the terminal evaluation process is undertaken as per the UNDP guidance, and submit the final

report to the Project Board;

269. The Administrative-Financial and Support-Advisory Assistants will report to the Project Manager and provide support in management and administration of the project, as well as provide logistical support to technical components of the project and its team.

270. The Project Technical Experts of the PMU will:

- Ensure the logistical, administrative and financial effectiveness of the project in each technical area.
- Prepare project reports, work plans, budgets and related documentation;
- Prepare drafts of TORs, technical specifications and other documents;
- Participate in the selection of consultants and suppliers and their supervision;
- Oversee the implementation of project activities in a timely and efficient manner;
- Provide substantive guidelines to organize seminars, workshops and field trips linked to project activities.
- Follow-up agreements under his/her responsibility.

271. The Project Technical Experts will produce in a timely fashion inputs for annual work plans and budgets of their components, to be consolidated by the Project Manager and then presented for approval by the Project Board, and annual progress reports for submission to the Board. The reports will provide details about the progress made, any shortcomings and the necessary adjustments made to achieve project outcomes.

Responsible Parties

272. FIAS for Activity 1.1 and CONFENIAE for Activity 4.4³² have been identified as Responsible Parties. The HACT micro-evaluation has been applied to both organizations (see annexes L and M), of which FIAS has passed it, but CONFENIAE has not, so CONFENIAE is expected to recommend another organization, to which it should be carried out. the micro-evaluation and of passing it, would become a Responsible Party, except for another better solution for the execution of the activity 4.4.

Property of Equipment and Goods

273. Goods and equipment purchased as part of this project will initially belong to the UNDP Country Office. During the implementation phase, transfer to national beneficiaries will be undertaken in accordance with UNDP procedures and policies, subject to prior agreement with MAAE. The goods and equipment will be transferred with a *delivery-reception minute*.

Learning and knowledge-sharing:

274. Results from the project will be disseminated within and beyond the project intervention zone through existing information-sharing networks and forums in coordination with the REDD+ AP Strategy. The project will identify and participate, as relevant and appropriate, in scientific, policy-based and/or any other networks, which may be of benefit to project implementation through lessons learned. The project will identify, analyse and share lessons- learned that might be beneficial in the design and implementation of similar future projects. There will also be a two-way flow of information between this project and other projects/programmes of a similar focus.

Communications and Visibility Requirements:

275. The project will comply with UNDP's, MAAE and GCF Branding Guidelines. Amongst other requirements, these guidelines describe when and how the UNDP and the logos of donors to UNDP projects are used. In order to accord proper acknowledgement to the GCF for providing funding, a GCF logo will appear on all relevant

³² It is possible that during the execution of the Project some other Responsible Party can be identified for any of the activities.

project publications, including, among others, project hardware and equipment purchased with GCF funds. Any citation on publications stemming from the project will also accord proper acknowledgment to the GCF.

X. FINANCIAL PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

276. The total cost of the project is *USD18,571,766*. This is financed through a GCF result-based payment of *USD 18,571,766*. UNDP, as the GCF Accredited Agency, is responsible for the oversight and quality assurance of the execution of GCF resources and the cash co-financing transferred to UNDP bank account only.

Project Financing

Component	Outputs	Financing institution			Total (US\$)
		GCF	Government	UNDP	
		Grant	Grant	Grant	
Component 1. Policies and institutional management for REDD+	Result 1.1 Implementation of land use plans at the local level.	1,892,753.67	Not applicable under the Government and UNDP Grant	Not applicable under the Government and UNDP Grant	3,959,860.31
	Result 1.2 Improved management of land rights within protective forests and national protected areas.	2,067,106.64			
Component 2. Transition to Sustainable Productive Systems	Result 2.1 Establish public-private alliances to market deforestation-free products from the Amazon.	1,070,279.39	Not applicable under the Government and UNDP Grant	Not applicable under the Government and UNDP Grant	1,070,279.39
Component 3. Sustainable Forest Management; Conservation and restoration	Result 3.1 Supporting the business case for forests: supporting SMEs.	971,315.07	Not applicable under the Government and UNDP Grant	Not applicable under the Government and UNDP Grant	5,878,673.42
	Result 3.2 Research and development on industrial uses of NWFP and other deforestation-free products.	600,128			
	Result 3.3 Increase in forest restoration efforts in the coastal and mountain region of Ecuador.	4,307,230.35			
Component 4. Operational management of the National REDD+ Action Plan.	Result 4.1 Strengthening of the institutional capacities of the Ministry of the Environment to manage the implementation of the REDD+ Action Plan.	1,560,395.67	Not applicable under the Government and UNDP Grant	Not applicable under the Government and UNDP Grant	6,261,900.86
	Result 4.2 Improve the capacity of the National Forest Monitoring System to monitor forest degradation.	612,038.52			
	Result 4.3 Implementation of the Stakeholder Consultation Plan and the environmental and social management plan for the use of income.	1,589,466.67			

	Result 4.4 Strengthening the implementation of REDD+ in indigenous territories.	2,500,000			
	Project management	1,401,052.02	Not applicable under the Government and UNDP Grant	Not applicable under the Government and UNDP Grant	1,401,052.02
Total		18,571,766	-	-	18,571,766

277. GCF Disbursement Schedule: The GCF will make a single disbursement but fees from the accredited entity will be disbursed annually.

278. Direct Project Services as requested by Government: services provided to government directly under NIM. The UNDP Country Office will also deliver a pre-determined set of project-specific execution services at the request of the Government. To ensure the strict independence required by the GCF and in accordance with the UNDP Internal Control Framework, these execution services should be delivered independent from the GCF-specific oversight and quality assurance services (i.e. not done by same person to avoid conflict of interest). These execution services will be charged to the project budget in accordance with the UNDP's Harmonized Conceptual Funding Framework and Cost Recovery Methodology. The letter of agreement for these direct project costs is included in Annex to this project document.

279. The government has requested UNDP to undertake the following services: *Procurement of goods and services, financial support services, Human resources services, administration and logistics services; and technical support*. The Implementing Partner and GCF National Designated Authority have requested UNDP to provide support services in the amount of USD\$ 557,833 for the full duration of the project.

280. Budget Revision and Tolerance: 10% of the total overall projected costs can be reallocated among the budget account categories within the same project output. Any budget reallocation involving a major change in the project's scope, structure, design or objectives or any other change that substantially alters the purpose or benefit of the project requires the GCF's prior written consent. Any increase in the amount to project management cost, when compared with the budget, must be communicated by UNDP to the GCF, and approved in written by the GCF in advance.

281. As outlined in the UNDP POPP, the project board will agree on a budget tolerance level for each plan under the overall annual work plan allowing the project manager to expend up to the tolerance level beyond the approved project budget amount for the year without requiring a revision from the Project Board (within the GCF requirements noted above). Should such deviation occur, the Project Manager and UNDP Country office will seek the approval of the UNDP-GCF Directorate through the Climate & Forests Regional Technical Advisor.

282. Any over expenditure incurred beyond the available GCF grant amount will be absorbed by non-GCF resources (e.g. UNDP TRAC or cash co-financing).

283. Refund to GCF: Unspent GCF resources must be returned to the GCF. Should a refund of unspent funds to the GCF be necessary, this will be managed directly by the UNDP-GCF Directorate in New York.

284. Project Closure: Project closure will be conducted as per UNDP requirements outlined in the UNDP POPP.³³ On an exceptional basis only, a no-cost extension beyond the initial duration of the project will be sought from in-country UNDP colleagues and then the UNDP-Global Environmental Finance Executive Coordinator.

³³ see <https://info.undp.org/global/popp/ppm/Pages/Closing-a-Project.aspx>

285. Operational completion: The project will be operationally completed when the last UNDP-financed inputs have been provided and the related activities have been completed. This includes the final clearance of the Final Independent Evaluation Report (that will be available in English) and the corresponding management response, and the end-of-project review Project Board meeting. The Implementing Partner through a Project Board decision will notify the UNDP Country Office when operational closure has been completed.
286. Transfer or disposal of assets: In consultation with the NIM Implementing Partner and other parties of the project, UNDP programme manager (UNDP Resident Representative) is responsible for deciding on the transfer or other disposal of assets. Transfer or disposal of assets is recommended to be reviewed and endorsed by the project board following UNDP rules and regulations. Assets may be transferred to the government for project activities managed by a national institution at any time during the life of a project. In all cases of transfer, a transfer document must be prepared and kept on file³⁴.
287. In addition, the following GCF requirements must be followed: As stated in Clause 9.03 of the Funding Activity Agreement included in Annex^[1], the Accredited Entity shall inform the GCF, in the final APR, which steps it intends to take in relation to the durable assets and/or equipment purchased with the GCF Proceeds to implement the Funded Activity.
288. Financial completion: The project will be financially closed when the following conditions have been met: a) The project is operationally completed or has been cancelled; b) The Implementing Partner has reported all financial transactions to UNDP; c) UNDP has closed the accounts for the project; d) UNDP and the Implementing Partner have certified a final Combined Delivery Report (which serves as final budget revision).
289. The project is required to be financially completed within 12 months of operational closure or after the date of cancellation. Between operational and financial closure, the implementing partner will identify and settle all financial obligations and prepare a final expenditure report. The UNDP Country Office will send the final signed closure documents including confirmation of final cumulative expenditure and unspent balance to the UNDP-GCF Directorate (through the Regional Technical Advisor) for confirmation before the project will be financially closed in Atlas by the UNDP Country Office.

³⁴ See

https://popp.undp.org/layouts/15/WopiFrame.aspx?sourcedoc=/UNDP_POPP_DOCUMENT_LIBRARY/Public/PPM_Project%20Management_Closing.docx&action=default.

^[1] 23.04 of the AMA states: " In relation to a Funded Activity that is a grant financed in whole or in part with GCF Proceeds, if any part of such grant is used to purchase any durable assets or equipment used to implement the relevant Funded Activity (such as vehicles or office equipment), upon completion of the Funded Activity or termination of the relevant FAA in accordance with its terms, the Accredited Entity shall take such steps in relation to such assets or equipment which it reasonably deems in the best interest of the continued operation of the Funded Activity taking into consideration the objectives of the Fund and the terms of the applicable SBAA."

XI. TOTAL BUDGET AND WORK PLAN

TOTAL BUDGET AND WORK PLAN			
Atlas Proposal or Award ID:	Atlas Primary Project ID:	Output	00104103
Atlas Proposal or Award Title:	REDD+ Results Based Payment		
Atlas Business Unit	ECU10		
Atlas Primary Output Project Title	REDD+ Results Based payment		
UNDP-GEF PIMS No.	6108		
Implementing Partner	Ministry of Environment and Water		

GCF Outputs	Atlas Implementing Agent	Fund ID	Donor Name	Atlas Budgetary Account Code	Atlas Budget Description	Amount Year 1 (USD)	Amount Year 2 (USD)	Amount Year 3 (USD)	Amount Year 4 (USD)	Amount Year 5 (USD)	Amount Year 6 (USD)	TOTAL USD	See budget notes
Output 1: Institutional policies and management for REDD+)	Ministry of Environment and Water	66000	GCF	61300	Salary & Post Adj Cst-IP Staff	6,861.00	9,150.00	9,150.00	9,150.00	9,150.00	9,150.00	52,611.00	1
				71400	Contractual Services - Individuals	163,841.00	315,168.00	360,947.00	449,590.00	376,012.00	98,744.00	1,764,302.00	2
				71600	Travel	38,575.00	38,575.00	38,575.00	38,575.00	29,540.00	2,433.00	186,273.00	3
				72100	Contractual Services - Companies	271,555.00	527,602.00	527,602.00	263,801.00	-	-	1,590,560.00	4
				72200	Equipment and Furniture	104,026.31	-	-	-	-	-	104,026.31	5
				72300	Materials & Goods	3,360.00	3,360.00	3,360.00	3,360.00	3,360.00	-	16,800.00	6
				72400	Communic & Audio Visual Equip	46,432.00	-	-	-	-	-	46,432.00	7
				72500	Supplies	3,696.00	3,696.00	3,696.00	3,696.00	3,696.00	3,696.00	22,176.00	8
				72800	Information Technology Equipment	6,440.00	-	-	-	-	-	6,440.00	9
				73100	Rental & Maintenance-Premises	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	14,400.00	10
				73410	Rental & Maint. Of other Equipment	1,800.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	-	16,200.00	11
				74100	Professional Services	2,308.00	3,077.00	3,077.00	1,538.00	-	-	10,000.00	12

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Output 4 Operational management of the National REDD+ Action Plan	Ministry of Environment and Water	66000	GCF	73100	Rental & Maintenance- Premises	-	-	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	48,000.00	35
				74100	Professional Services	-	1,538.00	3,077.00	3,077.00	2,308.00	-	10,000.00	36	
				75700	Training, Workshops and Conference	10,869.00	19,640.00	19,641.00	19,641.00	17,876.00	8,333.00	96,000.00	37	
					Total Output 3	622,829.00	963,156.00	1,413,668.00	1,158,948.00	1,058,116.00	661,956.42	5,878,673.42		
				71200	International Consultant	-	-	10,714.00	14,286.00	-	30,000.00	55,000.00	38	
				71300	Local consultants	46,324.00	15,101.00	15,101.00	15,101.00	15,101.00	-	106,728.00	39	
				71400	Contractual Services – Individuals	309,898.00	491,496.00	581,556.00	588,832.00	470,631.00	282,332.00	2,724,745.00	40	
				71500	UN Volunteers	19,865.00	37,743.00	37,744.00	37,744.00	37,744.00	14,070.00	184,910.00	41	
				71600	Travel	-	4,682.00	5,409.00	5,409.00	5,000.00	2,500.00	23,000.00	42	
				72100	Contractual Services- Companies	293,883.00	648,867.00	571,200.00	381,300.00	505,000.00	378,750.00	2,779,000.00	43	
				72200	Equipment and furniture	-	-	-	7,500.00	-	-	7,500.00	44	
				72300	Materials and Goods	-	1,438.00	1,725.00	1,437.00	-	-	4,600.00	45	
				72400	Communic & Audio Visual Equip	36,500.00	14,000.00	-	-	-	-	50,500.00	46	
				72500	Supplies	4,800.00	4,800.00	4,800.00	4,800.00	4,800.00	4,799.86	28,799.86	47	
				73100	Rental & Maintenance- Premises	-	-	-	5,400.00	-	-	5,400.00	48	
74100	Professional Services	3,835.00	3,833.00	3,833.00	3,833.00	3,833.00	3,833.00	23,000.00	49					
74200	Audio Visual&Print Prod Costs	-	51,696.00	-	-	-	-	51,696.00	50					
74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	785.00	785.00	785.00	785.00	785.00	785.00	4,710.00	51					
74700	Transport and shipping	292.00	1,170.00	1,169.00	1,169.00	-	-	3,800.00	52					
75700	Training, Workshops and Conference	34,025.00	40,093.00	45,002.00	45,002.00	25,366.00	19,024.00	208,512.00	53					
Project Management	Ministry of Environment and Water	66000	GCF	61200	Salary Costs - GS Staff	35,386.00	66,409.00	66,409.00	66,409.00	41,364.00	41,364.00	317,341.00	54	
				71500	UN Volunteers	11,174.00	14,898.00	14,898.00	14,897.04	-	70,765.04	55		
				74100	Professional Services	-	9,299.00	9,299.00	9,300.00	9,299.00	18,596.00	55,793.00	56	

			75100	Provision of supervision services to the project (GMS)	92,858.00	92,859.00	92,859.00	92,859.00	92,859.00	92,858.98	557,152.98	57
			74596	Services to Projects - GOE	52,174.00	69,565.00	69,565.00	69,564.00	69,567.00	69,567.00	400,000.00	58
				Total Project Management	191,592.00	253,030.00	253,030.00	253,030.00	227,984.04	222,385.98	1,401,052.02	
				TOTAL	2,262,547.31	3,503,020.00	4,205,967.00	3,671,103.00	3,065,529.43	1,863,599.26	18,571,766.00	

Note	Description of cost item
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of a disbursement scheme through the performance-based payments modality to the GADs, conditional on the fulfillment of the PDOTs, and promote S-S exchanges on the modality of disbursements to administrations and decentralized authorities. Advise the Project Management Unit (PMU) team in the definition and validation of selection criteria for the identification of (three) GADs who will be invited to apply for activity 1.1. Support the redesign of public credit lines to reorient them towards sustainable production practices by sharing lessons learned from Paraguay through work with the Dutch Development Bank (FMO). Support activities related to forest restoration, advising on the implementation of activities and their monitoring. Support a national dialogue on the implementation of the NDC and its potential links to Article 6 of the Paris Agreement. Support a webinar with GCF and with other Latin American countries on the next phase of the GCF PPR Pilot Program. Support Ecuador's participation in the second phase of the GCF's PPR program so that access to funds can be made directly through an accredited national entity, or through another international accredited agency. Support the accreditation process of a national entity to the GCF. Support the mobilization of resources to co-finance the implementation of the REDD+ AP from public and private sources, for example, from bilateral, the EU, the Dutch Development Bank, the Caja de Deposito Italiana, Lavazza, or others. Provide support on Knowledge management (generation of documents, publications and actions that make the main successes of the program visible internally and externally and generate knowledge to be replicated in other countries) Total cost US\$52,611
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professionals who are part of the project team - detail in Annex F) – US \$1,764,302.
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual field missions for Project Management (UGP-CO) Travel expenses of activity 1.1 UGP Staff Travel expenses from activity 1.2 UGP and MAAE Staff Total US\$186,273
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of GOTs PDOTs and PUGs, under the "Performance-Based Payment Agreement" - FIAS Fee (responsible parties agreement 2.5% plus VAT) "Performance-Based Payment" to GADs through FIAS, for the implementation of PDOTs or PUGs (includes VAT) Independent evaluation to make payments for results to GADs, according to agreed methodology Total cost US \$1,590,560
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquisition of three exclusive vehicles for the development of activity 1.2 (land legalization), however, and based on an optimization

Note	Description of cost item
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> program, it may be used by other components when it is not providing the service in the field / territory for activity 1.2 Total Cost US \$104,026.31
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquisition of equipment, supplies and tools Total Cost US \$16,800
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This amount is part of a plan for the acquisition of two printers, a plotter and computers for the entire Project, including 10 computers for the technical team in charge in the MAAE for the development of land legalization (activity 1.2) and 3 computers for technicians assigned to the MAAE for restoration (activity 3.3) Total Cost US \$46,432
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply of office and stationery for the entire Project Total US \$22,176
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Software acquisition - activity 1.2 Total US \$6,440
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office rent for the project for 48 months and the payment of basic services and aliquots. Total US \$14,400
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance of the 3 Project vehicles (2,700 per year) Total US \$16,200
12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Micro evaluations and spot checks for the project processes. Total US \$10,000
13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Materials for socialization (printed and audiovisual) Total US \$12,000
14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Miscellaneous costs of the entire Project Total US \$4,540
15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fuel and other monthly expenses for project vehicles Total US \$75,600
16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workshops Total US \$37,500
17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of a disbursement scheme through the performance-based payments modality to the GADs, conditional on the fulfillment of the PDOTs, and promote S-S exchanges on the modality of disbursements to administrations and decentralized authorities. Advise the Project Management Unit (PMU) team in the definition and validation of selection criteria for the identification of (three) GADs who will be invited to apply for activity 1.1. Support the redesign of public credit lines to reorient them towards sustainable production practices by sharing lessons learned from Paraguay through work with the Dutch Development Bank (FMO). Support activities related to forest restoration, advising on the implementation of activities and their monitoring. Support a national dialogue on the implementation of the NDC and its potential links to Article 6 of the Paris Agreement. Support a webinar with GCF and with other Latin American countries on the next phase of the GCF PPR Pilot Program.

Note	Description of cost item
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support Ecuador's participation in the second phase of the GCF's PPR program so that access to funds can be made directly through an accredited national entity, or through another international accredited agency. Support the accreditation process of a national entity to the GCF. • Support the mobilization of resources to co-finance the implementation of the REDD+ AP from public and private sources, for example, from bilateral, the EU, the Dutch Development Bank, the Caja de Deposito Italiana, Lavazza, or others. • Provide support on Knowledge management (generation of documents, publications and actions that make the main successes of the program visible internally and externally and generate knowledge to be replicated in other countries) <p>Total cost US\$52,611</p>
18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local consultants who accompany producer associations in the implementation of actions, planned 6. • Total Cost US \$201,600
19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professionals who are part of the project team - detail in Annex F • Total Cost US \$530,111
20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual field missions for Project monitoring (UGP -CO) • Travel expenses of activity 2.1 - UGP staff • Total US \$22,280.39
21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNDP Accreditation / ADEIGR Course • Total US \$30,000
22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchases of goods for implementation of the improvement plans of associations. Procurement of goods and services is planned for 6 associations through UNDP (acquisition and subsequent donation) • Total US \$210,000
23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This amount is planned for the acquisition of two printers, a plotter and computers for the entire Project, including 10 computers for the technical team in charge in the MAAE for the development of land legalization (activity 1.2) and 3 computers for technicians assigned to the MAAE for restoration (activity 3.3) • Total US \$6,000
24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Miscellaneous costs of the entire Project • Total US \$2,677
25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshops • Total US \$15,000
26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of a disbursement scheme through the performance-based payments modality to the GADs, conditional on the fulfillment of the PDOTs, and promote S-S exchanges on the modality of disbursements to administrations and decentralized authorities. Advise the Project Management Unit (PMU) team in the definition and validation of selection criteria for the identification of (three) GADs who will be invited to apply for activity 1.1. • Support the redesign of public credit lines to reorient them towards sustainable production practices by sharing lessons learned from Paraguay through work with the Dutch Development Bank (FMO).

HR

Note	Description of cost item
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support activities related to forest restoration, advising on the implementation of activities and their monitoring. • Support a national dialogue on the implementation of the NDC and its potential links to Article 6 of the Paris Agreement. • Support a webinar with GCF and with other Latin American countries on the next phase of the GCF PPR Pilot Program. • Support Ecuador's participation in the second phase of the GCF's PPR program so that access to funds can be made directly through an accredited national entity, or through another international accredited agency. Support the accreditation process of a national entity to the GCF. • Support the mobilization of resources to co-finance the implementation of the REDD+ AP from public and private sources, for example, from bilateral, the EU, the Dutch Development Bank, the Caja de Deposito Italiana, Lavazza, or others. • Provide support on Knowledge management (generation of documents, publications and actions that make the main successes of the program visible internally and externally and generate knowledge to be replicated in other countries) <p>Total cost US\$52,611</p>
27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contracts with researchers for transfer of innovation, planned 5 of USD 40,000. each. total of US \$200,000 • Contract for the development and publication of the biometry policy 30,000 • Total Us \$230,000
28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professionals who are part of the project team - detail in Annex F • Total US \$1,150,203
29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual field missions for Project monitoring (UGP -CO) US\$5,000 • Travel expenses of activity 3.2 UGP Staff 16,800 • Travel expenses of activity 3.3 UGP and MAAE personal US \$37,440.42 • Total US \$59,240.42
30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support to value chains, through the signing of an agreement by responsible parties -activity 3.1 US \$714,865 • Consulting for the Strengthening of the MAAE PSB, DNB, DNF team in promoting Bioeconomics and bio-entrepreneurship - activity 3.2 US \$62,000 • Procurement of audiovisual communicational material production - activity 3.3 US \$15,245 • Forest restoration contracting - activity 3.3 US \$2,827,000 • Hiring service to link the PNRF computer system with the REDD + virtual platform - activity 3.3 US \$35,000 • Contracting maintenance service, improvements and updating of the PNRF Information System - activity 3.3 US \$60,000 • Hiring third party verification service of the restoration process - activity 3.3 US \$240,000 • Social and environmental impact study - activity 3.3 US \$100,000 • Recruitment of carbon capture study - activity 3.3 US \$40,000 • Contracting production of communication material and systematization- activity 3.3 U \$20,000 • Office adaptation for the Project US \$28,000 • Total US \$4,142,110
31	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project office equipment • Total US \$12,000
32	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquisition of equipment, supplies and tools for component 3

Note	Description of cost item
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • US \$50,000
33	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This amount is planned for the acquisition of two printers, a plotter and computers for the entire Project, including 10 computers for the technical team in charge in the MAAE for the development of land legalization (activity 1.2) and 3 computers for technicians assigned to the MAAE for restoration (activity 3.3) • Total US \$26,000
34	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supply of office and stationery for the entire Project • Total US \$2,509
35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Office rent for the project for 48 months and the payment of basic services and aliquots • Total US \$48,000
36	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Micro evaluations and spot checks for the project processes • Total US \$10,000
37	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening, socialization and dissemination workshops - activity 3.2 US \$30,000 • Territorial workshops in provinces - activity 3.3. US\$16,000 • Events – activity 3.3 US \$50,000 • Total US \$96,000
38	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mid-term and end-of-project evaluations • Total Cost US \$55,000
39	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and pedagogical mediation for the development of a virtual training platform - activity 4.3 US \$30,000 • Social and environmental impact study of the project US \$5,000 • Campaign and communicational materials and communicational edu to promote complaints mechanism - activity 4.3 US \$71,728 • Total US \$106,728
40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professionals who are part of the project team - detail in Annex F • Total U \$2,724,745
41	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volunteers who are part of the project team - detail in Annex F • Total US \$184,910
42	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual field missions for Project monitoring (UGP -CO) US \$15,000 • Travel expenses of activity 4.2 UGP and MAAE personnel US \$8,000 • Total US \$23,000
43	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and maintenance of a virtual platform of the Project for 60 months US \$51,000 • Contracting service for surveying conglomerates - activity 4.2 US \$65,000 • Consulting to identify and mitigate risks of REDD + actions (includes implementation) - activity 4.3 US \$100,000 • Implementation of the Gender Action Plan - activity 4.3 US \$50,000 • Responsible parties agreement / competitive process -selection based on quality with fixed budget. For the implementation of the actions of the Redd Action Plan of CONFENIAE. (First phase - includes the responsibility to strengthen the organization) - activity 4.4 US \$1,240,000

Note	Description of cost item
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responsible parties / collaborative advantage agreement. Implementation of actions of the CONFENIAE Redd Action Plan. (Second phase, implemented by a strengthened COFENIAE) - activity 4.4 US\$ 1,237,000 Design, development and training in the use of the complaints mechanism - activity 4.3 US \$36,000 Total US \$2,779,000
44	Office equipment for the Redd + Unit institutionalized as part of the MAAE - activity 4.1 US \$7,500
45	Acquisition of equipment, supplies and tools for component 4 US \$4,600
46	This amount is planned for the acquisition of two printers, a plotter and computers for the entire Project, including 10 computers for the technical team in charge in the MAAE for the development of land legalization (activity 1.2) and 3 computers for technicians assigned to the MAAE for restoration (activity 3.3)
	Total US \$50,500
47	Supply of office and stationery for the entire Project
	Total US \$28,799.86
48	Lease for 12 months of office for the Redd + Unit institutionalized as part of the MAAE - activity 4.1 US \$5,400
49	Micro evaluations and spot checks for the project processes US \$23,000
50	VHR image acquisition US \$51,696
51	Miscellaneous costs of the entire Project US \$4,710
52	Ground transportation service for component 4 US \$3,800
53	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training workshops - activity 4.1 US \$91,712 SOUTH-SOUTH workshops - activity 4.2 US \$54,000 Workshops to promote stakeholder involvement - activity 4.3 US \$20,300 Capacity building workshops / sessions - activity 4.3 US \$22,500 Workshops for Free, Prior and Informed Consultation - activity 4.3 US \$5,000 Project start event hiring US \$15,000 Total US \$208,512
54	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human resources assistant: One full time Human resources assistant – US\$100,179 Procurement Assistant: One full time Procurement Associate - US\$217,162 Total US \$317,341
55	Volunteers who are part of the project team - detail in Annex F
	Total US \$70,765.04
56	Audit
	Total US \$55,793
57	GMS - As per letter of agreement with national government: an accredited entity fee of 4% to be reflected in Clause 6 of the terms sheet. A line item in the funding proposal project management output budget for an amount equivalent to 3% of the proceeds, to be

Note	Description of cost item
	utilized for the same category of services as is covered under the previously mentioned accredited entity fee. In summary, the combination of these two sources of fund would result in a cost recovery rate of 7% Total US \$557,152.98
58	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provision of the following Direct project services admin services: Procurement of goods and services, Financial support services, HR Services and Administration and logistics services• Total US 400,000

HR

XII. LEGAL CONTEXT

290. This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the Government of Ecuador and UNDP, signed on January 20, 2005. All references in the SBAA to "Executing Agency" shall be deemed to refer to "Implementing Partner."
291. This project will be implemented by Ministry of Environment and Water ("Implementing Partner") in accordance with its financial regulations, rules, practices and procedures only to the extent that they do not contravene the principles of the Financial Regulations and Rules of UNDP. Where the financial governance of an Implementing Partner does not provide the required guidance to ensure best value for money, fairness, integrity, transparency, and effective international competition, the financial governance of UNDP shall apply.
292. Any designations on maps or other references employed in this project document do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of UNDP concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.
293. By signing this UNDP GCF project document, the Implementing Partner also agrees to the terms and conditions of the GCF Funded Activity Agreement (FAA) included in Annex and to use the GCF funds for the purposes for which they were provided. UNDP has the right to terminate this project should the Implementing Partner breach the terms of the GCF FFA.

XIII. RISK MANAGEMENT

294. Consistent with the Article III of the SBAA *[for the Supplemental Provisions to the Project Document]*, the responsibility for the safety and security of the Implementing Partner and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in the Implementing Partner's custody, rests with the Implementing Partner. To this end, the Implementing Partner shall:
- put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
 - assume all risks and liabilities related to the Implementing Partner's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.
295. UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of the Implementing Partner's obligations under this Project Document.
296. The Implementing Partner agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that no UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/ag_sanctions_list.shtml.
297. The Implementing Partner acknowledges and agrees that UNDP will not tolerate sexual harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse of anyone by the Implementing Partner, and each of its responsible parties, their respective sub-recipients and other entities involved in Project implementation, either as contractors or subcontractors and their personnel, and any individuals performing services for them under the Project Document.

(a) In the implementation of the activities under this Project Document, the Implementing Partner, and each of its sub-parties referred to above, shall comply with the standards of conduct set forth in the Secretary General's Bulletin ST/SGB/2003/13 of 9 October 2003, concerning "Special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse" ("SEA").

(b) Moreover, and without limitation to the application of other regulations, rules, policies and procedures bearing upon the performance of the activities under this Project Document, in the implementation of activities, the Implementing Partner, and each of its sub-parties referred to above, shall not engage in any form of sexual harassment ("SH"). SH is defined as any unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that might reasonably be expected of

be perceived to cause offense or humiliation, when such conduct interferes with work, is made a condition of employment or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment.

298.a) In the performance of the activities under this Project Document, the Implementing Partner shall (with respect to its own activities), and shall require from its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4 (with respect to their activities) that they, have minimum standards and procedures in place, or a plan to develop and/or improve such standards and procedures in order to be able to take effective preventive and investigative action. These should include: policies on sexual harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse; policies on whistleblowing/protection against retaliation; and complaints, disciplinary and investigative mechanisms. In line with this, the Implementing Partner will and will require that such sub-parties will take all appropriate measures to:

- i. Prevent its employees, agents or any other persons engaged to perform any services under this Project Document, from engaging in SH or SEA;
- ii. Offer employees and associated personnel training on prevention and response to SH and SEA, where the Implementing Partner and its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4 have not put in place its own training regarding the prevention of SH and SEA, the Implementing Partner and its sub-parties may use the training material available at UNDP;
- iii. Report and monitor allegations of SH and SEA of which the Implementing Partner and its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4 have been informed or have otherwise become aware, and status thereof;
- iv. Refer victims/survivors of SH and SEA to safe and confidential victim assistance; and
- v. Promptly and confidentially record and investigate any allegations credible enough to warrant an investigation of SH or SEA. The Implementing Partner shall advise UNDP of any such allegations received and investigations being conducted by itself or any of its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4 with respect to their activities under the Project Document, and shall keep UNDP informed during the investigation by it or any of such sub-parties, to the extent that such notification (i) does not jeopardize the conduct of the investigation, including but not limited to the safety or security of persons, and/or (ii) is not in contravention of any laws applicable to it. Following the investigation, the Implementing Partner shall advise UNDP of any actions taken by it or any of the other entities further to the investigation.

b) The Implementing Partner shall establish that it has complied with the foregoing, to the satisfaction of UNDP, when requested by UNDP or any party acting on its behalf to provide such confirmation. Failure of the Implementing Partner, and each of its sub-parties referred to in paragraph 4, to comply of the foregoing, as determined by UNDP, shall be considered grounds for suspension or termination of the Project.

299. Social and environmental sustainability will be enhanced through application of the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards (<http://www.undp.org/ses>) and related Accountability Mechanism (<http://www.undp.org/secu-srm>).

300. The Implementing Partner shall: (a) conduct project and programme-related activities in a manner consistent with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards, (b) implement any management or mitigation plan prepared for the project or programme to comply with such standards, and (c) engage in a constructive and timely manner to address any concerns and complaints raised through the Accountability Mechanism. UNDP will seek to ensure that communities and other project stakeholders are informed of and have access to the Accountability Mechanism.

301. All signatories to the Project Document shall cooperate in good faith with any exercise to evaluate any programme or project-related commitments or compliance with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards. This includes providing access to project sites, relevant personnel, information, and documentation.

302. The Implementing Partner will take appropriate steps to prevent misuse of funds, fraud or corruption, by its officials, consultants, responsible parties, subcontractors and sub-recipients in implementing the project or using UNDP funds. The Implementing Partner will ensure that its financial management, anti-corruption and anti-fraud policies are in place and enforced for all funding received from or through UNDP.

303. The requirements of the following documents, then in force at the time of signature of the Project Document, apply to the Implementing Partner: (a) UNDP Policy on Fraud and other Corrupt Practices and (b) UNDP Office of Audit and Investigations Investigation Guidelines. The Implementing Partner agrees to the requirements of the above documents, which are an integral part of this Project Document and are available online at www.undp.org.
304. In the event that an investigation is required, UNDP has the obligation to conduct investigations relating to any aspect of UNDP projects and programmes in accordance with UNDP's regulations, rules, policies and procedures. The Implementing Partner shall provide its full cooperation, including making available personnel, relevant documentation, and granting access to the Implementing Partner's (and its consultants', responsible parties', subcontractors' and sub-recipients') premises, for such purposes at reasonable times and on reasonable conditions as may be required for the purpose of an investigation. Should there be a limitation in meeting this obligation, UNDP shall consult with the Implementing Partner to find a solution.
305. The signatories to this Project Document will promptly inform one another in case of any incidence of inappropriate use of funds, or credible allegation of fraud or corruption with due confidentiality.
306. Where the Implementing Partner becomes aware that a UNDP project or activity, in whole or in part, is the focus of investigation for alleged fraud/corruption, the Implementing Partner will inform the UNDP Resident Representative/Head of Office, who will promptly inform UNDP's Office of Audit and Investigations (OAI). The Implementing Partner shall provide regular updates to the head of UNDP in the country and OAI of the status of, and actions relating to, such investigation.
307. UNDP shall be entitled to a refund from the Implementing Partner of any funds provided that have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document. Such amount may be deducted by UNDP from any payment due to the Implementing Partner under this or any other agreement. Recovery of such amount by UNDP shall not diminish or curtail the Implementing Partner's obligations under this Project Document.
308. Where such funds have not been refunded to UNDP, the Implementing Partner agrees that donors to UNDP (including the Government) whose funding is the source, in whole or in part, of the funds for the activities under this Project Document, may seek recourse to the Implementing Partner for the recovery of any funds determined by UNDP to have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document.
- Note: The term "Project Document" as used in this clause shall be deemed to include any relevant subsidiary agreement further to the Project Document, including those with responsible parties, subcontractors and sub-recipients.
309. Each contract issued by the Implementing Partner in connection with this Project Document shall include a provision representing that no fees, gratuities, rebates, gifts, commissions or other payments, other than those shown in the proposal, have been given, received, or promised in connection with the selection process or in contract execution, and that the recipient of funds from the Implementing Partner shall cooperate with any and all investigations and post-payment audits.
310. Should UNDP refer to the relevant national authorities for appropriate legal action any alleged wrongdoing relating to the project, the Government will ensure that the relevant national authorities shall actively investigate the same and take appropriate legal action against all individuals found to have participated in the wrongdoing, recover and return any recovered funds to UNDP.
311. The Implementing Partner shall ensure that all of its obligations set forth under this section entitled "Risk Management" are passed on to each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient and that all the clauses under this section entitled "Risk Management Standard Clauses" are included, *mutatis mutandis*, in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into further to this Project Document.

XIV. REDD+ RESULT BASED PAYMENTS, SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FROM THE GCF.

312. The terms of references³⁵ of the Pilot Program of the GCF for REDD+ Result Based payments include requirements which are specific to REDD+ RBP. In addition, the GCF Board approved the Funding Proposal FP110 with a series of conditions which are also specified in the FAA signed by UNDP. They are all listed below. In signing this project document, the Republic of Ecuador and UNDP accept these requirements.

Use of GCF Proceeds

313. The Republic of Ecuador acting through its Ministry of Environment and Water confirms that no other party other than the Republic of Ecuador has a competing claim to the GCF Volume of ERs for which the REDD+ RBPs are or were made.

314. The Republic of Ecuador acting through its Ministry of Environment and Water ensures and UNDP will monitor that:

- (i) the GCF Volume of ERs and the REDD+ RBP paid by the Fund for such GCF Volume of ERs be recorded in the Info Hub as well as in the Ecuador's National Registry of Emission Reduction Accounting for REDD+;
- (ii) the GCF Volume of ERs are then no longer eligible for REDD+ RBP under the RfP or GCF's any other successor mechanism thereto, or in any other REDD+ arrangements or programmes; and
- (iii) the Republic of Ecuador retires the GCF Volume of ERs and does not sell, transfer, purport to sell or transfer or otherwise use the GCF Volume of ERs (e.g. by way of offsetting or otherwise);

315. The Republic of Ecuador is required to address and respect the Cancun Safeguards and continue to report through the Summary of Information on Safeguards.

316. The Republic of Ecuador authorizes for UNDP and the GCF to monitor the use of GCF proceeds and co-operate with UNDP and the GCF in carrying out of such monitoring.

317. If the GCF determines that the past activities or any part thereof that led to the GCF Volume of ERs for which the REDD+ RBP was made, have or has been implemented in a manner inconsistent with the requirements of the RfP (including compliance with the Environmental and Social Safeguard standards, Gender Policy, Indigenous Peoples Policy, and the Policy on Prohibited Practices as well as the Cancun Safeguards), then UNDP may exercise the following remedies for the benefit of the GCF, by notice to the Republic of Ecuador and the GCF:

- (i) seek refund from the Republic of Ecuador of all or part of the GCF Proceeds disbursed under this Agreement; and
- (ii) in the event the refund due is insufficient, where practicable, direct the Republic of Ecuador to set aside additional ERs that meet the requirements of the RfP as paid for by the Fund, on top of the GCF Volume of ERs, and provide appropriate evidence of such action through the Info Hub, and update the Ecuador's National Registry of Emission Reduction Accounting for REDD+ accordingly³⁶;

318. In the event the remedy set out above is inadequate, the GCF will have the right to apply the GCF Proceeds already paid under this Agreement as credit against future GCF REDD+ RBP proceeds to be paid to the Republic of Ecuador by the GCF in accordance with the RfP or with any successor REDD+ RBP mechanism of the GCF (either through UNDP or through a different UNDP that is acceptable to the Fund);

319. The GCF or a third party acceptable to the GCF will have the right, in its sole discretion, to assume the contractual position of UNDP under the Project Document in order to exercise remedies against the Republic of Ecuador or to continue the operation of the Funded Activity, in case of an Event of Default of UNDP, termination of the AMA, and/or upon lapse of UNDP's accreditation status.

³⁵ [https://www.greenclimate.fund/documents/20182/1203466/Terms of reference for the pilot programme for REDD results-based payments.pdf/e26651fc-e216-c8b0-55a1-8eea16a90f39](https://www.greenclimate.fund/documents/20182/1203466/Terms+of+reference+for+the+pilot+programme+for+REDD+results+based+payments.pdf/e26651fc-e216-c8b0-55a1-8eea16a90f39)

³⁶ If the complaints mechanism established for the project, or at the national level, does not work, and does not allow satisfying the complaint satisfactorily, and therefore the UNDP corporate complaint mechanism is activated, then: (i) If the complaint can be handled Rapidly, associated costs will be covered by UNDP at the corporate level. "Quickly" means that the headquarters legal expert can address the case in no more than 10 days. (2) If the process is more complex and cannot be resolved so easily / quickly, then the associated costs will be charged to the project budget that is directly associated with the complaint that UNDP has to handle.

320. The Republic of Ecuador shall co-operate in the effective exercise of the above-mentioned rights by the GCF.

321. UNDP shall ensure that:

- (a) The GCF Proceeds will be used exclusively to finance the Eligible Expenditures, in accordance with the Funding Proposal;
- (b) All Eligible Expenditures shall be accrued, and all activities of the Funded Activity are completed before the Completion Date.

Modifications to the Funded Activity.

322. UNDP shall inform the GCF as soon as possible of any proposed modification to the Funded Activity which could reasonably constitute a Major Change, and seek the GCF's instructions on the necessary steps to be taken to address such event or to effect such proposed modification, which may involve seeking a new No-Objection Letter and/or new Board approval.

Reporting, Monitoring and Evaluation Schedule; Reviews; Ad Hoc Checks

323. The GCF shall have the right to conduct ad hoc checks, evaluations and/or investigations in respect to the past activities that were performed by the Republic of Ecuador and that have led to/generated the GCF Volume of ERs for which the REDD+ RBP was granted.

324. The Republic of Ecuador shall cooperate with the GCF, should it exercise its rights to conduct ad hoc checks, evaluations and/or investigations in The Republic of Ecuador.

325. In respect of the past activities that led to the GCF Volume of ERs, any such ad hoc checks and evaluations may be initiated by the GCF during the project lifetime.

326. UNDP shall report on the Funded Activity in accordance with a simplified APR template established by the GCF.

Additional Representations, Warranties and Covenants of UNDP

327. UNDP represents and warrants that:

- (a) There are no events or circumstances of which UNDP is or should reasonably have been aware that may substantially interfere with the performance of its obligations under this Agreement, the AMA or with the implementation of the Funded Activity, or otherwise jeopardize the achievements of any objectives, outcomes or outputs of the Funded Activity and the objectives of the RfP;
- (b) The Project Document remains in effect, and the GCF Proceeds are used in a manner consistent with the RfP, Funding Proposal, the Project Document and the FAA;
- (c) There is no Event of Default occurring with respect to the FAA, and no Event of Default or equivalent event has occurred and is continuing under the Project Document;
- (d) The policies of UNDP addressing AML/CFT are substantially consistent with the principles of the AML/CFT Policy;
- (e) No other party other than the Republic of Ecuador has a competing claim to the GCF Volume of ERs for which the REDD+ RBP are or were made;
- (f) Any factual information provided by it to the Fund as part of the Funding Proposal is to the best of its knowledge true and accurate in all material respect;
- (g) No practices inconsistent with the Policy on Prohibited Practices and the AML/CFT Policy have occurred in the implementation of the activities that led to the GCF Volume of ERs for which the REDD+ RBP is requested and made;
- (h) No activities that led to the GCF Volume of ERs for which the REDD+ RBP is requested and made were implemented in a manner inconsistent with the UNDP's own policies and procedures, which enabled the UNDP to

comply with the Standards, the Indigenous Peoples Policy and the relevant safeguards for REDD+ including the Cancun Safeguards; and

- (i) The GCF Proceeds are used and the Activities are implemented in a manner consistent with the Funding Proposal.

328. As of the date of Disbursement and the date of each disbursement, UNDP represents and warrants that the Funded Activity is being carried out in compliance with the RfP, the Funding Proposal, the AMA and the FAA;

UNDP covenants that as from the Effective Date it shall:

- (a) Ensure that no further GCF Proceeds are transferred to the Republic of Ecuador and or the Executing Entity or are spent or disbursed for the Funded Activity, if a default has occurred under the Project Document, until such time as the default has been remedied to the satisfaction of the UNDP in accordance with that Project Document;
- (b) In case any amendment or modification is entered to or otherwise agreed by UNDP with respect to the Project Document, inform of such event and furnish to the Fund the executed copies of the such amendment or modification within ten (10) days from its execution. For the avoidance of doubt, the UNDP shall ensure that such amendment or modification does not contravene the terms and conditions provided in this Agreement, the AMA and the RfP;
- (c) Undertake and/or put in place any adequate measures in order to ensure that the management of the environmental and social risks and impacts arising from the Funded Activity complies at all times the recommendations, requirements and procedures set forth in the Social and Environmental Safeguards Screening Procedure ("SESP") Report and the Environmental and Social Management Framework ("ESMF"), which was provided by UNDP to the GCF before the Approval Decision;
- (d) Ensure that the REDD+ RBP will not support or finance, directly or indirectly, any activities with potential environmental and social risks that equivalent to category A pursuant to the Environmental and Social Risks Categories to be conducted as part of the use of GCF Proceeds.
- (e) Obtain, or ensure that the Ministry of Environment and Water shall acquire, as when needed, environmental licenses or clearances, land and rights in respect of land that are required to carry out the Funded Activity, including deeds of donation or assignment of land use rights for land that will not be compensated, and shall promptly furnish to the Fund, upon its request, evidence satisfactory to the Fund that such licenses, clearances, land and rights in respect of the land are available for the purposes of the Funded Activity;
- (f) Prior to commencing any activities that have potential application of the UNDP's safeguards standards on indigenous peoples and/or cultural heritage, the UNDP shall submit to the GCF the relevant indigenous peoples plan, cultural heritage plan, or other appropriate mitigation measure, including related to benefit sharing and/or a grievance mechanism where relevant, and shall also furnish to the Fund evidence, satisfactory to the GCF Secretariat, that free, prior and informed consent from the indigenous communities has been obtained for the purposes of the relevant activities;
- (g) Apply, in accordance with its own policies and procedures, its own fiduciary principles and standards relating to AML/CFT in the implementation of the Funded Activity;
- (h) In case of a change of the authorized representative to sign the Request for Disbursement, provide, together with the Request for Disbursement, evidence, satisfactory to the Fund, of the authority of such person to sign the Request for Disbursement and the relevant authenticated specimen signature of such person;
- (i) Contractually require and monitor that (A) the GCF Volume of ERs and the REDD+ RBP paid by the GCF for those ERs are published in the Info Hub as well as in the Ecuador's National Registry of Emission Reduction Accounting for REDD+, (B) the GCF Volume of ERs are no longer eligible for RBPs under the GCF or in any other arrangement, and (C) the GCF Volume of ERs are and will not be transfer or otherwise used (e.g. offsetting);
- (j) Ensure and confirm in each APR that the GCF Proceeds are used and the Funded Activity is implemented in a manner consistent with the Funding Proposal, this Agreement and paragraph 14 of the RFP; and

- (k) Ensure that the REDD+ RBP will not support or finance, directly or indirectly, any activities with potential environmental and social risks that equivalent to category A pursuant to the Environmental and Social Risks Categories to be conducted as part of the use of GCF Proceeds.

Events of Default

329. The following events shall constitute an event of default of UNDP's Funded Activity Agreement with GCF:

- a) UNDP has failed to comply, in any material respect with, or has failed to perform in any material respects, any of its obligations under this Agreement (including, but not limited to, misrepresentation and breach of warranties, and non-performance of any covenants);
- b) The Republic of Ecuador has failed to comply, in any material respect with, or has failed to perform in any material respects, any of its obligations under the RBP Transfer Agreement to which it has entered with the UNDP (including, but not limited to, misrepresentation and breach of warranties, and non-performance of any covenants);
- c) If an event of default, pursuant to the terms of the relevant agreement(s), has occurred under: (i) the AMA; or (ii) any other funded activity agreement entered between the Parties;
- d) The UNDP has failed to take in a timely manner the necessary steps instructed by the Fund;
- e) The Fund determines that the past activities or any part thereof that led to the GCF Volume of ERs for which the REDD+ RBP was made, have or has been implemented in a manner inconsistent with the requirements set out in paragraph 18 of the RfP (including compliance with the Environmental and Social Safeguard standards, Gender Policy, Indigenous Peoples Policy and the Policy on Prohibited Practices); and
- f) the UNDP, and/or Republic of Ecuador uses the GCF Proceeds or carries out the Funded Activity other than in compliance with the RfP, the Funding Proposal and this Agreement (including but not limited to where the Republic of Ecuador encumbers, sells, transfers, or purports to sell or transfer the GCF Volume of ERs to, or in favour of, a third party).

Remedies and consequences of default.

330. Upon an Event of Default described above, the GCF may:

- a) Require the UNDP to remedy such Event of Default within a reasonable period of time set by the Fund at its sole discretion;
- b) By notice to the UNDP:
 - i. seek refund from the UNDP of all or part of the GCF Proceeds disbursed under this Agreement; and/or
 - ii. in the event the refund due is partially or fully insufficient and where practicable, require the UNDP to (A) direct the Republic of Ecuador to set aside additional ERs that meet the requirements of the RfP as being paid for by the GCF, on top of the GCF Volume of ERs, provide appropriate evidence of such action through the Info Hub, and update the Ecuador's National Registry of Emission Reduction Accounting for REDD+ accordingly; and/or (B) notify the Republic of Ecuador of the Fund's reservation of its right to apply the GCF Proceeds already paid under this Agreement as credit against future GCF REDD+ RBP proceeds to be paid to the Republic of Ecuador by the GCF under the RfP or under a replacement or successor modality of the GCF (either through the same UNDP or different UNDP); and/or

XV. BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

- Funding Proposal, 2019. Ecuador REDD+ Results Based Payments for results period 2014. GFC.
- MAAE, 2017. Deforestation of Continental Ecuador Period 2014-2016. Quito.
- MAAE, 2016. REDD+ Forest Action Plan for Good Living. Quito.
- WTO, 2019. Review of the Ecuadorian Trade Policy. World Trade Organization.

XVI. ANNEXES

The following documents are mandatory annexes and must be included as part of the final project document package. Links can be provided to these documents if they have been posted to the UNDP GEF PIMS and open.undp.org.

Annex A: GCF Funding Activity Agreement and Notice of Effectiveness

Annex B: GCF Board approved GCF Funding Proposal

Annex C: Letter of agreement between the Implementing Partner and Responsible Parties

Annex D: Timetable of project implementation

Annex E: Procurement plan

Annex F: Terms of References for Project Board and Project Team

Annex G: UNDP Social and Environmental and Safeguards screening procedure (SESP) and Environmental and Social Management Plan or Framework (ESMP or ESMF) as relevant

Annex H: Stakeholder Engagement Plan

Annex I: Gender Analysis and Action Plan

Annex J: UNDP Risk Log

Annex K: LOA with the government in case DPCs are applied

Annex L: Capacity Assessment including HACT micro CONFENIAE

Annex M: Capacity Assessment including HACT micro FIAS

Annex N: UNDP Project Quality Assurance Report (to be completed in UNDP online corporate planning system, does not need to be attached as separate document)

Annex O: Theory of change

Annex P: NFRP Project Profile Presentation Format

Annex Q: List of associations of coffee, cocoa and livestock producers linked to PROAmazonía.

Annex R: National Forest Restoration Plan

Annex S: Ministerial Agreement No. 034 on Guidelines for the Promotion of Biomedical Understanding.

Annex T: Ministerial Agreement No. 083 and Methodological Document on "Procedures and Guidelines for the creation and management of Autonomous Decentralized, Community and Private Areas of Conservation and Sustainable Use".

Annex U: Preliminary identification of priority areas for forest restoration of the Project.

Annex V: Draft Performance Based Payment Agreement. 

Annex A: GCF Funding Activity Agreement and Notice of Effectiveness

https://undpgefpims.org/attachments/6108/215868/1729921/1750206/FAA-UNDP-111219-6108-Signed_FAA.pdf

https://undpgefpims.org/attachments/6108/215868/1733943/1753779/NoE%20FP110%20UNDP%20Ecuador_20200226.pdf



Annex B: GCF Board approved GCF Funding Proposal

[https://undpgefpmis.org/attachments/6108/215868/1718651/1744448/FP-UNDP-Final Approved-6108.pdf](https://undpgefpmis.org/attachments/6108/215868/1718651/1744448/FP-UNDP-Final%20Approved-6108.pdf)

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Annex C: Letter of agreement between the Implementing Partner and Responsible Parties

Files Attached

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "P. H. R.", is written over the text "Files Attached".

Annex D: Timetable of project implementation

	2020		2021				2022				2023				2024				2025				2026	
	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2
Product 1: Policies and institutional management for REDD+.																								
Activity 1.1 Implementation of land use plans at the local level.																								
Activity 1.2 Improving the management of land rights within protective forests and national protected areas.																								
Product 2: Transition to sustainable agricultural production systems.																								
Activity 2.1 Establish public-private alliances to market deforestation-free products from the Amazon.																								
Product 3: Sustainable forest management; Conservation and restoration.																								
Activity 3.1 Supporting the business case for forests: supporting SMEs.																								
Activity 3.2 Research and development on industrial uses of NWFP and other deforestation-free products.																								
Activity 3.3 Increase in forest restoration efforts in the coastal and mountain region of Ecuador.																								
Product 4: Operational Management of the National REDD-plus Action Plan.																								
Activity 4.1 Strengthening of the institutional capacities of the Ministry of the Environment to manage the implementation of the REDD+ Action Plan.																								
Activity 4.2 Improve the capacity of the National Forest Monitoring System to monitor forest degradation.																								
Activity 4.3 Implementation of the Stakeholder Consultation Plan and the environmental and social management plan for the use of income.																								
Activity 4.4 Strengthening the implementation of REDD+ in indigenous territories.																								
FAA reporting dates	AD																						PC	FE

IR: Initial report

MTR: Mid-term report

FE: Final evaluation report

PC: Project closure report

AD: Annual disbursement



Annex E: Procurement plan

PROCUREMENT PLAN 2020									
Project: PAYMENT FOR RESULTS									
Project Validity: 01/08/2020 - 31/07/2025									
Project Coordinator: (Name)									
No	COMPONENT	Description (consulting title or purchase description)	Method	Project budget USD \$	Scheduled date to request viability of contracting or prior advice on competitive process to the Procurement Unit	Estimated duration of contract (months)	Technician in charge of the Process (Project Unit)	Observations	
1	1.1	Responsible parties agreement for payment for results to GAD for implementation of PDOT and PUG.	Responsible Parties Agreement	\$ 1,459,760.00	1/11/2020	36	Component 1 coordinator	Payment by results mechanism. (Includes the fee for FIAS)	
2	1.1	Hiring of the Independent Advisor for Validation of the methodology and independent Verification for payment by results to GAD.	Business Consulting (> 10K) - SDP Request for Proposal	\$ 100,800.00	1/9/2020	32	Component 1 coordinator	Independent verification of results, so that FIAS makes the payment.	
3	1.2	Acquisition of 3 cars	Standard Goods and Services (10K-150K) - SDC Request for Quotation	\$ 104,025.60	1/9/2020	2	Administrator		
4	1.2	Hiring of development of materials for socialization / audiovisuals	Business Consulting (> 10K) - SDP Request for Proposal	\$ 6,000.00	1/9/2020	2	Component 1 coordinator	The option of channeling through LTAs, if available, will be verified.	
5	1.2	Recruitment of materials development for socialization / publications	Business Consulting (> 10K) - SDP Request for Proposal	\$ 6,000.00	1/9/2020	2	Component 1 coordinator	The option of channeling through LTAs, if available, will be verified.	
6	1.2	GPS purchase	Standard Goods and Services (10K-150K) - SDC Request for Quotation	\$ 16,800.00	1/9/2020	1	Administrator	The option of channeling through LTAs, if available, will be verified.	

7	2.1	Purchases of goods for implementation of improvement plans associations	Standard Goods and Services (10K-150K) - SDC Request for Quotation	\$ 210,000.00	1/10/2022	Component 2 coordinator	Various purchases of services and goods for later transfer / delivery to associations. At least 6 of an average amount of \$ 40,000
8	1.2	GPS purchase	Standard Goods and Services (10K-150K) - SDC Request for Quotation	\$ 16,800.00	1/1/2021	Administrator	The option of channeling through LTAs, if available, will be verified.
9	3.1	Transfers of resources through agreement of responsible parties / competitive process to strengthen value chains of bio-enterprises.	Responsible Parties Agreement	\$ 714,865.00	1/12/2021	Component 3 coordinator	Selection based on quality with fixed budget
10	3.2	Consulting for the Strengthening of the MAAE PSB, DNB, DNF team in promoting Bioeconomy and good entrepreneurship	Business Consulting (> 10K) - SDP Request for Proposal	\$ 62,000.00	1/7/2022	Component 3 coordinator	
11	3.2	Consultancies aimed at researchers to transfer innovation to bio-enterprises	Individual Consulting (> 0) - IC	\$ 200,000.00	1/7/2022	Component 3 coordinator	Multiple consultancies - at least 5 of \$ 40,000 average expected
12	3.2	Consulting for development and publication of bioeconomy policy	Individual Consulting (> 0) - IC	\$ 30,000.00	1/4/2023	Component 3 coordinator	
13	3.2	Recruitment of materials development for socialization / publications	Business Consulting (> 10K) - SDP Request for Proposal	\$ 15,245.34	1/4/2023	Component 3 coordinator	
14	3.3	Recruitment of a legal person to carry out restoration	Business Consulting (> 10K) - SDP Request for Proposal	\$ 1,413,500.00	1/12/2020	Component 3 coordinator	
15	3.3	Recruitment of legal entities to carry out restoration	Business Consulting (> 10K) - SDP Request for Proposal	\$ 1,413,500.00	1/12/2020	Component 3 coordinator	
16	3.3	Hiring company to carry out the verification / third party audit of the restoration process	Business Consulting (> 10K) - SDP Request for Proposal	\$ 240,000.00	1/8/2021	Component 3 coordinator	
17	3.3	Consulting to link the NFRP computer system with the REDD+ virtual platform	Individual Consulting (> 0) - IC	\$ 35,000.00	1/10/2020	Component 3 coordinator	
18	3.3	Contracting for the maintenance, improvements and updating of the NFRP Information System	Business Consulting (> 10K) - SDP Request for Proposal	\$ 60,000.00	1/1/2021	Component 3 coordinator	
19	3.3	Consulting for the development of the environmental and social impact study of the restoration process	Business Consulting (> 10K) - SDP Request for Proposal	\$ 100,000.00	1/1/2021	Component 3 coordinator	

20	3.3	Contract with university / carbon capture study	Responsible Parties Agreement	\$ 40,000.00	1/7/2022	6	Component 3 coordinator	
21	3.3	Acquisition of equipment, supplies and tools (tablets, altimeters, compasses, etc.) in support of the restoration process	Standard Goods and Services (10K-150K) - SDC Request for Quotation	\$ 50,000.00	1/6/2021		Component 3 coordinator	
22	3.3	Communication material (communication and systematization)	Purchase under LTA- Annual value	\$ 20,000.00	1/10/2020	60	Component 3 coordinator	The option of channeling through LTAs, if available, will be verified.
23	3.3	Purchase of equipment and furniture for the project office	Standard Goods and Services (10K-150K) - SDC Request for Quotation	\$ 12,000.00	1/10/2020		Administrator	
24	4.1	Hiring mid-term evaluation of the project	Individual Consulting (> 0) - IC	\$ 25,000.00	1/11/2023	1	Manager	International consultant
25	4.1	Contract evaluation of end of project	Individual Consulting (> 0) - IC	\$ 30,000.00	1/4/2026	1	Manager	International consultant
26	4.2	Development and maintenance of a virtual platform for the automated management, analysis and dissemination of RBP project information	Business Consulting (> 10K) - SDP Request for Proposal	\$ 51,000.00	1/10/2021	60	Component 4 coordinator	
27	4.2	Consulting service with a company that builds the conglomerates	Business Consulting (> 10K) - SDP Request for Proposal	\$ 65,000.00	1/7/2022	8	Component 4 coordinator	
28	4.2	VHR image acquisition	Standard Goods and Services (10K-150K) - SDC Request for Quotation	\$ 51,695.68	1/9/2021		Administrator	
29	4.2	Acquisition of equipment for field validation (densitometers, vertexes, camera with hemispherical lens, diametric tapes and flexometers)	Micro-purchase Annual Value	\$ 4,600.00	1/9/2021		Administrator	
30	4.3	Consulting service to identify and mitigate risks of REDD+ actions (includes implementation)	Business Consulting (> 10K) - SDP Request for Proposal	\$ 100,000.00	1/4/2021	8	Component 4 coordinator	
31	4.3	Implementation of the Gender Action Plan	Business Consulting (> 10K) - SDP Request for Proposal	\$ 50,000.00	1/4/2021	8	Technical gender and interculturality	
32	4.3	Design, development and training in the use of the complaints mechanism	Business Consulting (> 10K) - SDP Request for Proposal	\$ 36,000.00	1/8/2021	4	Safeguards specialist	
33	4.3	Project start event hiring	Individual Consulting (> 0) - IC	\$ 15,000.00	1/8/2020	1	Administrator	
34	4.3	Design and pedagogical mediation for the development of a virtual training platform	Individual Consulting (> 0) - IC	\$ 30,000.00	1/1/2021	3	Component 4 coordinator	

35	4.3	Campaign and material: communicational and edu-communicational to promote complaints mechanism	Purchase under LTA- Annual value	\$ 71,728.00	1/10/2020	60	Component 4 coordinator
36	4.3	Social and environmental impact study of the project	Individual Consulting (> 0) - IC	\$ 5,000.00	1/11/2020	3	Component 4 coordinator
37	4.4	Implementation of the prioritized actions of the CONFENIAE Implementation Plan called: Holistic Management Plan for the Forests, Biodiversity and Territory of the Amazon nationalities to combat Climate Change. Phase I	Responsible Parties Agreement	\$ 1,240,000.00	1/11/2020	30	Component 4 coordinator
38	4.4	Implementation of the prioritized actions of the CONFENIAE Implementation Plan called: Holistic Management Plan for the Forests, Biodiversity and Territory of the Amazon nationalities to combat Climate Change. Phase II	Responsible Parties Agreement	\$ 1,237,000.00	01/8/2023	30	Component 4 coordinator
39		Purchase of supplies	Micro-purchase Annual Value	\$ 53,485.00	anual		Administrator
40		Purchase of computers, tablets, printers etc.	Standard Goods and Services (10K-150K) - SDC Request for Quotation	\$ 124,432.00	1/10/2020		Administrator
41	5.1	Annual audits	Individual Consulting (> 0) - IC	\$ 55,791.54	anual		Administrator
42		Enabling processes to carry out project resource transfers	Individual Consulting (> 0) - IC	\$ 43,000.00	01/8/2020	70	Administrator
43	4.2	UNDP Accreditation / ADEIGR Course	Company Direct Contracting	\$ 30,000.00	1/8/2022	6	Component 2 coordinator
44	2.1	Individual consultancies to provide advice and support to associations	Individual Consulting (> 0) - IC	\$ 201,600.00	1/7/2022	30	Component 2 coordinator
45	1.1	Hiring of consultancy to establish the detailed methodology of payment for results to GAD.	Individual Consulting (> 0) - IC	\$ 30,000.00	1/9/2020	1	Component 1 coordinator



Annex F: Project Teams Summary and Terms of Reference for the Board and Project Team

SUMMARY TABLE OF THE PROJECT TEAM - COSTS

Assumption: Start date of activities - August 1, 2020

Assumption: Start date of activities - August 1, 2020

BUDGET ALLOCATION BY ACTIVITY (IN MONTHS)																				
No.	MANAGEMENT	SCALE	MONTHLY COST WITHOUT VAT	VAT	COST PER MONTH	START DATE	END DATE	TOTAL MONTHS	USD TOTAL	1. 1	1. 2	2. 1	3. 1	3. 2	3. 3	4. 1	4. 2	4. 3	5. 1	Atlas Code
1	PROJECT MANAGER	S85-5	6,616,38	749,64	7,366,02	ene-23	jul-26	43	316,738,86	27				16						7140 0
2	FIELD ACTIVITIES SPECIALIST	S83-3	2,150,10	233,03	2,383,13	nov-20	mar-26	65	154,903,45								65			7140 0
	MANAGEMENT UNIT MONITORING AND ADMINISTRATIVE-FINANCIAL EVALUATION																			
3	MONITORING & EVALUATION ANALYST	S83-3	2,150,10	233,03	2,383,13	nov-20	jun-23	32	76,260,16		12			20						7140 0
4	MONITORING & EVALUATION LEAD ANALYST	S83-5	2,652,63	291,16	2,943,79	jun-23	jul-26	38	111,864,02	38										7140 0
5	ADMINISTRATOR	S84-2	3,314,19	367,69	3,681,88	jun-23	jul-26	38	139,911,44			38								7140 0
6	ADMINISTRATIVE FINANCIAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANT	S83-3	2,150,10	233,03	2,383,13	jun-23	jul-26	37	88,175,81		37									7140 0
7	TECHNICIAN IN AGREEMENTS AND AGREEMENTS	S83-3	2,150,10	233,03	2,383,13	nov-20	jun-26	68	162,052,84							68				7140 0
8	PERSONAL ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT	S83-2	1,899,29	204,02	2,103,31	sep-20	dic-25	64	134,611,84							64				7140 0
9	UNV LOGISTICS	University			1,572,58	nov-20	jul-25	57	89,637,06								12	45		7150 0
	SUPPORT AND ADVISORY UNIT																			
10	LEGAL SPECIALIST	S83-4	2,401,82	262,15	2,663,97	jun-23	jun-26	37	98,566,89		37									7140 0
11	GIS SPECIALIST	S83-4	2,401,82	262,15	2,663,97	jun-23	oct-25	29	77,255,13		29									7140 0
12	HUMAN RESOURCES ASSISTANT					ago-19	jul-23	48	100,178,00										48	6120 0

21

31	RESTORATION SPECIALIST	S83-3	2.150,10	233,03	2.383,13	sep-20	abr-26	68	162.052,84											7140 0
32	NWFP TECHNICAL ASSISTANT	S83-2	1.899,29	204,02	2.103,31	nov-20	abr-22	18	37.859,58											7140 0
	Team of 3 technicians:																			
33	Financial Technician	S83-2	1.899,29	204,02	2.103,31	feb-21	abr-26	63	132.508,53											7140 0
34	Forestry technician	S83-2	1.899,29	204,02	2.103,31	feb-21	abr-26	63	132.508,53											7140 0
35	Legal technical assistant	S83-2	1.899,29	204,02	2.103,31	feb-21	abr-26	63	132.508,53											7140 0
	COMPONENT 4																			
36	1 m & E Technician staff UNDP					ago-20	jul-26	72	190.623,00											7140 0
37	COORDINATOR C4	S84-5	4.121,15	461,02	4.582,17	jun-22	jul-26	50	229.108,50											7140 0
	UPGRADE (15STEP) COORD.C4	S84-5	290,48	9,59	300,07	ago-20	may-22	22	6.601,54											7140 0
38	COORDINATOR ASSISTANT C4	S83-3	2.150,10	233,03	2.383,13	sep-20	may-22	21	50.045,73											7140 0
39	SAFEGUARDS SPECIALIST	S83-4	2.401,82	262,15	2.663,97	jun-22	jun-26	49	130.534,53											7140 0
40	SAFEGUARD AUXILIARY	S83-1	1.648,48	175,01	1.823,49	sep-20	may-22	21	38.293,29											7140 0
41	GENDER AND INTERCULTURALITY TECHNICIAN	S83-2	1.899,29	204,02	2.103,31	jun-22	mar-26	46	96.752,26											7140 0
42	TECHNICIAN IN GENDER	S83-1	1.648,48	175,01	1.823,49	sep-20	may-22	21	38.293,29											7140 0
43	TECHNICIAN IN / COMPLAINTS MECHANISM	S83-2	1.899,29	204,02	2.103,31	oct-20	mar-26	66	138.818,46											7140 0
	Community advocates for safeguards:																			
44	COMMUNITY PROMOTER 1/4	Voluntario			691,83	feb-21	ene-26	60	41.509,80											7150 0
45	COMMUNITY PROMOTER 2/4	Voluntario			691,83	feb-21	ene-26	60	41.509,80											7150 0
46	COMMUNITY PROMOTER 3/4	Voluntario			691,83	feb-21	ene-26	60	41.509,80											7150 0
47	COMMUNITY PROMOTER 4/4	Voluntario			691,83	feb-21	ene-26	60	41.509,80											7150 0
48	ACTOR INVOLVEMENT TECHNICIAN	S83-3	2.150,10	233,03	2.383,13	jun-22	dic-25	43	102.474,59											7140 0
49	TECHNIQUE IN CONSULTATION AND INTERCULTURALITY	S83-3	2.150,10	233,03	2.383,13	oct-20	dic-25	63	150.137,19											7140 0

(1) Support for Component 1

Note:

Note:
The profiles of the positions: Human Resources Assistant and Procurement Associate and Programming Tools Advisory, are positions to support the operational, administrative and human resources processes of the UNDP Office for the present project and will be detailed later according to the Representation definitions.

Annex G: UNDP Social and Environmental and Safeguards screening procedure (SESP) and Environmental and Social Management Plan or Framework (ESMP or ESMF) as relevant

<https://undpgefpmis.org/attachments/6108/215868/1719101/1726751/FP-UNDP-140918-PIMS6108-Annex%20VIa.pdf> (SESP)

<https://undpgefpmis.org/attachments/6108/215868/1719089/1726725/FP-UNDP-150818-PIMS6108-Annex%20VIb.pdf>
(ESMF)

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Annex H: Stakeholder Engagement Plan

<https://undpgefims.org/attachments/6108/215868/1718459/1725617/FP-UNDP-150818-PIMS6108-Annex%20XIIId-1.zip>



Annex I: Gender Analysis and Action Plan

<https://undpgef.pims.org/attachments/6108/215868/1718615/1725881/FP-UNDP-220818-PIMS6108-Annex%20XIIIc.pdf>

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Annex J: UNDP Risk Log ³⁷

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mngt response	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status
1	Enter a brief description of the risk (In Atlas, use the Description field. Note: This field cannot be modified after first data entry)	When was the risk first identified (In Atlas, select date. Note: date cannot be modified after initial entry)	Environmental Financial Operational Organizational Political Regulatory Strategic Other Subcategories for each risk type should be consulted to understand each risk type (see Deliverable Description for more information) (In Atlas, select from list)	Describe the potential effect on the project if this risk were to occur Enter probability on a scale from 1 (low) to 5 (high) P = Enter impact on a scale from 1 (low) to 5 (high) I = (In Atlas, use the Management Response box. Check "critical" if the impact and probability are high)	What actions have been taken/will be taken to counter this risk (In Atlas, use the Management Response box) (In Atlas, use the Management Response box. This field can be modified at any time. Create separate boxes as necessary using "+" for instance to record updates at different times)	Who has been appointed to keep an eye on this risk (In Atlas, use the Management Response box) (In Atlas, automatically recorded)	Who submitted the risk (In Atlas, automatically recorded)	When was the status of the risk last checked (In Atlas, automatically recorded)	e.g. dead, reducing, increasing, no change (In Atlas, use the Management Response box)
2	Restrictions on existing and future land uses in the GAD by the implementation of PDOT and PUGS.		Social.	This risk can cause conflicts with residents due to the application of PDOTs or PUGS. P = 3 I = 3	During the selection of the actions to be encouraged within the PDOT or PUGS, the project must request that there be an analysis of the potential risks with social groups that could be affected by some right, in order to identify compensatory measures that must be incorporated into the action of the GAD.	Coordinator of component 1.			
3	Unintended effects after property regularization within protected areas or protective forests, such		Social	In the first case of displacement of poor inhabitants, it can lead to an increase in poverty belts in cities.	When selecting the areas to legalize land, the MAAE must consider those where the GAD are already intervening (or have planned) to provide basic	The coordinator of component 1 during the execution of the project and in the			

³⁷ A few days after finishing the elaboration of this ProDoc, a state of emergency and state of emergency was declared in Ecuador, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, so it is possible that this situation causes difficulties for the start of this Project in the expected deadlines or could even generate other types of risks that could not be identified.

	as: i) displacement of poor owners and concentration of land, and ii) greater pressure on protected areas or on protective forests as owners now have greater access to services such as credit.		Environmental	<p>P = 3 I = 2</p> <p>In the second case, deforestation and degradation processes within protected areas or protective forests could be increased if the owners (old or new) do not respect the restrictions of the management plans of the areas.</p> <p>P = 3 I = 5</p>	<p>services and / or other actions to improve the living conditions of the inhabitants.</p> <p>For the second case, it should be required as part of the award that any affectation or encumbrance that the owner imposes to his property must be registered in the property registry so that the environmental authority or the GAD itself can pay more attention to the moment to carry out the monitoring of the properties, under the restrictions that the management plans of the areas suppose, and in case of serious breaches, there must be the possibility of reversing the award. Therefore, the successful bidders must be made aware of this action..</p>	future the head of the protected area or responsible for the protective forest.			
4	Over time, controls are relaxed and owners abandon their commitments to good agricultural practices and deforestation-free production.		Environmental	<p>Deforestation and degradation of farms where productive activities are carried out increase.</p> <p>P = 2 I = 4</p>	<p>The agreements with the producer organizations must incorporate strong commitments so that, before verification of unethical behavior of its partners, they proceed to the exclusion of the same in the commercial agreements that the organization signs with the anchor companies and other buyers. This will impose social control within the same organization, as a failure by one partner can affect everyone.</p>	Coordinator component 2 during project execution and in the future, the leaders of the producer organizations themselves.			
5	Actions related to bio-enterprises and bioeconomics have weaknesses in terms of technically		Environmental	<p>It can lead to putting the species at risk and promoting degradation or even deforestation.</p>	<p>To mitigate this risk, the precautionary principle of not promoting an activity that has not been proven to be sustainable is to be applied, for</p>	Coordinator component 3.			

	guaranteeing their environmental sustainability.			P = 3 I = 4	which the PMU will consult various experts.				
6.	The areas under restoration are abandoned after the end of the project.	Environmental		<p>It can mean that the owners interrupt the restoration, they intervene with crops, causing deforestation and waste of the resources invested.</p> <p>P = 4 I = 4</p>	<p>The project should link restoration processes to carbon offset emissions initiatives, which allow homeowners to receive some benefit after the project intervention ends. For this, it is necessary that the MAAE implement the carbon neutral regulations or develop some other compensation mechanism for the areas under restoration, considering that they are long-term processes (approx. 20 years).</p> <p>In addition, the project must guarantee that the restoration processes are carried out in areas that have a vocation for conservation and protection (ravines, slopes, river banks) and encourage GADs to issue regulations for their protection and non-affectation.</p>	Coordinator of component 3.			
7.	The NFRP monitoring computer system is not available at the time of initiating restoration activities.	Operational		<p>This risk can cause difficulties in reporting restoration actions.</p> <p>P = 4 I = 1</p>	<p>In activity 3.3, the possibility has been incorporated that the reports of the executors / contractors of the restoration be physically presented to the MAAE and PMU. The PMU would be responsible for entering the reports in the virtual platform for monitoring, analysis and management of Project information, so that said information can be adequately disseminated.</p>	Coordinator of component 3			
8.	COVID-19 emergency	Other		<p>The country is already facing some impacts of this crisis, but there is still uncertainty about</p>	<p>An evaluation of the different impacts that may occur in the project will be carried out. This</p>	PMU			

9.	Overlap at the beginning of project implementation with the 2 other projects that are part of Pro Amazonia	Operational	<p>This project will be implemented within Pro Amazonia Programme which is form by two additional projects</p> <p>P = 5 I = 5</p>	<p>analysis will be taken to the Start-up Workshop where there will be space to make the corresponding adjustments to the project in response to the impacts.</p> <p>An operational strategy will be designed before project will be implemented.</p>	PMU				
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Annex K: LOA with the government in case DPCs are applied

<https://undpgef.pims.org/attachments/6108/215868/1735092/1758790/PIMS%206108%20LOA%20between%20UNDP%20and%20the%20Government%20for%20the%20Provision%20of%20Support%20Services%20English.docx>

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Annex L: Capacity Assessment including HACT micro assessment of CONFENIAE

<https://undpgefpiims.org/attachments/6108/215868/1735095/1756269/Anexo%20L%20Informe%20Microevaluacion%20Confenaie.pdf>

<https://undpgefpiims.org/attachments/6108/215868/1735085/1756254/PIMS%206109%20Annex%20L%20capacity%20assessment%20confeniae.xlsb>

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Annex M: Capacity Assessment including HACT micro assessment of the FIAS

<https://undpgefpmis.org/attachments/6108/215868/1735085/1756254/PIMS%206108%20Anexo%20M%20PCAT%20FIAS.xlsb>

<https://undpgefpmis.org/attachments/6108/215868/1735097/1756271/FIAS%20microevaluation%20report.pdf>

A handwritten signature in blue ink, followed by the initials 'HTZ'.

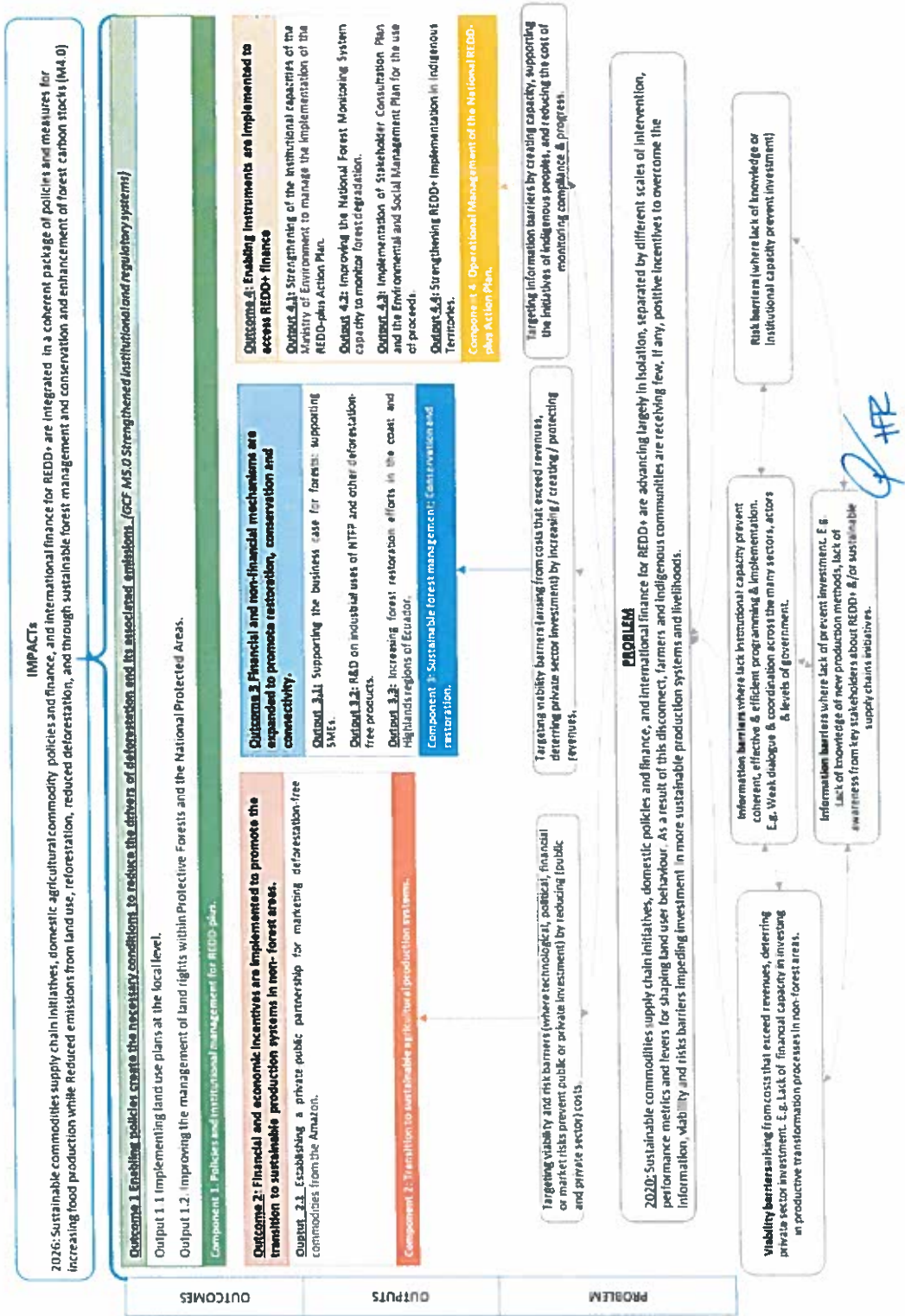
Annex N: UNDP Project Quality Assurance Report

<https://undpgef.pims.org/attachments/6108/215868/1735084/1756253/PIMS%206108%20Annex%20N%20UNDP%20Project%20Quality%20Assurance%20Report.pdf>

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Annex O: Theory of change

THEORY OF CHANGE



Annex P: NRP Project Profile Presentation Format

[https://undpgefpmis.org/attachments/6108/215868/1735097/1756271/Anexo%20P%20FORMATO%20DE%20PROYECTO RES TAURACI%C3%93N%2003-03-2020 Aprobado.docx](https://undpgefpmis.org/attachments/6108/215868/1735097/1756271/Anexo%20P%20FORMATO%20DE%20PROYECTO%20RES%20TAURACI%C3%93N%2003-03-2020%20Aprobado.docx)

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Annex Q: List of associations of coffee, cocoa and livestock producers linked to PROAmazonía

https://undpgefpmis.org/attachments/6108/215868/1735097/1756271/Anexo%20Q.%20MATRIZ_ORGANIZACIONES_2020%20PROAMAZONIA%20C2.xlsx

Annex R: National Forest Restoration Plan

<https://undpgefpiims.org/attachments/6108/215868/1735097/1756271/Anexo%20R%20Plan%20Nacional%20de%20Restauraci%C3%B3n%20Forestal%202019.pdf>

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Annex S: Ministerial Agreement No. 034 on Guidelines for the Promotion of Bio-entrepreneurship.

<https://undpgefpmis.org/attachments/6108/215868/1735097/1756271/Anexo%20S%20Acuerdo%20Ministerial%20034%20Lineamientos%20para%20el%20Fomento%20de%20bioemprendimientos%201.pdf>

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Annex T: Ministerial Agreement No. 083 and Methodological Document on "Procedures and Guidelines for the creation and management of Decentralized, Community and Private Autonomous Conservation and Sustainable Use Areas".

<https://undpgefpmis.org/attachments/6108/215868/1735097/1756271/Anexo%20T%20Acuerdo%20Ministerial%20083%20Subsistemas.pdf>

<https://undpgefpmis.org/attachments/6108/215868/1735097/1756271/Anexo%20T%20Lineamientos%20creacion%20areas%20conservacion2017.pdf>

Q #2

Annex U: Preliminary Identification of priority areas for forest restoration of the Project.

[https://undpgefpims.org/attachments/6108/215868/1735097/1756271/Anexo%20U%20Informe%20%C3%81reas Prorizadas PNR %C3%81reas REDD .docx](https://undpgefpims.org/attachments/6108/215868/1735097/1756271/Anexo%20U%20Informe%20%C3%81reas%20Prorizadas%20PNR%20%C3%81reas%20REDD.docx)



Annex V: Draft Performance Based Payment Agreement.

<https://undpgefpmis.org/attachments/6108/215868/1735097/1756271/Annex%20V%20Performance%20Based%20Payment%20Agreement%20draft.docx>

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1. The undersigned hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original document as the same appears in the records of the County of [County Name], State of [State Name].

2. The undersigned further certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original document as the same appears in the records of the County of [County Name], State of [State Name].

3. The undersigned further certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original document as the same appears in the records of the County of [County Name], State of [State Name].

4. The undersigned further certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original document as the same appears in the records of the County of [County Name], State of [State Name].

5. The undersigned further certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original document as the same appears in the records of the County of [County Name], State of [State Name].