

Tracking readiness progress at the Facility and Country Level

Overview of monitoring, evaluation and reporting under the FCPF



At the FCPF program level, the Facility Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework¹ is designed to keep track of the performance of the Facility. The M&E Framework consists of a structure and system to ensure that all key data is collected, analyzed and used in a way that helps ensure lesson learning and adaptive management at the Facility level.

Operationalization of the Framework requires careful tracking by the Facility Management Team (FMT), (with input from Delivery Partners, and Indigenous Peoples and Civil Society Organizations) and good quality information from REDD Countries. The Facility level M&E framework is not meant to replace country specific monitoring and evaluation efforts (countries will have their own set of specific results that they must monitor and achieve in line with their readiness grants, and potentially, the performance of the pilots under the Carbon Fund) – rather, it builds on them.

Central to guiding and organizing the M&E framework are:

- The **Result Chain and Logical Framework**, which together provide a strategic overview of the FCPF. They support decision-making by illustrating the main results to be achieved by the Facility at various levels through performance indicators. They include both the monitoring and evaluation efforts at the Facility level.
- The **Performance Measurement Framework (PMF)** is the key internal management tool used by the FMT to manage the collection, analysis and reporting on the performance data. It outlines proposed program indicators for each results level, targets, baselines, frequency of data collection, data sources and methods, as well as responsibilities for this data collection and consolidation.



At the country-level, national M&E systems are fundamental to robust REDD program design. M&E systems help a country keep track

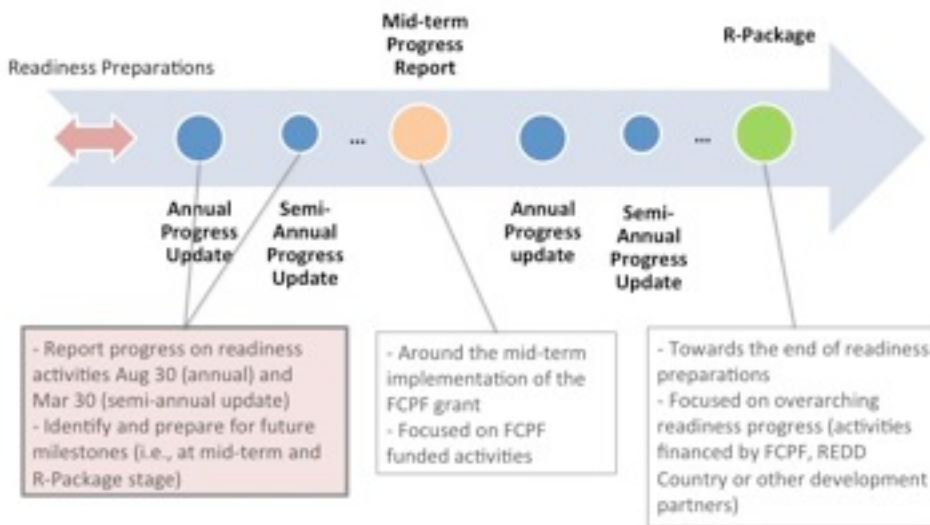
of its activities, results and readiness progress and identify and address gaps, shortfalls, and program underperformance as they emerge. The M&E Framework uses the readiness requirements set out for each component in the Readiness Assessment Framework to help guide country reporting.

Component 6 of countries' Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP) contains information on countries' M&E systems, the form and functionality of such systems vary across countries. Progress is monitored with respect to the country-specific terms of reference for each of the components (for example, the schedule of activities to be undertaken, the outputs and the final outcome). Countries' M&E systems should use simple indicators and serve to provide real time feedback to the government and other stakeholders of how well the preparatory work towards REDD+ readiness is progressing.

¹The FCPF Program Level Monitoring and Evaluation Framework was adopted on March 15, 2013, and is contained in [FMT Note 2012-11 rev 2](#).

Countries have a number of reporting obligations under the FCPF.

Countries are required to produce annual and semi-annual reports (previously in the form of national Readiness Progress Fact Sheets) before each Participants Committee (PC) meeting, a mid-term report and a Readiness Package (R-Package) towards the end of its readiness preparations.



Country level M&E systems can be drafted as a combination of 'process' indicators and 'product' indicators. The process indicators are useful for internal REDD+ readiness program monitoring at the country level to review whether or not the progress for the various activities/studies for the R-PP are on target, and to help address problems in a timely manner. Initially, process indicators may be more relevant. But as the country moves into readiness activities, product indicators can be established to measure the progress and outcomes of readiness activities against benchmarks established at the time of formulation.

Integrating reporting requirements

In an attempt to streamline countries reporting requirements, the FCPF M&E Framework includes a new country reporting structure. The new template (Annex D of the Framework) improves upon and replaces the national Readiness Progress Fact Sheets template, by integrating the structure and content of R-PP template (version 6), the Readiness Assessment Framework and the Facility M&E. The new template moves away from reporting on activities only, and allows systematic country-specific assessment of readiness progress.



Aligning Country Level Monitoring and Evaluation to FCPF Readiness Progress Reporting can help countries:

- Further strengthen quality and operationalization of M&E (R-PP component 6), and the efficient and transparent management of resources
- Identify and prepare for key readiness milestones & outcomes to be achieved in short term and medium term, including at mid-term and at R-Package stage
- Move from activity based to result based monitoring
- Streamline annual and semi-annual reporting to the FCPF
- To provide an overall picture of progress (including FCPF and non-FCPF funded contributions)