



## REQUEST FOR CEO ENDORSEMENT

PROJECT TYPE: **Full-sized Project**

TYPE OF TRUST FUND: **GEF Trust Fund**

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### PART I: PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title: Integrated National Monitoring and Assessment System of Forest Ecosystems (SIMEF) in support of policies, regulations and SFM practices incorporating REDD+ and biodiversity conservation in forest ecosystems			
Country(ies):	Chile	GEF Project ID:	4968
GEF Agency(ies):	FAO	GEF Agency Project ID:	616813
Other Executing Partner(s):	National Forestry Institute (INFOR), National Forestry Corporation (CONAF), Renewable Natural Resources Information Center (CIREN)	Resubmission Date:	December 19, 2014
GEF Focal Area (s):	BD, CCM and SFM/REDD+	Project Duration (Months)	48
Name of Parent Program (if applicable):		Agency Fee (\$):	629,368
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ For SFM/REDD+ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></li> <li>➤ For SGP <input type="checkbox"/></li> </ul>		

### A. FOCAL AREA STRATEGY FRAMEWORK

Focal Area Objectives	Expected FA Outcomes	Expected FA Outputs	Trust Fund	Grant Amount (\$)	Cofinancing (\$)
CC-5	Outcome 5.1: Good management practices in LULUCF adopted both within the forest land and in the wider landscape	Output 5.1: Carbon stock monitoring system established Output 5.2: Forest and non-forest lands under good management practices	GEFTF	3,448,167	14,563,457
BD-2	Outcome 2.2: Measures to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity incorporated in policy and regulatory framework	Output 1: Policies and regulatory frameworks (2 laws and 4 regulations) for production sectors Output 2: National and sub-national land-use plans (2 regional and 4 municipal) that incorporate biodiversity and ecosystem services valuation	GEFTF	1,048,096	4,816,245
SFM-2	Outcome 2.1 Enhanced institutional capacity to account for GHG emission reductions and increase in carbon stocks Indicator: capacities to certify forest-derived carbon credits (score as recorded by tracking tool).	National Forest Carbon Monitoring System in place (One national system)	GEFTF	1,498,421	5,183,002
Sub-Total				5,994,684	24,562,704
Project management cost				299,000	1,046,227
<b>Total project costs</b>				<b>6,293,684</b>	<b>25,608,931</b>

## B. PROJECT FRAMEWORK

**Project Objective:** to develop, and implement an Integrated Forest Monitoring and Assessment System on carbon stocks and biodiversity in Forest Ecosystems (SIMEF for its Spanish abbreviation) supporting the National Greenhouse Gases Inventory and the development of policies, regulations and SFM practices incorporating REDD+ and biodiversity conservation in forest ecosystems.

Project Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Cofinancing (\$)
1: Development of institutional coordination framework and capacities for the implementation of the SIMEF	TA	<p><b>Outcome 1.1:</b> <i>Interinstitutional coordination and management structure functioning as the permanent basis for operation of the SIMEF</i></p> <p><b>Targets:</b> One Steering Committee, one Executive Secretariat, one Technical Advisory Committee, and 15 Regional Participation Committees operating and effectively fulfilling their management, coordination and implementation roles in accordance with the SIMEF Annual Work Plan (AWP) and promoting the use of SIMEF</p>	<p><b>Output 1.1.1:</b><i>National SIMEF Steering Committee (NSC) established and functioning with the participation of the sectoral government institutions with competencies in forest ecosystem matters</i></p> <p>Target: One NSC operating with: a) Framework agreement establishing its responsibilities and procedures; b) At least 2 annual meetings with at least 80% attendance; c) Short and mid-term work plan; d) SIMEF AWP approved and bi-annual progress reports on implementation of the SIMEF AWP reviewed</p> <p><b>Output 1.1.2:</b> <i>SIMEF Executive Secretariat (ES) established and proposing and effectively implementing the SIMEF AWP</i></p> <p>Target: One SIMEF ES operating and achieving at least 85% progress in annual activities and targets established in the AWP</p> <p><b>Output 1.1.3:</b> <i>Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) established and functioning, ensuring a high technical quality of the SIMEF and supporting its implementation and utilization</i></p> <p>Target: One TAC established and functioning with at least 1 annual meeting and experts representing 4 Macro Zones (MZ) issuing recommendations on: a) Methodologies and protocols for data collection and processing and development</p>	GEFTF	1,082,516  CCM: 700,000 BD: 144,179 SFM: 238,337	847,805

		<p><b>Outcome 1.2</b>  <i>Increased technical capacities and knowledge at national and regional levels for implementation of the SIMEF.</i>  Targets: a) 4 data collection protocols supplemented, validated and standardized facilitating collection and analysis of high quality data  b) 120 staffs (at least 40% female) of INFOR, CONAF and CIREN, 30 RPC members, and 136 data collection brigades trained and obtaining a score of at least 75% in the final training evaluations</p>	<p>of SIMEF indicators and products; b) Access to SIMEF data and products, and training of users to ensure utilization  <b>Output 1.1.4:</b> <i>Regional Participation Committees (RPC) established and functioning, facilitating the participation of key stakeholders for an effective implementation of the SIMEF and promoting its utilization at regional level</i>  Target: 15 RPCs established and operating with: a) At least 2 annual meetings with 80% attendance of its members; b) Regional Annual Work Plan (RAWP) reviewed and agreed; c) 2 regional bi-annual progress reports reviewed; d) 15 workshops for information dissemination and political advocacy held</p> <p><b>Output 1.2.1:</b> <i>Cost-efficient data collection and processing protocols for evaluation and monitoring of forest ecosystems standardized and published in accordance with international (LULUCF, REDD+), national and regional policies and best practices</i>  Targets: a) One protocol for carbon data collection (above-ground tree biomass, dead wood, litter, understory vegetation) adapted and validated with technical coefficients for 4 MZ; b) One protocol for biodiversity data collection validated and adjusted and one monitoring protocol with communities and forest landowners; c) One protocol for updating the land use dynamics every two years; d) One protocol for collecting data on socio-economic dynamics validated and adjusted</p> <p><b>Output 1.2.2:</b> <i>Institutional staffs and stakeholders trained in data collection</i></p>			
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			<p><i>protocols, uploading of data to databases, data analysis and development of SIMEF indicators and products.</i></p> <p>Targets: a) 115 staffs of INFOR, CONAF and CIREN trained in: remote sensing technology, field measurements (data uploading and validation in dataloggers), functioning of the data model and BD, C and socioeconomic protocols; b) 30 RPC members trained in: remote sensing technology, field measurements (data uploading and validation in dataloggers), functioning of the data model and BD, C and socioeconomic protocols; c) 136 members of data collection brigades trained in BD, C and socioeconomic protocols</p>			
2. Implementation of the SIMEF	TA	<p><b>Outcome 2.1</b>  <i>The National Forest Inventory expanded to a geospatial model populated with data on 13,6 million ha of native forest ecosystems covering the whole country and including an additional 3,5 million ha of native forest not included in the previous NFIs</i>  Target: a) Carbon stocks of 2 GtCO<sub>2</sub>-eq in an additional 3.5 million ha (all pools) inventoried; b) 13.6 million ha of habitats for Chile's endemic biodiversity monitored including araucaria forests, temperate rainforests, alerce forests and mediterranean forests</p>	<p><b>Output 2.1.1:</b> <i>Statistically valid data and reliable field information at landscape, stand and tree level collected covering forest ecosystems country wide, and indicators calculated for: a) carbon stocks; b) forest ecosystem biodiversity; c) drivers for land-use changes impacting forest ecosystems; and d) socioeconomic drivers for deforestation and forest degradation and incentives for SFM and REDD+</i>  Targets: a) Biophysical information on the Arid-desert MZ completed. Sample design for the Mediterranean and Southern Islands MZs adjusted. Information on all carbon pools for Arica and O'Higgins regions and Southern Islands improved; b) Non-plant kingdoms and herbaceous plants completed; c and d) Report identifying the drivers of land use change, forest deforestation and degradation, and SFM/REDD+ incentives for each MZ</p>	GEFTF	3,753,917  CCM: 2,300,000 BD: 653,917 SFM: 800,000	19,534,027

		<p><b>Outcome 2.2</b> <i>Information system on carbón stocks and flows, biodiversity of forest ecosystems and land use changes and socioeconomic drivers operational and providing information to interested users and stakeholders.</i></p> <p>Target: One Integrated National Forest Monitoring and Assessment System (SIMEF) functioning at national level and providing updated and compatible information on carbon stocks and flows, biodiversity of forest ecosystems, interlinkages between socioeconomic drivers and land use changes, and forest fragmentation and degradation rates.</p>	<p><b>Output 2.1.2:</b> <i>Thematic maps on forest ecosystems, carbon stocks and land use changes prepared, published and uploaded to the geospatial database</i></p> <p>Targets: a) Biophysical information maps for the Arid-desert MZ; b) Carbon stock maps for the regions from Arica to O'Higgins and Southern Islands; c) Land use change maps for each MZ; d) Biodiversity maps</p> <p><b>Output 2.2.1:</b> <i>Data standardization and management protocol agreed between INFOR, CONAF and CIREN</i></p> <p>Target: One protocol for data standardization and management agreed</p> <p><b>Output 2.2.2:</b> <i>Data integration model designed and implemented</i></p> <p>Target: Data integration model designed and implemented</p> <p><b>Output 2.2.3:</b> <i>Web mapping based spatial information system prepared and connected to the integrated monitoring and assessment system</i></p> <p>Target: Web mapping based information system operating</p> <p><b>Output 2.2.4:</b> <i>Thematic reports on the state of forest ecosystems published based on the information generated by the SIMEF</i></p> <p>Target: 4 thematic reports published: a) forest carbon stocks and flows; b) status of forest biodiversity; c) land use change dynamics; d) drivers for deforestation and forest degradation and SFM/REDD+ incentives</p>			
3. Application of the information generated by SIMEF in local, regional and national policies and regulations, land-use planning	TA	<p><b>Outcome 3.1</b> <i>Institutions with decision making power over the national legal and regulatory framework and two regional governments (covering 45 local</i></p>	<p><b>Output 3.1.1:</b> <i>Special tool for tracking and assessment of the utilization of data, maps and reports generated by the SIMEF by local, regional and national governments and other institutions and organizations</i></p>	GEFTF	1,158,251 CCM: 448,167 BD: 250,000 SFM: 460,084	4,180,872

<p>and in support of SFM incorporating REDD+</p>		<p>governments) use the information produced by SIMEF to mainstream biodiversity and carbon stock conservation and REDD+ considerations in land use planning and sustainable forest management.</p> <p>Targets in O'Higgins and Los Rios Regions (479,200 ha): a) Fragmentation indices: 10% increase in core areas and 10% increase in average areas of patches 5 years after end of Project (EOP); b) Forest degradation rate reduced by 20% over the baseline with a 15% margin of error; c) 4,300 ha of degraded forests under rehabilitation by EOP and 100,000 ha under rehabilitation 20 years after EOP; d) 40.6x10<sup>6</sup> t CO<sub>2</sub>eq in avoided emissions from forest degradation and 13.5x10<sup>6</sup> t CO<sub>2</sub>eq sequestered by forest rehabilitation resulting in a net carbon balance of -54.2x10<sup>6</sup> t CO<sub>2</sub>eq 20 years after EOP (38% of uncertainty); e) Populations of key threatened tree species stabilized through passive restoration with: avellanita (<i>Avellanitabustillosii</i>) southern belloto (<i>Beilschmiedia berterooan</i>) northern belloto (<i>Beilschmiediamiersii</i>)</p>	<p>developed and applied</p> <p>Target: One tracking tool</p> <p><b>Output 3.1.2:</b> SIMEF information disseminated according to user types and levels</p> <p>Target: Outreach strategy and web platform designed and implemented, disseminating and communicating specific reports per user category (public institutions, private sector, civil society)</p> <p><b>Output 3.1.3:</b> Forest legal regulatory framework strengthened through utilization of the information generated by the SIMEF</p> <p>Targets: a) Information provided by the SIMEF for: i) the Native Forest Law; ii) the Forestry Promotion Law; iii) updating the National Biodiversity Strategy and the Biodiversity and Climate Change Strategy; and iv) UNFCCC National Communications; b) Operational regulations elaborated for the Native Forest Law in regards to: i) promotion of non-timber forest products for two forest types (evergreen, sclerophyllous); ii) criteria for designating forests for conservation purposes; iii) incentives for conservation and rehabilitation of native forests; and iv) financing for SFM technology transfer</p> <p><b>Output 3.1.4:</b> Information on valuation and conservation of forest carbon stocks and biodiversity generated by the SIMEF are mainstreamed in Regional Land Use Plans (RLUP) and Communal Development Plans (PLADECO) and zoning and use regulations</p> <p>Target: Information mainstreamed in 2 RLUPs (O'Higgins and Los Rios regions) and 4 PLADECOs (communes of Panguipulli, Las Cabras, Doñihue and Coltauco) and zoning and use</p>			
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			<p>regulations covering 479,200 ha</p> <p><b>Output 3.1.5:</b> <i>Local SFM practices that conserve forest ecosystem services (carbon stocks and habitats for globally significant species) and improve livelihood conditions implemented with the support of information generated by the SIMEF</i></p> <p>Target: 25% increase in number of management plans approved and under implementation based on agreed participatory practices and guidelines for SFM in 2 pilot model forests (Panguipulli Model Forest in Los Rios and Cachapoal Model Forest in O'Higgins covering 2,000 ha) leading to conservation of forest ecosystem services (carbon stocks and habitats for globally significant species) and lessons learned published.</p> <p><b>Output 3.1.6:</b> <i>Carbon baseline provided by the SIMEF for an MRV System under CONAF's "Platform for the Generation and Trading of Carbon Credits from the Forestry Sector in Chile" (PBCCH)</i></p> <p>Target: Carbon baseline covering a territory of 479,200 ha in the O'Higgins and Los Rios regions for the MRV System under CONAF's PBCCH provided by the SIMEF</p>			
			Subtotal		5,994,684	24,562,704
			Project management Cost (PMC) <sup>1</sup>	GEFTF	299,000	1,046,227
					CCM: 172,000 BD: 52,000 SFM: 75,000	
			<b>Total project costs</b>		<b>6,293,684</b>	<b>25,608,931</b>

<sup>1</sup> PMC should be charged proportionately to focal areas based on focal area project grant amount in Table D below.

**C. SOURCES OF CONFIRMED COFINANCING FOR THE PROJECT BY SOURCE AND BY NAME (\$)**

Please include letters confirming cofinancing for the project with this form

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier (source)	Type of Co-financing	Co-financing Amount (\$)
National government	INFOR	Cash	3,907,754
National government	INFOR	In-kind	8,297,487
National government	CONAF	Cash	1,631,320
National government	CONAF	In-kind	5,709,620
National government	CIREN	Cash	1,542,339
National government	CIREN	In-kind	489,951
National government	MMA	In-kind	611,956
National government	SAF	In-kind	3,026,504
GEF Agency	FAO	Cash	67,000
GEF Agency	FAO	In-kind	325,000
<b>Total Co-financing</b>			<b>25,608,931</b>

**D. TRUST FUND RESOURCES REQUESTED BY AGENCY, FOCAL AREA AND COUNTRY<sup>1</sup>**

GEF Agency	Type of Trust Fund	Focal Area	Country Name/ Global	(in \$)		
				Grant Amount (a)	Agency Fee (b) <sup>2</sup>	Total c=a+b
FAO	GEFTF	BD	Chile	1,100,096	110,009	1,210,106
FAO	GEFTF	CCM	Chile	3,620,167	362,017	3,982,184
FAO	GEFTF	SFM/REDD+	Chile	1,573,421	157,342	1,730,763
<b>Total Grant Resources</b>				<b>6,293,684</b>	<b>629,368</b>	<b>6,923,053</b>

<sup>1</sup> In case of a single focal area, single country, single GEF Agency project, and single trust fund project, no need to provide information for this table. PMC amount from Table B should be included proportionately to the focal area amount in this table.

<sup>2</sup> Indicate fees related to this project.

**F. CONSULTANTS WORKING FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE COMPONENTS:**

Component	Grant Amount (\$)	Cofinancing (\$)	Project Total (\$)
International Consultants	15,000		15,000
National/Local Consultants	2,876,250	2,500,000	5,376,250

**G. DOES THE PROJECT INCLUDE A "NON-GRANT" INSTRUMENT? No**

(If non-grant instruments are used, provide in Annex D an indicative calendar of expected reflows to your Agency and to the GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF Trust Fund).



## PART II: PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

### **A. DESCRIBE ANY CHANGES IN ALIGNMENT WITH THE PROJECT DESIGN OF THE ORIGINAL PIF<sup>2</sup>**

#### **A.1 National strategies and plans or reports and assessments under relevant conventions, if applicable, i.e. NBSAPs, national communications, TNAs, NCSA, NIPs, PRSPs, NPFE, Biennial Update Reports, etc.**

No changes from PIF. The project is consistent with the current policy framework in Chile and policies currently under development in relation to biodiversity sustainable use and conservation and climate change mitigation from land-use-changes, deforestation and forest degradation.

#### **A.2. GEF focal area and/or fund(s) strategies, eligibility criteria and priorities.**

No changes from PIF.

#### **A.3 The GEF Agency's comparative advantage:**

No changes from PIF.

#### **A.4. The baseline project and the problem that it seeks to address:**

Information on the baseline programmes and projects has been updated and expanded given that several baseline initiatives included in the PIF have finalized and new ones have been identified during the full project preparation. In addition, the analysis of the barriers that currently prevent an adequate monitoring and assessment of forest ecosystems countrywide and the use of the monitoring information to improve the policy and legal framework for conservation of global environmental benefits has been further developed. Please see the FAO-GEF Project Document section 1.1.1 a) *Baseline projects and investments for the next 3-5 years addressing the identified GEB threats and causes in Chile's forest ecosystems* and 1.1.1 b) *Remaining barriers to address threats on global environmental benefits generated by Chile's forest ecosystems*.

#### **A. 5. Incremental /Additional cost reasoning: describe the incremental (GEF Trust Fund/NPIF) or additional (LDCF/SCCF) activities requested for GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF financing and the associated global environmental benefits (GEF Trust Fund) or associated adaptation benefits (LDCF/SCCF) to be delivered by the project:**

The project will develop an Integrated Forest Ecosystem Monitoring and Assessment System (SIMEF) expanding the current National Forest Inventory (NFI) to the whole country and incorporating carbon stocks and biodiversity to support the development of policies, regulations and SFM practices and incorporating REDD+ and biodiversity conservation in forest ecosystems. This will ensure systematic monitoring of forest ecosystem goods and services, cost-efficient and timely supply of information and data on the state of the forests and the trends in land-use dynamics, and support the biannual reporting on GHG inventory and carbon balance to the UNFCCC.

The GEF incremental financing for Component 1 will address the strengthening of the institutional framework and capacity development through: 1) technical expertise for operation of the SIMEF Executive Secretariat (General Coordinator, four Heads of Programmes and Administrative Assistant); 2) travel expenses for supporting and monitoring activities of the Executive Secretariat, Technical Advisory Committee and Regional Participation Committees; 3) international technical assistance to develop a protocol for data collection and monitoring of land use and land use changes; 4) national and regional level training workshops for INFOR, CONAF and CIREN staff, Regional Committees, and data collection brigades.

<sup>2</sup> For questions A.1 –A.7 in Part II, if there are no changes since PIF and if not specifically requested in the review sheet at PIF stage, then no need to respond, please enter "NA" after the respective question

The incremental resources will, in Component 2, finance the provision of assistance for the implementation of the SIMEF through: i) field brigades for collection of biophysical, biodiversity and socio-economic data; ii) consultants for the development of the SIMEF data model, data standardization protocol, webmapping system and data quality control; iii) establishment of the baselines for the pilot sites where the Component 3 pilots will be undertaken; iv) studies on land use change (data collection, processing and development of SFM practices); tree biomass and shrub biomass; v) procurement of satellite images to support field data collection and studies; and vi) procurement of equipment to support the implementation of SIMEF (e.g. webmapping server, field equipment for brigades including datalogger, GPS, laser distance meter, vertex).

In Component 3 the incremental resources will be used to: i) provide technical assistance to develop operational regulations for the Native Forest Law in regards to non-timber forest products, SFM/REDD+ incentives, biodiversity criteria for designation of conservation forests, and financing of technology transfer; ii) set up dialogue roundtables for the Native Forest and Forestry Promotion laws; iii) develop SFM practices and implement local SFM pilots; iv) organize and implement planning and awareness raising workshops to promote mainstreaming of SIMEF information in regional land use plans and communal development plans; v) implement an outreach strategy to disseminate regional and communal plans, and SFM strategies; and vi) elaborate a carbon baseline for the development of an MRV system.

For further details including baseline financing see FAO Project Document Section 1.1.1 c)

#### **A.6 Risks, including climate change, potential social and environmental risks that might prevent the project objectives from being achieved, and measures that address these risks:**

The risks identified in the PIF remain. The mitigation measures have been further assessed and described. Please refer to section 3 and Appendix 4 "Risk Matrix" of the FAO Project Document for the full risk assessment and mitigation measures.

#### **A.7. Coordination with other relevant GEF financed initiatives**

FAO, INFOR, CONAF and CIREN will collaborate with the GEF implementing agencies of other GEF-supported programs and projects to identify and facilitate synergies, as well as with other agencies that support projects financed by other donors. Collaboration will be undertaken through: (i) informal communications among agencies; (ii) exchange of information; (iii) establishment of the national SIMEF steering committee and the Regional Participation Committees with key institutional members leading other relevant initiatives. To ensure that existing opportunities from coordination and collaboration between different initiatives are realized explicit coordination requirements have been included in the SIMEF Executive Secretariat's scope of work (see below). Inter-agency and project coordination will be facilitated by FAO's participation in agency coordination platforms, project staff participation in relevant public fora, cross-site visits, exchange of information, postings on the project website and mailings of relevant publications and newsletter.

The project will in particular coordinate actions with the following GEF projects. The executing agencies of these projects include MMA, MINAGRI and CONAF, all of them partners in the SIMEF, which will importantly facilitate the coordination.

1) IBRD/GEF *Sustainable Land Management* (GEF #4104) executed by CONAF with the objective to develop a national incentive program for mainstreaming sustainable land management planning and practices in order to combat land degradation, conserve biodiversity of global importance and protect vital carbon assets. The information generated by the SIMEF supported by the proposed project will inform the decision-making and policies and incentives development for SLM in areas with forest ecosystems to be promoted by this project.

2) UNEP/GEF *Protecting Biodiversity and Multiple Ecosystem Services in Biological Mountain Corridors in Chile's Mediterranean Ecosystem* (GEF #5135) executed by the MMA will seek to consolidate public-private initiatives to conserve globally significant biodiversity and multiple ecosystem services in the mountain areas of Chile's Mediterranean Ecosystem in the Metropolitan Region. SIMEF can provide accurate information related to forest cover, forest change, land use, maps to be used for the elaboration of management plans.

3) UNDP/GEF *Strengthening National Frameworks for IAS Governance - Piloting in Juan Fernandez Archipelago* (GEF #4330) executed by CONAMA has the objective of establishing national policy frameworks and institutional

capacities to control the introduction and spread of invasive alien species (IAS) through Trade, Travel and Transport: piloting surveillance and control measures in a high biodiversity environment threatened by IAS -- the Juan Fernandez archipelago. SIMEF information will be key for the implementation of management and monitoring of the biodiversity.

4) *FAO/GEF Mainstreaming the Conservation, Sustainable Use and Valuation of Critically Threatened Species and Endangered Ecosystems into Development-frontier Production Landscapes of the Arica y Parinacota, and Biobío Regions* (GEF #5429) executed by MMA and MINAGRI has the objective of integrating the conservation and sustainable use of critically threatened species and endangered ecosystems into priority development-frontier landscapes, by promoting sustainable agricultural and forestry production, capacity-building, and socio-environmental benefits, in the Arica y Parinacota, and Biobío regions. SIMEF information is to be used for the evaluation of forest area and forest land use change in the region, for the identification and connection of agro-environmental corridors for threatened and endangered species in the area. Information of this project can be used as biodiversity indicator.

5) *FAO/GEF Strengthening and Development of Instruments for the Management, Prevention and Control of Beaver (Castor Canadensis), an Invasive Alien Species in the Chilean Patagonia* (GEF #5506) executed by MMA, CONAF and other agencies will seek to establish subnational regulatory frameworks and institutional and technical capacities for the Magallanes region to manage and control the spread of invasive alien species (IAS) through piloting a comprehensive management and control framework for a high-value biodiversity environment threatened by the beaver as an aggressive IAS in the Chilean Patagonia. SIMEF information is to be used for the evaluation of affected forest area, threat and possible migration of beavers. This information is key for the control of this invasive species, and its direct impact on natural ecosystems of the Patagonia.

## **B. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION NOT ADDRESSED AT PIF STAGE:**

B.1 Describe how the stakeholders will be engaged in project implementation.

### **B.1.1 Project implementation and management arrangements**

The project management structure will ensure the participation of key stakeholders during project planning, implementation and M&E through its decision-making structures: National Steering Committee, Executive Secretariat, Technical Advisory Committee and Regional Participation Committees.

The **National SIMEF Steering Committee (NSC)**, which will function also as the Project steering Committee during the implementation of the project, will comprise MINAGRI, CONAF, CIREN, INFOR, MMA, as permanent members and SUBDERE as invited member. Other public institutions, NGOs and small farmers and Indigenous Peoples' organizations that work in SIMEF related issues may be invited to participate as advisors. FAO will be a member during the implementation of the GEF resources for which FAO is the GEF implementing agency. The NSC will take decisions on the overall project management and will be in charge of ensuring the project strategic approach is in line with national, regional and local policies linked to REDD+ and SFM and that project activities are coordinated among all relevant institutions at all levels. The NSC will be chaired by the MINAGRI representative. The NSC will meet minimally twice a year and its responsibilities will include: (i) overall oversight of project progress and achievement of planned results as per the project document; (ii) take decisions in relation to the practical organization, coordination and implementation of the project; (iii) facilitate cooperation between project executing partners, project participating partners and project support at the local level; (iv) advise the NPD on other on-going and planned activities facilitating collaboration between the Project and other programmes, projects and initiatives; (v) facilitate that co-financing is provided in a timely and effective manner; and (vi) review and monitor the six-monthly Project Progress Reports and review and approve the AWP/B.

The **Executive Secretariat (ES)** will be established in INFOR and will be responsible for: i) in close consultation with co-executing partners and Regional Participation Committees insuring coordination and technical execution of the project through timely and efficient implementation of AWP/B; ii) follow closely the implementation of project activities, handle day-to-day project issues and requirements, coordinate project interventions with other on-going activities and ensure a high degree of national and local inter-institutional collaboration; iii) monitor project progress and insure timely delivery of project inputs and achievement of project outputs; iv) organize workshops and annual meetings for the Project for monitoring project progress and develop work plans with detailed budget for the next year

to be approved by the national SIMEF Steering Committee; v) implementing the project's M&E plan, managing its monitoring system and communication programme, the elaboration of six-monthly Project Progress and Financial reports and assist in the preparation of the annual Project Implementation Review (PIR) and midterm and final evaluations, and eventual development of an agreed adjustment plan in project execution approach, if needed; vi) provide guidance and advice to the NPD on other on-going and planned activities facilitating collaboration between the Project and other program, projects and initiatives; vii) act as the secretariat for and provide technical advice to the national SIMEF Steering Committee.

The **Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)** will have the main role of advising the ES when requested and especially its Inventory Programme in applying a consistent methodology adapted to the characteristics of the forest ecosystems of each one of the country's Macro Zones. Its members will be renowned scientists and professionals from the research centers that exist in each Macro Zone. The TAC will meet at least twice a year or more often as may be required by project implementation needs. Meetings may be held under different modalities depending of the nature of the subjects to be discussed (e.g. meetings per Macro Zones or bilateral meetings between a specific TAC member and the ES and the RPC).

The **Regional Participation Committees (RPC)** will be established, one in each region (15 in total), and will have the objectives to: i) guiding and monitoring the implementation of the SIMEF at regional level; ii) promoting the use and mainstreaming of SIMEF information and products in regional and municipal REDD+ and LULUCF related policies and planning instruments; iii) provide feedback on information needs and on usefulness and user-friendliness of SIMEF information; and iv) supporting awareness rising and training of decision makers and professionals in the regions. Members will include, but will not necessarily be restricted to: representatives of the Regional Government (GORE), INFOR, CONAF, CIREN, Regional Ministerial Secretariats – SEREMI of Agriculture and Environment, one representative of NGOs, one representative of regional small farmer's organizations, one representative of Indigenous Peoples organizations (where relevant and in the regions where they exist), one representative of entrepreneurial organizations (when relevant), and a representative of the Regional Association of Municipalities (if existent) or other types of associations in accordance with land use planning criteria used in each region. A Chairperson will be elected among the members, who will convene and conduct the meetings on the basis of a pre-determined agenda. Each RPC will also have an Executive Secretary, who in a first stage will be the representative of the regional INFOR office. The RPCs will meet regularly at least two times per year or more often according to Project implementation needs (e.g. design and data collection phases). The RPC will relate with the NSC through the ES in all project matters to discuss and facilitate on the adjustment of methodologies in order to fulfill its role of coordinating and facilitating the implementation of the SIMEF in each region in regards to forest ecosystem inventories, information dissemination and contribution to regional and municipal policies. The PRCs will be involved in formulating the AWP/B and monitor project progress regarding activities and results in each region.

### B.1.2 Stakeholder involvement plan

The stakeholder mapping carried out during project preparation is presented in the table below, including their roles and participation in project implementation.

Stakeholder	Interest / Roles in project
National Forestry Institute (INFOR)	Execution partner. Will be responsible for the management of the database, the data collection in relation to the expanded sampling of the NFI, data quality control, data processing, generation of emission factors, calculation of changes in carbon stocks, and will describe the trends of forest biodiversity and the stability of the forest ecosystems. Permanent member of the SIMEF National Steering Committee. INFOR Regional Offices will participate in the Regional Participation Committees. Project co-financier.
National Forestry Corporation (CONAF)	Co-execution partner. Will be responsible for the monitoring of land-use changes including collection of sample data, based on a methodology of multi-temporary analysis of satellite images. Permanent member of the SIMEF National Steering Committee. CONAF regional offices will participate in the Regional Participation Committees. Project co-financier.

Stakeholder	Interest / Roles in project
Renewable Natural Resources Information Center (CIREN)	Co-execution partner. Will be in charge of data and geo-spatial information dissemination (generated by INFOR and CONAF) under a concept of user-friendliness and using webmapping technology. Permanent member of the SIMEF National Steering Committee. As possible, it will participate in the Regional Participation Committees. Project co-financier.
Ministry of Environment (MMA)	Will be a permanent member of the National Steering Committee. Will participate in the Regional Participation Committees through the Regional Ministerial Secretariats (SEREMI). Project co-financier.
Regional and Administrative Development Sub-secretariat (SUBDERE)	Will be invited to the National Steering Committee. Will participate in the Regional Participation Committees. SUBDERE will be a key user of SIMEF information for the development of regional policies and strategies based on accurate information and will contribute to replication of mainstreaming experiences.
National Agricultural Development Institute (INDAP)	Will participate in the dissemination of regional land use plans and communal development plans that mainstream valuation of forest ecosystem services and biodiversity, contributing to replication.
Regional Governments (GORE)	Will participate in the Regional Participation Committees. GOREs and COREs (Regional Councils) will be key partners to promote local consultations for the collection of data, generation of information, and dissemination of findings. The GOREs O'Higgins and Los Rios will participate in pilot interventions addressing the mainstreaming of valuation of forest ecosystem services and biodiversity in their regional land use plans.
Communal Governments (Municipalities)	Will participate in the Regional Participation Committees. The municipalities of Panguipulli (Los Rios), Las Cabras, Doñihue and Coltauco (O'Higgins) will participate in pilot activities to mainstream valuation of forest ecosystem services and biodiversity in their Communal Development Plans. They will be key partners in supporting project activities through mobilizing local human resources, professionals and providing infrastructure and facilities.
Cachapoal Model Forest (Members: Municipalities of Las Cabras, Doñihue and Coltauco; CONAF; INFOR; MMA; Association of Neighbors' Groups of Doñihue; Beekeepers' Association of Las Cabras, others)	Project pilot site. The Model Forest will participate in the Regional Participation Committee and the Technical Advisory Committee, providing local knowledge and training on biodiversity, cultural and ethnic values.
Panguipulli Model Forest (Members: Municipality of Panguipulli; CONAF; INFOR; SAG; indigenous communities; Universidad Austral de Chile; Fundación Huilo Huilo; others)	Project pilot site. The Model Forest will participate in the Regional Participation Committee and the Technical Advisory Committee, providing local knowledge and training on biodiversity, cultural and ethnic values.
United Farmers and Indigenous Peoples Movement (MUCECH)	Will participate in the Regional Participation Committees and the Technical Advisory Committee. Will contribute with local knowledge issues.

Stakeholder	Interest / Roles in project
NGOs	Will participate in the Regional Participation Committees
Universities	Will participate in the Technical Advisory Committee
Private sector	Will participate in the Regional Participation Committees; will support the design of thematic reports targeting private sector users.

**B.2 Describe the socioeconomic benefits to be delivered by the Project at the national and local levels, including consideration of gender dimensions, and how these will support the achievement of global environment benefits (GEF Trust Fund/NPIF) or adaptation benefits (LDCF/SCCF):**

Chile has an estimated of at least 7% of the total population<sup>3</sup> dependent on forest ecosystems goods and services comprising fuel wood producers, producers of other wood products, ecotourism guides and service providers, including indigenous people<sup>4</sup>. The socioeconomic benefits of improved SFM, LULUCF and REDD+ strategies as a result of the data and information generated by the SIMEF would be an increased sustainability of forest resources and as such those incomes dependent on forest ecosystems goods and services. Establishing the basis for MRV systems and access to carbon credits would also provide new income opportunities for forest owners. The inclusion of socioeconomic data and a better understanding of the related drivers behind forest degradation, LULUCF as well as socioeconomic incentives for SFM in the SIMEF will provide the basis for better policies and instruments targeting co-benefits between global environmental benefits and local socioeconomic benefits. This is key for the sustainability of any SFM, REDD+ and/or forest ecosystem biodiversity conservation initiative.

The SIMEF will promote equal job opportunities for men and women in relation to data collection and analysis will also be taken in the full project design. In this sense, the expansion of the NFI to SIMEF will require more personnel trained in data collection protocols, analysis and development of SIMEF indicators and products. At least 40% of the staff trained and members of brigades for data collection will be women.

Furthermore, in rural areas in Chile the domestic economy and dependences on the use of ecosystem goods and services to cover household needs are managed by women. Women tend to be more flexible to accept changes, while men are more reluctant to changes, new approaches or information. In that context data and information from SIMEF will certainly be more effective on women in rural areas given also that they intrinsically value the goods and services provided by the ecosystems. Sustainable use of resources especially fuel wood from forests will benefit the family economy as a whole, but thorough understanding of the importance of forest biodiversity, SFM and climate change issues disseminated by SIMEF will lead to more concrete actions supported mainly by women. In this sense, the project will promote stakeholder participation – including women - in several manners. At an institutional level, Regional Participation Committees will be established in each of the country's regions and comprised by relevant public, private and civil society stakeholders. These committees will constitute the mechanism to make sure that regional and local level information needs and demands are included in the SIMEF. Biophysical, biodiversity and socio-economic variables will be developed in accordance with the priorities identified by the committees. The local knowledge of indigenous communities, small farmer organizations and other stakeholders located around the sampling areas will be taken into account. To this end, the locals will train technicians so that they will be able to value the local knowledge and obtain the field information that is useful from the local perspective. The project will develop an outreach strategy that will serve to disseminate and communicate SIMEF information in different formats suited to the different target audiences (public, private and civil society stakeholders), and including both women and indigenous peoples. In this manner, by increasing the degree of involvement of the stakeholders, their engagement will be higher and, therefore, their commitment to implement measures that conserve the forest ecosystems.

One of the pilots under Component 3 will be developed with local communities implementing SFM practices in the Panguipulli (Los Rios Region) and Cachapoal (O'Higgins Region) Model Forests. The SFM practices will deliver

<sup>3</sup> Total rural population in Chile is 13% where half are related to forests.

<sup>4</sup> In 2012 the socioeconomical survey was added to the NFI to improve this kind of data

socio-economic benefits through the increase in the number of sustainable forest management plans approved and implemented. Upscaling of these practices have the potential to benefit 23,359 forest-dependent peoples in Cachapoal (49% women) and 17,385 forest-dependent peoples (mostly indigenous peoples) in Panguipulli (51% women), and in the long run the forest-dependent peoples of four other existing Model Forests and ultimately the whole country.

### **B.3. Explain how cost-effectiveness is reflected in the project design:**

The project's three components will collectively address the threats to global environmental benefits provided by forest ecosystems in Chile by removing the identified barriers, providing Chile with an excellent opportunity to expand the current NFI design to cover the whole territory of the country and including non-productive native forest, biodiversity and socioeconomic variables, thus, creating an integrated monitoring and assessment system of forest ecosystems.

Cost-effectiveness is considered in the design of Component 1 by building on the already existent institutional coordination and collaboration framework of MINAGRI (INFOR, CONAF, CIREN), MMA, regional and local governments and key stakeholders. The project will develop institutional arrangements that will promote the enhanced coordination, collaboration, support and participation of the multiple stakeholders involved in forest ecosystem monitoring. Moreover, technical assistance will be provided for the development of a set of cost-efficient methodological tools and protocols for data collection, analysis and construction of indicators related to the monitoring and assessment of forest ecosystems. Capacity development will also involve on-the-job and formal training for technical staff, decision-makers, and local, regional and national interest groups.

Component 2 will promote cost-effectiveness through harmonizing the existing data models and databases establishing in this manner a single information management system comprising user-friendly tools (e.g. web mapping) and products (e.g. thematic maps) that will provide coherence to the national information and facilitating access to and utilization of the information by the different user groups.

The proposed actions under Component 3 will also contribute to cost-effectiveness. The improved official data generated by the SIMEF on the state and conditions of forest ecosystems and their services, will allow the government and key stakeholders to better identify suitable corrective actions on already existing policy, planning and regulatory instruments related to forest management (e.g. Native Forest Law, regional land use plans and communal development plans), and further develop and implement new policies, legal and normative instruments, all aiming at SFM and forest ecosystem conservation. The pilots to test the application of SIMEF generated information to improve policies, regulation and planning processes that promote SFM, support REDD+ and conservation of biodiversity in forest ecosystems at local, regional and national levels will provide diversity in examples and lesson learned, which will be the key for the further replication in a bottom-up strategy for biodiversity and carbon stock conservation mainstreaming based on the improved access to data on forest biodiversity carbon and other ecosystem services.

These set of cost-effective measures will help ensure that the information generated by the SIMEF is the result of user needs and demands given it is based on a bottom-up approach, and securing the implementation of the SIMEF initiative and the timely supply of the information necessary to report on carbon stock changes, land use dynamics and forest ecosystems integrity status and trends.

### **C. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M & E PLAN:**

Monitoring and evaluation activities will follow FAO and GEF monitoring and evaluation policies and guidelines. The table below summarizes the project Monitoring and Evaluation Plan. For further details please see the FAO Project Document, sections 4.5 and 4.6.

Type of M&E Activity	Responsible Parties	Time-frame	Budget
Inception Workshop	NPD, ES/Coordinator, PTM (supported by LTO, BH, and the FAO GEF Coordination Unit)	Within two months of project start up	USD 10 000
Project Inception Report	NPD, ES/Coordinator, and PTM, cleared by LTO, BH, and the FAO GEF Coordination Unit	Immediately after the workshop	-
Monitoring of project achievement of outcomes and outputs (annual project review workshops)	ES/Coordinator, ES/Heads of Programmes	Continuously	USD 116 000 (7 months of the Executive Coordinator's time, 2 months of each of the heads of programme's time, 32 000 in travel costs and the cost of 4 annual project review workshops)
Supervision visits and rating of progress in PPRs and PIRs	NPD, ES/Coordinator and FAO (PTM, BH, LTO, LTU and FAO GEF Coordination Unit)	Annual or as required	FAO visits will be financed through GEF agency fee. Visits of the ES/Coordinator and staff will be financed by the project travel budget
Project Progress Reports (PPR)	NPD, ES/Coordinator	Six-monthly	USD 10 000 (2 months of ES/Coordinator's time)
Project Implementation Review report (PIR)	FAO (PTM and LTO) supported by the LTU and the NPD and ES/Coordinator. PIRs cleared and submitted by the FAO GEF Coordination Unit to the GEF Secretariat	Annual	Financed through GEF agency fee
Co-financing Reports	NPD, and ES/Coordinator with inputs from other co-financiers	Annual	USD 3 000 (2 months of the ES administrative assistant's time)
Technical reports	NPD, ES/Coordinator, and FAO (PTM LTO/LTU)	As appropriate	-
External audits	Independent external auditor	Annual	USD 60,000
Mid-term Evaluation	External Consultant, FAO Office for Evaluation in consultation with the project team including the GEF Coordination Unit and other partners	At mid-point of project implementation	USD 40,000 for independent consultants and associated costs. In addition the agency fee will pay for expenditures of FAO staff time and travel
Final evaluation	External Consultant, FAO independent Evaluation Office in consultation with the project team including the FAO GEF Coordination Unit, and other partners	At the end of project implementation	USD 40,000 for external, independent consultants and associated costs. In addition the agency fee will pay for expenditures of FAO staff time and travel
Terminal Report	NPD, and ES/Coordinator, PTM, BH, LTO, TSCR report Unit	At least two months before the end date of the Execution Agreement	USD 5 000 (1 month of the ES Coordinator's time)
<b>Total Budget</b>			<b>USD 284 000</b>




**PART III: APPROVAL/ENDORSEMENT BY GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) AND GEF AGENCY(IES)**

**A. RECORD OF ENDORSEMENT OF GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT(S):**  
 (Please attach the Operational Focal Point endorsement letter(s) with this form. For SGP, use this OFP endorsement letter).

NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (MM/dd/yyyy)
Ms. Ximena George Nascimento	GEF Operational Focal Point	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT OF CHILE	JUNE 19, 2012

**B. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION**

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF policies and procedures and meets the GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF criteria for CEO endorsement/approval of project.

Agency Coordinator, Agency Name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	Email Address
Gustavo Merino, Director Investment Centre Division Technical Cooperation Department FAO Viale delle Terme di Caracalla (00153) Rome, Italy TCI- Director@fao.org		December 19, 2014	Hivy Ortiz Choir, Senior forest officer RLC  Rikke Olivera, FAO-GEF Programme Officer for LAC	+390657055701	Hivy.OrtizChoir@fao.org  Rikke.Olivera@fao.org

**ANNEX A: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK** (either copy and paste here the framework from the Agency document, or provide reference to the page in the project document where the framework could be found).

Please see Appendix 1 of the FAO-GEF Project Document

**ANNEX B: RESPONSES TO PROJECT REVIEWS** (from GEF Secretariat and GEF Agencies, and Responses to Comments from Council at work program inclusion and the Convention Secretariat and STAP at PIF).

**Responses to Council comments:**

Council Comments	Responses
<p><b>Germany's Comments</b> Germany suggests the following improvements to be made during the drafting of the final project document:</p> <p>This is a well-researched and presented project proposal, and focuses on important synergies between the implementation processes of the UNFCCC and the CBD. In order to maximize the benefits of Sustainable Forest Management and REDD+ for biodiversity and ecosystem conservation, Germany suggests to take into account the following points in the development of the proposal:</p> <p>a) As indicated in the PIF, make sure to use existing structures when establishing the institutional coordination and work framework supporting the operation of the SIMEF. This process could also be used to improve and modify such existing structures, and maximize their potential for cooperation and joint implementation of activities. This can be achieved through targeted capacity development.</p> <p>b) When expanding and improving the National Forest Inventories, taking into account both carbon stocks and fluxes (flows), such information should also be taken into</p>	<p>We thank the German Council member for its useful comments which have been incorporated in project design.</p> <p>a) The project will develop an inter-institutional coordination mechanism that will build on the strengthening of the already existent institutional coordination and collaboration framework of the Ministry of Agriculture (MINAGRI), which includes the National Forestry Institute (INFOR), National Forestry Corporation (CONAF) and National Renewable Resources Information Center (CIREN), which are part of MINAGRI, Ministry of Environment (MMA), Regional Development Sub-Secretariat (SUBDERE) and regional and local governments. It also builds on the already existing programs within the MINAGRI such as the National Forest Inventory, the National Vegetation Cadastre and the Spatial Data Infrastructure, which are programs funded by MINAGRI regular resources. Building on this existing framework will ensure that the information generated by the SIMEF is the result of user needs and demands therefore contributing to the sustainability of the project outcomes. The SIMEF's Executive Secretariat to be established under the project will be hosted by INFOR.</p> <p>The project will undertake capacity building, which will involve the development of methodological tools, on-the-job and formal training for technical staff, decision-makers, and local and national interest groups. The capacity building of the different stakeholders and human resources at national, regional and local level will seek to ensure buy-in and active participation in the SIMEF after the end of the project as well as supporting the use of the information generated by the SIMEF by the various stakeholders and decision-makers.</p> <p>b) The NFI design considers a full coverage of the forestlands in a systematic grid where the final purpose is to conserve forest ecosystem integrity; expansion of the</p>

account when it comes to subsequently allocating financial yields and resources, following for instance a share of proceeds or a stock-flow approach, which can be used to divert REDD+ funding from areas with high historical emissions to e.g. areas important for biodiversity conservation but with low historical emissions.

c) Establishing and improving guidelines for SFM and REDD+ should take into account the recent results of the 11th Conference of the Parties of the CBD with regard to advice on safeguards for biodiversity conservation under REDD+ (risks & opportunities), which can contribute to maximize benefits for biodiversity and ecosystem services and to establish synergies between the UNFCCC and the CBD implementation process (in particular to the achievement of the CBD Strategic Plan and its 20 Aichi targets).

d) Apart from technical aspects of climate change mitigation, sustainable forest management, and biodiversity conservation, social aspects of the proposed project should be taken into account more thoroughly in the final project document, including rights of indigenous and local communities as well as the role of traditional knowledge and practices with regard to the use and conservation of natural resources.

NFI is represented by providing more information on carbon expanded geographically. As such, this data can be used to establish REL and also, allowing for dividend calculation under the stock-flow mechanism.

c) The need of identifying suitable indicators to meet safeguards on BD in the context of REDD+ are contained in the SIMEF given its capacity to collect or generate information under one single and unique system, as per the 11<sup>th</sup> COP. In this way the user will be at least, able to aim for integrated land-use planning at the landscape level, considering existing national biodiversity-related guidance in the context of REDD+. Similarly, the Aichi Targets 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10 are covered by the SIMEF.

d) Socio-economic aspects are taken into account in project design in several manners. In terms of development of methodologies and protocols, the National Forest Inventory (NFI) developed a protocol for a supplementary socioeconomic survey that contains 58 variables related to natural, financial, physical and social assets. The protocol has been piloted in 2012 and 2013 in Los Rios region and the Osorno Province of Los Lagos region. The SIMEF will build upon this experience to generate national level information on drivers for land-use changes impacting forest ecosystems, and socioeconomic drivers for deforestation and forest degradation and incentives for SFM and REDD+.

In terms of stakeholder participation, including indigenous peoples and local communities, the project will foster their engagement at institutional and field levels. At an institutional level, they will be represented in the Regional Participation Committees. These committees will constitute the mechanism to make sure that regional and local level information needs and demands are included in the SIMEF. Biophysical, biodiversity and socio-economic variables will be developed in accordance with the priorities identified by the committees. The committees will also provide feedback on the use and relevance of the SIMEF information.

The local knowledge of indigenous communities, small farmers' organizations and other stakeholders located around the sampling areas will be taken into account. To this end, the locals will train technicians so that they will be able to value the local knowledge and through it obtain the field information that is useful from the local perspective. The field pilots will involve participatory planning, decision-making and implementation of field

activities under a participatory approach that will include indigenous peoples and local communities in the pilot sites.

### Responses to GEFSEC comments

Review Criteria	Questions	GEFSEC comments	Responses
Project Design	17. Is public participation including CSOs and indigenous people, taken into consideration, their role identified and addressed properly?	26 April 2012 b) By CEO endorsement, clearly identify the roles of CSOs.	<p>The project strategy foresees the participation of CSOs in several manners. At an institutional level, 15 Regional Participation Committees (RPC) will be established (one in each of the country's regions) and will be comprised by relevant public, private and civil society stakeholders. RPCs will have the objectives of: 1) guiding and monitoring the implementation of the SIMEF at regional level; 2) promoting the use and mainstreaming of SIMEF information and products in regional and municipal REDD+ and LULUCF related policies and planning instruments, and 3) supporting awareness rising and training of decision makers and professionals in the regions (see Section 2.4, Output 1.1.4 of the FAO Project Document).</p> <p>CSOs will also participate in activities under the pilots to promote the use of SIMEF generated information. Under the pilot for mainstreaming of SIMEF information in the national legal and regulatory framework (see Output 3.1.3) CSOs will be invited to participate in the dialogue roundtables to discuss and propose operational regulations for the Native Forest and Forestry Promotion laws, and in the workshops to update the National Biodiversity Strategy and prepare the 3<sup>rd</sup> National Communication to the UNFCCC.</p> <p>CSOs will also be invited to participate in workshops promoting the mainstreaming of SIMEF information in the Regional Land Use Plans and Communal Development Plans of the O'Higgins and Los Rios regions (see Output 3.1.4).</p> <p>Moreover, the local SFM pilot (see Output 3.1.5) will involve participatory planning, decision-making and implementation of field activities under the Ibero-american Model Forest approach<sup>5</sup>. Several CSOs</p>

<sup>5</sup> A Model Forest is defined by the Ibero-american Model Forest Network as a sustainable human development landscape that combines agricultural and livestock production, forestry, conservation and tourism and where the local population is organized and plans the management of the natural resources. Fifteen countries are members of the network, which has the objective of promoting knowledge management and exchange of experiences between Model Forests on natural resources management. Chile has promoted four Model Forests: 1) Panguipulli (Los Rios region), Cachapoal (O'Higgins region), Araucarias del Alto Malleco (Araucania region) and Chiloe (Los Lagos region). The Panguipulli and Cachapoal Model Forests have been selected in as local level pilot sites.

			<p>currently participate in the implementation of the Panguipulli and Cachapoal Model Forests, which have been selected as pilot sites (e.g. Association of Neighbors' Groups of Doñihue and the Beekeepers' Association of Las Cabras in Cachapoal, and indigenous communities and Fundación Huilo Huilo in Panguipulli.</p> <p>In addition, the project will develop an outreach strategy that will serve to disseminate and communicate SIMEF information in different formats suited to the different target audiences (public, private and civil society stakeholders), as well as, to obtain feedback from these audiences that will allow making adjustments to the SIMEF. Feedback obtained from users, including CSOs will also serve to develop products, training and dissemination strategies seeking to increase access and use of the SIMEF.</p>
	<p>19. Is the project consistent and properly coordinated with other related initiatives in the country or in the region?</p>	<p>26 April 2012 Adequate at PIF. By CEO endorsement, also include any new developments such as with the UN-REDD program.</p>	<p>The SIMEF project will coordinate with several ongoing and planned GEF interventions in Chile:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) IBRD/GEF <i>Sustainable Land Management</i> (GEF #4104);</li> <li>2) UNEP/GEF <i>Protecting Biodiversity and Multiple Ecosystem Services in Biological Mountain Corridors in Chile's Mediterranean Ecosystem</i> (GEF #5135);</li> <li>3) UNDP/GEF <i>Strengthening National Frameworks for IAS Governance - Piloting in Juan Fernandez Archipelago</i> (GEF #4330);</li> <li>4) FAO/GEF <i>Mainstreaming the Conservation, Sustainable Use and Valuation of Critically Threatened Species and Endangered Ecosystems into Development-frontier Production Landscapes of the Arica y Parinacota, and Biobio Regions</i> (GEF #5429); and</li> <li>5) FAO/GEF <i>Strengthening and Development of Instruments for the Management, Prevention and Control of Beaver (Castor Canadensis), an Invasive Alien Species in the Chilean Patagonia</i> (GEF #5506).</li> </ol> <p>SIMEF information (e.g. forest cover, forest change, land use, biodiversity inventories) will be useful in helping these projects plan activities within their respective intervention areas and monitor their implementation. Please refer to Section 4.1 "Institutional arrangements" of the Project Document for specific information on coordination with each project. Collaboration will be undertaken through informal communications and exchange of information. The executing agencies of the above-mentioned projects are also SIMEF partners (Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture and National Forestry Corporation), thereby coordination will be ensured.</p> <p>Chile is developing a National Forest and Climate</p>

			<p>Change Strategy. Within the strategy, CONAF established in 2012 the <i>Platform for the Generation and Trading of Carbon Credits from the Forestry Sector in Chile (PBCCh)</i>, which seeks to promote market-based approaches and results based payments by linking private forestry initiatives with the carbon markets through trading emission reduction certificates generated by forestry projects. In addition, the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) approved a Readiness Grant in 2013 that will aid Chile in carrying out a series of activities in the short and medium term, in order to advance its readiness towards results-based REDD+ payments. Moreover, a <i>Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Action (NAMA)</i> in the forest sector has been registered. Both the FCPF grant and the NAMA will support the development of the sequestration project typologies as well as other cross-cutting technical, economic, social and environmental themes within the Platform. The SIMEF project is consistent with these initiatives and will coordinate with them to develop a carbon baseline as input to the development of MRV systems under the Platform to help advance toward the establishment of an enabling framework for trading emission reduction certificates from the forestry sector (see Output 3.1.6).</p>
	<p>20. Is the project implementation/ execution arrangement adequate?</p>	<p>26 Apr 2012 More information is needed about how the other key stakeholders and interest groups will participate in this project (see B.5.), but it is noted this will be further detailed during project preparation. Adequate at PIF</p>	<p>As afore-mentioned the Regional Participation Committees will provide a platform for participation of regional and local stakeholders and interest groups. Together with national, regional and local government institutions, RPC members will include one representative of NGOs, one representative of regional small farmer's organizations, one representative of Indigenous Peoples' organizations (where relevant and in the regions where they exist) and one representative of entrepreneurial organizations. In this manner the project will make sure that regional and local level information needs and demands are included in the SIMEF. Biophysical, biodiversity and socio-economic variables will be developed in accordance with the priorities identified by the committees. The committees will also provide feedback on the use and relevance of the SIMEF information.</p> <p>The Technical Advisory Committee of the SIMEF will have the role of ensuring that the methodologies to be developed are adapted to the specific characteristics of the different areas of the country. This will be ensured through the participation of experts and researchers as well as representatives of civil society organizations located in the regions.</p> <p>The local knowledge of indigenous communities, small</p>

			<p>farmer organizations and other stakeholders will be taken into account. To this end, these local stakeholders will train the SIMEF technicians so that they will be able to value the local knowledge and through it obtain the field information that is useful from the local perspective. Key stakeholders in this sense include the members of the Model Forests, the United Farmers and Indigenous Peoples Movement (MUCECH)<sup>6</sup>, and regional/local NGOs, which will participate in the RPCs as well as the Technical Advisory Committee.</p> <p>Please refer to Section B.1 above for further details on stakeholder participation.</p>
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### Responses to STAP comments

STAP Comment	Response
1. The PIF provides clearly defined, well-linked and logical objectives, outcomes and outputs. However, indicators are not given for CC-5 and BD-2 outcomes in section A although they are mentioned later in the PIF. STAP also encourages the FAO to reword the outputs so that all are expressed as specific products (tangible or conceptual/virtual).	The suggestion has been taken into account. Please see the table B under Part I above and the Results Framework in Appendix 1 of the FAO-GEF Project Document.
3. A strong and convincing case is made for the value to be added through collaboration, coordination, and achieving synergies between the two key agencies involved in forest assessment and management in Chile. Nonetheless, no mention is made of national academic, or research institutions. STAP looks forward to seeing these details in the final project document.	<p>The SIMEF's coordination and management structure includes a National SIMEF Steering Committee, an Executive Secretariat, a Technical Advisory Committee and Regional Participation Committees. Academic and research institutions will be involved through the Technical Advisory Committee. This committee will have the objective of proposing methodological adjustments of the SIMEF in accordance with the specific characteristics of the country's four Macro Zones<sup>7</sup> seeking to produce high quality information aligned with the REDD+ and LULUCF mechanisms, as well as issuing recommendations to facilitate user access to information and training. Members will be renowned scientists and professionals from universities and research centers that exist in the four Macro Zones.</p> <p>Moreover, at field level, universities such as Universidad Austral de Chile and Universidad Mayor currently work in partnership with CONAF and INFOR in the development of methodologies and protocols to assess carbon stocks in native species, and the project will build upon these ongoing experiences. The Universidad Austral de Chile is a member of the Panguipulli Model Forest, which is one of the local</p>

<sup>6</sup> MUCECH represents small and medium size forest landowners including small farmers and indigenous peoples. It promotes the development of small and medium forestry enterprises seeking to contribute to supply the domestic and international markets with products of greater added value.

<sup>7</sup> Macro Zones: 1) Arid-desert located between the regions Arica-Parinacota to Coquimbo; 2) Mediterranean located between the regions Valparaiso and Biobio; 3) Temperate Forests between the regions Araucania and Los Lagos; and 4) Patagonian between the regions Aysen and Magallanes (see Map of Macro Zones distribution in Appendix 7)



STAP Comment	Response
	SFM pilot sites, and therefore will have a stake in planning, implementation and monitoring of project activities at this site. Please see section 2 of the FAO-GEF Project Document for further details on the project's intervention logic.
4. The use of the outputs of the SIMEF to guide land-use planning and biodiversity conservation and sustainable forest management strategies at the local level demonstrates the value of the project in real terms to achieve impact on the ground. The addition of socio-economic indicators to better understand the key drivers behind land-use changes and forest degradation is of vital importance. It is suggested that these highly sensitive indicators might need as much specialized attention to design as do the more direct physical/biological indicators.	We agree with the STAP's suggestion. The current socioeconomic sampling design has been tested for three years already and is the result of a doctoral thesis of the University of British Columbia, which has been validated in two workshops on forest inventory and socio-economic survey.
5. The targets set are ambitious, but probably realistic given the strong buy-in of government for the mainstreaming approaches described. Nonetheless, STAP wishes further clarity on how the monitoring of the targets will occur beyond the end of the project.	The project will build on the existing institutional framework. This will ensure that the information generated by the SIMEF is the result of user needs and demands so as to contribute to the sustainability of the project outcomes. The project will develop a Special tool for tracking and assessment of the utilization of data, maps and reports generated by the SIMEF by local, regional and national governments and other institutions and organizations which will also be applied after the end of the project to insure SIMEF continued relevance for its users. Moreover, the project's strategy is to mainstream the activities in current permanent governmental programs such as the National Land Survey (CONAF) and the NFI (INFOR), which have regular annual budgets on a permanent basis, thereby securing sustainability after the end of the project. Please see section 5 of the FAO-GEF Project Document for further details on the sustainability strategy.
6. Additionally, STAP welcomes the use of pilot projects. During the development of the project document, consideration might be given to introducing some elements of experimental or quasi-experimental design such as that proposed by the STAP Advisory Report "Experimental Project Designs in the Global Environment Facility". (The report can be found on the STAP website <a href="http://www.stapgef.org">www.stapgef.org</a> ). This would assist in the generation of empirical evidence on project outcomes, and inform future investments in this area.	For these initial pilots, on the use of the SIMEF generated information to improve local SFM, it is beyond their scope to do experimental design. The main objective of the pilots is to verify the usefulness of the SIMEF generated information and provide feedback on the type of information needed. Even though concrete improvements in the conservation of the forest ecosystems under SFM are expected as a result of the pilots, experimental design is not really an adequate approach for this objective.
7. STAP recommends providing an explanation for the derivation of the estimates of carbon sequestration and avoided emissions.	Chile recently ended (2013) its GHG national inventory report to the UNFCCC. All the coefficients and conversion factors, and growth rates of trees were produced based on the information generated by INFOR through the NFI. Moreover, INFOR calculated the national projection of baseline until the year 2050 based on the very same parameters ( <a href="http://www.mapschile.cl">www.mapschile.cl</a> ).
8. FAO may also wish to consider the application of the Carbon Benefits Project tools for the estimation of carbon stock change in biomass and soil. The GEF Secretariat can provide further information about the Carbon Benefits Project.	The tools generated by the Carbon Benefits project (CBP), in particular the tools under the measurement protocols module, may serve as an inspiration in improving the carbon data collection and processing protocols under the SIMEF. However, the tools developed under the CBP focus mainly at

STAP Comment	Response
	soil carbon measurement and monitoring for specific projects, where the SIMEF will focus on carbon measurement and monitoring in wider forest ecosystems not limited to a specific project area.
<p>9. Additionally, STAP would appreciate further clarity on the role of the 13 regional implementation committees, and whether they are necessary (in addition to the oversight and advisory committees)?</p>	<p>As afore-mentioned the National Steering Committee, Executive Secretariat, Technical Advisory Committee and Regional Participation Committees comprise the coordination and management structure of the SIMEF. While the first three bodies will have a national level role, the Regional Participation Committees (RPC) will have a regional/local level role in implementation of the SIMEF.</p> <p>The RPCs will have the objectives of: 1) guiding and monitoring the implementation of the SIMEF at regional level; 2) promoting the use and mainstreaming of SIMEF information and products in regional and municipal REDD+ and LULUCF related policies and planning instruments, and 3) supporting awareness rising and training of decision makers and professionals in the regions.</p> <p>They will provide a platform for participation of regional and local stakeholders and interest groups. Together with national, regional and local government institutions, RPC members will include one representative of NGOs, one representative of regional small farmer's organizations, one representative of Indigenous Peoples' organizations (where relevant and in the regions where they exist) and one representative of entrepreneurial organizations. In this manner the project will make sure that regional and local level information needs and demands are included in the SIMEF. Biophysical, biodiversity and socio-economic variables will be developed in accordance with the priorities identified by the committees. The committees will also provide feedback on the use and relevance of the SIMEF information (see Section 2.4, Outputs 1.1.1 to 1.1.4 of the Project Document for a detailed description of each SIMEF body).</p>
<p>10. STAP also recommends revising the figure legend as it is not legible and the elements are not readily distinguished. It also would be helpful to thoroughly proof-read the proposal, and eliminate typographic errors.</p>	<p>A clearer figure has been included.</p>

**ANNEX C: STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECT PREPARATION ACTIVITIES AND THE USE OF FUNDS<sup>8</sup>**

A. DESCRIBE FINDINGS THAT MIGHT AFFECT THE PROJECT DESIGN OR ANY CONCERNS ON PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION, IF ANY:

NA

B. PROVIDE DETAILED FUNDING AMOUNT OF THE PPG ACTIVITIES FINANCING STATUS IN THE TABLE BELOW:

PPG Grant Approved at PIF: US\$ 120,000			
<i>Project Preparation Activities Implemented</i>	<i>GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF Amount (\$)</i>		
	<i>Budgeted Amount</i>	<i>Amount Spent To date</i>	<i>Amount Committed</i>
Consultants	61,700	59,379	2,111
LoA with INFOR	36,000	36,000	
Consultation workshops (three)			
Local travels ( 60 participants)	16,096	7,153	8,943
Salaries Professional Budget (secondment)	6,204	6,204	0
Miscellaneous		210	
<b>Total</b>	<b>120,000</b>	<b>108,946</b>	<b>11,054</b>

<sup>8</sup> If at CEO Endorsement, the PPG activities have not been completed and there is a balance of unspent fund, Agencies can continue undertake the activities up to one year of project start. No later than one year from start of project implementation, Agencies should report this table to the GEF Secretariat on the completion of PPG activities and the amount spent for the activities.

**ANNEX D: CALENDAR OF EXPECTED REFLOWS (if non-grant instrument is used)**

Provide a calendar of expected reflows to the GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF Trust Fund or to your Agency (and/or revolving fund that will be set up)

NA