

**REDD+ NATIONAL STRATEGY INVESTMENT PLAN**  
**(Supported by the Forest Investment Program and by UN-REDD)**

**AIDE-MEMOIRE**  
**June 27- July 1, 2016**

**I. INTRODUCTION**

1. A mission to support the Government of the Republic of Zambia (GRZ) in the development of Zambia's National REDD+ Strategy Investment Plan (REDD+-IP) took place in Lusaka from June 27 to July 1, 2016. The mission was supported by UN-REDD agencies: the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). The effort was also supported by the three Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) under the auspices of the Forestry Investment Program (FIP): the World Bank (WB), the African Development Bank (AfDB), and the International Finance Cooperation (IFC). The GRZ has requested that between the three MDBs, the World Bank be the designated lead FIP agency. From the point of view of the FIP, this mission was formally the First Technical Joint MDB Mission. The Nature Conservancy (TNC) also joined the mission given their involvement in Zambia in various aspects of REDD+ implementation.
2. This mission was a follow up to previous scoping missions involving UN-REDD agencies and MDBs. The UN-REDD Programme agencies had initiated preliminary discussions on the Investment Plan and other parts of its Targeted Support to Zambia during a mission in March 2015. The discussions on the Investment Plan is part of the UN-REDD's support to Zambia to transition from REDD+ readiness to implementation and to operationalize implementation of the REDD+ strategy. A joint UN-REDD and World Bank scoping mission took place from 8 to 12 February 2016 when initial discussions on a joint FIP and UN-REDD approach to the Investment Plan were held with the Government of Zambia. The mission agenda is attached as Annex 1 and a list of mission members in Annex 2.
3. The mission benefited from the strategic guidance received from the GRZ team lead, Mr. Kasaro Deuteronomy and his team in the Interim Climate Change Secretariat (ICCS). Support and guidance was also provided by the Forestry Department at the Ministry of Lands, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection and the Ministry of Agriculture. Information on the REDD+-IP was shared with a range of national stakeholders and some bilateral donors. See Annex 2 for the complete list of people met during the mission.
4. This aide-memoire summarizes the mission's key findings, agreements reached, and recommendations. The rules of the Climate Investment Funds (CIF), of which the FIP is a part, require disclosure of FIP mission aide-memoires; the Government agreed to the public dissemination of this document. The aide-memoire will thus be disclosed by the CIF Administrative Unit as well as by the WB.

## II. CONTEXT

5. **REDD+ in the National Agenda.** Natural resources (including forests) sector development is one of the five key “support sectors” prioritized in the Sixth National Development Plan (SNDP) 2011-2015. The natural resource focus in the SNDP was to move towards reversing deforestation, wildlife depletion, heritage sites degradation, and land degradation. Further, the intention is to enhance collaboration among players in natural resources management in order to ensure sustainable exploitation of natural resources. This is further reinforced in the Seventh National Development Plan, whose preparation is ongoing, from the lens of an “Integrated landscape approach”. The recently approved the 2014 Forestry Policy and the 2015 Forestry Act offer an all-inclusive vision for the forest sector. The envisaged REDD+-IP activities will contribute to operationalizing the Forest Act and other sectoral natural resource policies. Implementation of the REDD+-IP will also contribute to Zambia’s implementation of its commitments made in its Nationally Determined Contribution<sup>1</sup>.

6. **REDD+ National Strategy.** The GRZ’s REDD+ National Strategy was completed in April 2015 and approved by the Government although it has not yet been formally launched. The strategy demonstrates the country’s global and national commitments to promote REDD+. Its vision is to realize a prosperous climate change-resilient economy by 2030, anchored upon sustainable management and utilization of Zambia’s natural resources for improved livelihoods. Its goal is to contribute to reductions in national greenhouse gas emissions by improving forest and land management, and to ensure equitable sharing of both carbon and non-carbon benefits among stakeholders. Implementation of the national REDD+ strategy focuses on tackling different drivers of deforestation in both forestry and other identified key sectors such as agriculture, energy, mining and land use. The strategy will be implemented through a set of national-level policy reforms combined with a landscape approach at the watershed level.

7. The Strategy does not include details of the various investments that will be needed to implement the strategy, nor their cost and likely sources of financing. To fill these gaps the GRZ wishes to prepare an Investment Plan for the Strategy, for which support has been solicited from UN-REDD and the FIP.

8. **Zambia and FIP.** The general objectives of the FIP are to support developing country efforts to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and promote sustainable forest management and enhancement of forest carbon stocks (REDD+), including: (i) promoting forest mitigation efforts that encompass protecting forest ecosystem services; (ii) providing support outside of the forest sector to reduce pressure on forests; (iii) helping countries strengthen institutional capacity, forest governance, and forest-related knowledge; and (iv) mainstreaming climate resilience considerations and contribute to biodiversity conservation, protecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities, and poverty reduction through rural livelihoods enhancements.

9. Zambia’s Expression of Interest to participate in the FIP was approved in May, 2015. This triggered the approval of a preparation grant of \$250,000 (which is still under preparation) to the country. The full FIP funding for the Round 2 countries, of which Zambia is one, remains

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<sup>1</sup> MTENR (2015). *Zambia’s Intended Nationally Determined Contribution*. Ministry of tourism, Environment and Natural Resource.

uncertain, but the Round 2 countries were advised to develop ambitious IPs that could be funded from other sources. Because of the uncertainty and the need for long-term strategic ambitious planning, investment projects included in the IP could also be presented for support from other climate financing sources such as the Green Climate Fund (GCF), Global Environment Facility (GEF), and other bilateral and development partners.

10. **Zambia and the UN-REDD.** Zambia's National REDD+ Strategy Development was supported by financing from the UN-REDD with substantive financial resources over a period of three years. The UN-REDD partners continue to support Zambia with the next steps in REDD+, including the preparation of the REDD+-IP.

### III. KEY FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

11. **Feedback from the FIP Meeting for New Pilot Countries.** An ICCS representative, the AfDB FIP Focal Person, and the WB Focal Team took part in the FIP meeting for new pilot countries that took place in Oaxaca, Mexico, on June 14-15, 2016 and participated in the current mission. The minutes of that meeting stated: "With regards to the Strategic direction for the CIFs, the joint meeting of the CTF and SCF Trust Fund Committees agreed to continue monitoring the developments in the international climate finance architecture to inform a discussion on the sunset clause in December 2018 at the earliest, and take a decision on this issue in June 2019. In addition, the joint meeting agreed on the need to enhance cooperation between the CIF and other entities and mechanisms in the climate finance architecture (in particular the Green Climate Fund)."

12. **Countersignature of Grant Agreement by GRZ.** For the preparation of the REDD+-IP, the ICCS will receive a \$250,000 grant from the FIP (through the World Bank); it is estimated the grant agreement will be ready for signing by the WB before the end of August, 2016. It will be important that the GRZ quickly countersigns the grant to make funds available for the government-supported costs. This is important in view of the tight deadline for the preparation of the REDD+-IP. The ICCS is urged to ensure in advance that preparations are made for signing and disbursements (signing by the Ministry of Finance, establishment of a designated account, preparation of a withdrawal application, and registration of authorized signatories).

13. **Retroactive expenses for government costs.** The mission discussed the possibility that the grant agreement mentioned in the previous paragraph would include a clause for retroactive financing however this finally could not be included in the grant agreement.

14. **Institutional Arrangements for Climate Change Coordination and the role of ICCS.** The mission is aware of the recent approval of the National Climate Change Policy which proposed an institutional arrangement for multisectoral climate change investment coordination different from the current structure. In view of the impending change, the mission requests the GRZ to provide official clarification on the institutional coordinating arrangement for the preparation of the REDD+-IP. In addition, the mission suggests the constitution of a standing, high level technical committee from the major line ministries (Agriculture, Lands, Parks and wildlife, etc.) to ensure their enhanced participation in the process and strong political buy-in and coordination by the GRZ. The timeline for the delivery of the IP is on a very tight schedule (see Annex 4).

15. **Green Climate Fund GCF (GCF).** Resource mobilization is critical for the implementation of the REDD+-IP. One of the major climate finance funding windows available to Zambia for this

purpose is the GCF. In addition, the CIF has indicated that currently there is no funding available for financing FIP investments for the new FIP pilot countries, including Zambia, confirming the importance of the GCF in terms of resource mobilization for the REDD+-IP. However the GRZ's plans for the GCF were not shared with the mission, creating a concern that plans for preparing a GCF proposal might be disconnected from the preparation of the REDD+-IP. Because of their shared goals, any such lack of coordination would be of great concern. The mission requests ICCS to share information and guidance on the GRZ's plans and directions with respect to GCF financing. Also, the mission recommends to the GRZ to use the REDD+-IP and its underlying analytical work as the basis of an eventual GCF proposal on mitigation in the land sector. This is of particular relevance in view of recently approved guidance on a "programmatic approach to funding proposals" approved at the 13<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the GCF Board in Songdo, Korea, from 28 to 30 June 2016. The GCF defines a programme as follows: "A GCF programme could be defined as a set of interlinked individual sub-projects or phases, unified by an overarching vision, common objectives and contribution to strategic goals, which will deliver sustained climate results and impact in the GCF result areas efficiently, effectively and at scale."<sup>2</sup> In this context, the REDD+-IP's cross-sectoral, multi-project approach that seeks to respond to the strategic objectives and transformational vision established in the National REDD+ Strategy, puts Zambia in an advantageous position to design a programmatic approach for consideration by the GCF Board.

#### **IV. MISSION FINDINGS, AGREEMENTS REACHED AND FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

##### ***Administrative Issues***

16. **Recipient-Executed Investment Plan Preparation Grant:** A grant of US\$250,000 was approved by the FIP sub-committee to support the Zambian FIP IP preparation, which will now be used to support the preparation of a more general REDD+-IP. This grant is channeled through the World Bank as the lead MDB for the Zambia FIP initiative. The Grant Agreement is being finalized by the World Bank and it will be ready for signing by the end of August 2016.

##### ***Institutional and coordination issues***

17. The mission and the government discussed the importance of clarifying the institutional GRZ responsibilities for the REDD+-IP, given impending changes in the institutional arrangements for climate change issues in Zambia. In the same vein, there was little information available on the Government's plans for proposing a project to submit to the GCF; it is imperative that this effort be coordinated with the preparation of the REDD+-IP.

18. The preparation of the national-level REDD+-IP is independent of the World Bank-supported Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape Project (ZIFLP) in the Eastern Province. However, there are many points of convergence between the two initiatives and their preparation will be closely coordinated both by the World Bank and by the ICCS. The IP implementation may additionally support several other on-going initiatives including the AfDB PPCR programmes in the Kafue region, among other initiatives in Zambia.

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<sup>2</sup>, Green Climate Fund (2016), Programmatic approach to Funding Proposals, GCF/B.13/18, paragraph 10, pp.2., 20 June 2016, [https://www.greenclimate.fund/documents/20182/226888/GCF\\_B.13\\_18\\_-\\_Programmatic\\_approach\\_to\\_funding\\_proposals.pdf/b97ef633-96c7-490f-84bf-304bb852980c?version=1.0](https://www.greenclimate.fund/documents/20182/226888/GCF_B.13_18_-_Programmatic_approach_to_funding_proposals.pdf/b97ef633-96c7-490f-84bf-304bb852980c?version=1.0)

***Proposed structure and content of the REDD+-IP***

19. The mission agreed on a draft table of contents for the REDD+-IP, presented in Annex 3.
20. **Criteria for REDD+-IP prioritization of investment projects:** The REDD+ strategy lays out 10 strategic objectives and within each of these, some potential investments had been identified. According to the Government of Zambia, the selection of investments to be prioritized in the REDD+-IP should be structured around the strategic objectives and also take into account their potential to address livelihoods challenges and to reduce poverty, their feasibility, potential for co-benefits, potential for transformational impact, potential to leverage other investments, and their potential for greenhouse gas emission reductions.
21. As part of the development of the REDD+-IP, the mission agreed to develop a guidance note that will orient and provide strategic guidance to the Terms of References (TORs) for the various consultancies for analytical work to be implemented to inform the IP preparation process. This was deemed important to ensure consistency across the various consultancies and to enable substantive outcomes. To inform the development of the proposed guidance note, the mission discussed the potential parameters that could guide the consultancies. For example, all consultancies should identify ongoing initiatives within the scope of the study, list 5-10 concrete interventions or ideas to inform the IP development, cost the proposed interventions or ideas, assess the potential to scale-up or replicate in Zambia, provide quantitative and qualitative benefits and risks as may be possible and map potential institutions to support implementation of the proposed interventions.
22. In addition to the above, the mission discussed guidance to support the prioritization exercise and eventual design of the IP once all the consultancies have been completed. It was agreed that the TORs of the consultants who will be drafting the eventual IP will include parameters that will assist them to prioritize investments. For example, the prioritization process should reflect the emission reduction potential for identified interventions, geographical focus (watershed/landscape), potential co-benefits and expected results amongst others. It was agreed that the consultants will also be provided with tools which have been utilized in other countries that could be adapted to the Zambia situation.
23. **Safeguards:** The UN-REDD Programme has identified entry points for supporting safeguards elements of the investment plan that will contribute to national-level efforts to meet overarching requirements of the UNFCCC. UNDP will lead input to the investment plan over the next six months to ensure environmental and social benefits and risks are considered during design, prioritisation and selection of investments (collaboration with be sought with the WB, AfDB, and IFC who will all be required to ensure their own safeguard requirements are taken into account for any investment that would fall under their management). At the same time, UNEP will be supporting the design of a REDD+ Safeguards Information System (SIS). In addition, the government has outlined its intention to develop a Social and Environmental Safeguards system ([SES](#)) for the national REDD+ strategy. Discussions to advance this work are still ongoing,

and once Government confirms its decision to progress on this, UNDP would support the development of a roadmap/plan towards the development of the SES (the “system”).

24. The World Bank, under its Zambia Integrated Forest Landscape Program (ZIFL-P), is currently working with ICCS on the design of the REDD+ safeguards approach for the emissions reduction program in the Eastern Province. The Secretariat will be responsible for applying national safeguard requirements and those specific to the BioCF program. The World Bank will assist the Secretariat develop operationally practical environmental and social due diligence procedures, based on the Secretariat’s experience in implementing the World Bank-supported PPCR project and AfDB-funded sub-projects in the Barotse and Kafue Sub-basins. The World Bank will work closely with UNEP to ensure that safeguards work under the BioCF program help support the design and/or implementation of the SIS.

### **Consultations**

25. **Stakeholder Engagement in the IP Development:** Extensive stakeholder engagement and consultations were carried out during the REDD+ National Strategy preparation. The mission agreed with the government that this same level of engagement will be important in the preparation of the REDD+-IP. To support this, UNDP’s Regional Stakeholder Engagement specialist would provide overall technical backstopping to the IP process, including those that involve the engagement of civil society actors.

26. **Mission presentation to a group of bilateral donors:** The mission made a presentation to the Zambia Environmental Co-operating Partners Meeting comprising of key bilateral donors where it was agreed in broad principal that the work of other development partners should be reflected in and integrated into the REDD+-IP.

### **Timeline**

27. **Overall Timeline:** Some of the funding and support for the preparation of the REDD+-IP is channeled through the FIP. Due to internal requirements of the FIP, the IP must be submitted to the FIP Sub-Committee meeting in May 2017, which in turn requires that the document must be finalized in January or February 2017 to allow enough time for the internal validation by the GRZ and for the mandated FIP review process, which requires an independent review of the REDD+-IP, as well as public dissemination of the documents for comments.

28. **Preparation Roadmap.** The mission agreed on the preparation roadmap, presented in Annex 4. A next mission of the principal actors (from UN-REDD and from the MDBs) is tentatively programmed for the end of January 2017 but it would be expected that individual agencies would be visiting Zambia to work on those aspects of the REDD+-IP under their authority.

## **ANNEXES**

**Annex 1. Mission agenda**

**Annex 2. List of persons met**

**Annex 3. Draft outline of REDD+-IP**

**Annex 4. Draft timeline**

**ANNEX 1: MISSION AGENDA**

## Zambia: REDD+ Strategy Investment Program (REDD+-IP)

### Mission Agenda

**Monday, June 27, 2016**

<b>Morning</b>			
09:00am	<b>Opening session with senior GRZ representatives, all mission members</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Senior GRZ representatives</li> <li>- ICCS</li> <li>- All mission members</li> </ul>	<b>ICCS</b>
1:00pm -2:00pm	<b>Lunch</b>		
<b>Afternoon</b>	<b>Technical discussion on the outline of the REDD+ IP</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-ICCS &amp; technical GRZ representatives</li> <li>- All mission members</li> </ul>	<b>WB</b>
2:00pm			

**Tuesday, June 28, 2016**

<b>Morning</b>			
9:00	<b>Technical discussions on IP work plan &amp; consultant TORs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ICCS &amp; technical GRZ representatives</li> <li>- All mission members</li> </ul>	<b>IFC</b>
1:00pm-2:00pm	<b>Lunch (offered by WB)</b>		
2:00 pm	<b>Technical discussions on IP work plan &amp; consultant TORs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-ICCS &amp; technical GRZ representatives</li> <li>- All mission members</li> </ul>	<b>WB</b>
	<b>(continued)</b>		

## Wednesday, June 29, 2016

<b>Morning</b>	<b>Technical discussion on safeguards</b>	- Safeguard experts	
	<b>Break-out groups continue their work</b>		
1:00pm – 2:00pm	<b>Lunch</b>		
<b>Afternoon</b>			
2:00 pm	<b>TNC: Presentation on work with Ministry Planning and potential contribution to IP</b>	- ICCS & technical GRZ representatives - All mission members	<b>WB</b>
3:15 pm	<b>Discussion on Safeguards for REDD+</b>	- ICCS & technical GRZ representatives - All mission members	<b>WB</b>
4:00 pm	<b>Compilation in plenary of results from break-out groups</b>	- ICCS & technical GRZ representatives - All mission members	<b>WB</b>

## Thursday, June 30, 2016

9:00 am	<b>Env. Cooperating Partners Donor Group</b>	<b>Interested mission members</b>	<b>FAO</b>
	<b>Work on aide-memoire</b>		

Afternoon

AFDB

## Friday, July 01, 2016

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**Morning**

**09:00am**

**Information session/debriefing with stakeholders on preliminary results**

- ICCS & stakeholders (ICCS to identify and invite participants)
- All mission members

**WB**

**11:00**

**Review of draft aide-memoire (main conclusions)**

- ICCS
- All mission members

**WB**

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## ANNEX 2: MISSION PARTICIPANTS AND PERSONS MET

Name	Organization	Title
<b>Government</b>		
Deuteronomy Kasaro	ICCS	Coordinator REDD-IP
Doreen C. Bwalya	ICCS	
Tasila Banda	ICCS	Forestry Specialist
Carol Zulu	ICCS	Safeguards Specialist
Jean Mukumwa	ICCS	M&E Officer
Ignatius Makumba	Forestry Department	Director
Davies Kashole	Forestry Department	Senior Forestry Officer
Everisto Nyanoka	Ministry Agriculture	
<b>UN-REDD Agencies</b>		
Elsie Attafuah	UNDP	Team Leader, UN-REDD and Senior Regional Technical
Thais Narciso	UNEP	Programme Officer
Philippe Crête	FAO	Forestry Officer
Jonathan Wesley Roberts	FAO	Chief Technical Advisor, ILUA II
Vincent Ziba	FAO	Forest and Farm Facility Coordinator
Steve Swan	UN-REDD	Safeguards Coordinator
<b>Multilateral Development Banks</b>		
Douglas J. Graham	World Bank	Team Leader, WB

Ademola Braimoh	World Bank	Team Leader, ZIFL-P
Iretomiwa Olatunji	World Bank	Environmental Specialist
Kenneth Green	World Bank	Safeguards Specialist
Robert Griffin	World Bank	Carbon Financing Specialist
Ngao Mubanga	World Bank	Consultant
Cathleen Chuma Sisopi	World Bank	Programme Assistant
Bamba Diop	AFDB	Team Leader, AFDB
Gareth Phillips	AFDB	FIP/PPCR Coordinator
Lewis Bangwe	AFDB	Economist
Thomas Legrand	AFDB	Consultant
Ambrose Oroda	AFDB	Environmental Specialist
Neelam Patel	IFC	Investment Officer
<b>NGOs</b>		
Linda Krueger	TNC	Policy Advisor
Roselyn Mwila	WWF	Manager, Miombo Project
<b>Bilateral Donors</b>		
Catherine Tembo	USAID	
xxx	US Dept. of State	
Elizabeth Ndhlovu	Embassy of Finland	
xxxx	KFW	
Jukka Tissari	FAO Consultant	SADC Forestry Education Program
<b>Other stakeholders</b>		

Robert Chimambo	Zambia Climate Change Network	Board member

## ANNEX 3: DRAFT OUTLINE OF REDD+-IP

### REDD+ INVESTMENT PLAN FOR ZAMBIA

#### Table of Contents

#### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

#### TABLE OF ACRONYMS

#### FOREWORD

#### INTRODUCTION

#### OBJECTIVES OF THE INVESTMENT PLAN

*Explanation of the purposes of the Investment Plan (IP), differentiating between the various stakeholder's needs in line with the national agenda. Overall it will be an implementation/investment plan for Zambia's National REDD+ Strategy but taking into account FIP IP needs, Zambia's NDC, NAMAs, etc. Should explain timeframe for this IP (will cover period to 2030 but could include milestones/plans for intermediate periods). Should also explain the financial mobilization objectives of Zambia, including national budget allocations, and proposed approach to meet those objectives.*

*The IP is intended to supplement and not replace the REDD+ Strategy and therefore should not rehash information already covered in REDD+ Strategy. It can summarize, thus to some degree constituting a stand-alone document.*

#### 1. CONTEXT

**1.1 National Development Strategy** *Although the IP ultimately is focused on national REDD+ objectives, these must be achieved within the context of Zambia's National Development Strategy which requires a discussion on national development goals such as poverty reduction, etc. Consider Vision 2030, 7<sup>th</sup> National Development Plan. Could also link to the new global SGs.*

**1.2 NDC** *Recently agreed commitments of Zambia from COP21; explain these briefly; the IP should also help explain how these will be realized and how this is linked to the implementation of the strategy.*

**1.3. REDD+ STRATEGY** *Can begin with the overall work on REDD+ readiness, the achievements so far and how the strategy fits in, status of REDD+ Strategy, note that it has already explored and explained drivers of deforestation; provide explanation of the REDD+ strategy objectives, priority areas, also how the IP is part of Zambia's efforts to operationalize the strategy and then transition from REDD+ readiness to implementation, etc.*

**1.4 Legal, Policy and Regulatory Framework** *Summarizes major regulatory and policy framework issues for the sectors of highest priority for REDD+. Could review major laws and regulations (major weaknesses that need to be addressed) and could also review policies like the newly approved Climate Change Policy and strategies that govern sectors such as forestry, agriculture, energy, land tenure, etc.; should only include new information not covered in REDD+ strategy.*

**1.5 Institutional arrangements for REDD+ implementation** *Brief explanation of major institutional actors in Zambia that are involved in coordinating or implementing the REDD+ National strategy. Should address institutional issues at the local level, including forest governance mechanisms. This section ultimately will make it clear who the “owner” of this IP is and who is responsible for seeing it implemented and regularly revised); should only include new information not covered in REDD+ strategy. Can also cover any distinct institutional arrangements that are emerging for the IP itself.*

## **2. PRIORITIZATION OF INVESTMENTS**

**2.1. APPROACH FOR PRIORITIZATION OF INVESTMENTS** *REDD+ strategy lays out 10 strategic objectives and within each of these, many potential investments have been identified in the Strategy and others are possible. Some are more important than others because of their potential for greenhouse gas emission reductions, broader livelihood approach/poverty reduction, feasibility, cost/benefit, potential for co-benefits, potential for transformational impact, potential to leverage other investments etc. This section should explain the general principles behind the IP’s approach to prioritizing what are the most important next steps. These will differ by strategic objective. Should also address geographic considerations. Some additional thoughts:*

- The Zambian government is taking a landscape approach. The priority areas generally are in Agriculture (improving productivity), Forestry (regeneration and reducing deforestation) and Energy (alternatives).
- Support the implementation of the policies that have already been developed/enforce the existing policies
- Focus on the strategic objectives and link this to the three landscapes/watersheds identified in the strategy. Use a landscape approach in implementation; types of investments will differ, it could be policy (enabling environment) and on the ground investments. The donors will take areas in which they have comparative advantage or already working in.
- Summary: The ten strategic objectives gives the guidance and could then be linked to the three watersheds; use an integrated landscape approach for implementation. Design programs that may link two or three of the strategic objectives

**2.2. SELECTION OF INVESTMENTS ORGANIZED BY THE TEN STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES** *Investments could be of various types: enabling, sectoral, integrated programs, scaling-up existing programs, cross-cutting activities, etc. An introductory section can discuss this kind of typology and the following sections*

would present key potential investments organized around each of the 10 strategic objectives; see also guidance above. As needed details could be presented in a table in an annex. Allow for flexibility. Each of the sections below would determine total financing needs for lifetime of IP (with perhaps a breakdown for first 5 or 10 years?). Investments for REDD+ strategy implementation for 15 years

The SOs are:

1. By 2030, threatened and unsustainably managed national and local forests are effectively managed and protected to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and contribute with ecosystem services across selected landscapes; (WB; AfDB; UN-REDD)
2. By 2030, selected high value forests in open areas are effectively managed and monitored; (WB; TNC)
3. By 2030, all timber concession areas have management plans that are enforced and monitored with the full participation of local communities; (WB)
4. By 2030, good agricultural practices that mitigate carbon emissions adopted; (WB; AfDB)
5. By 2030, regulated production of wood fuel (charcoal & firewood) and its improved utilization in place; (AfDB; FAO; UN-REDD, WB)
6. By 2020, appropriate and affordable alternative energy sources widely adopted; (AfDB; TNC; UN-REDD)
7. By 2020, threatened and sensitive protected areas legislated as "no-go areas" for mining and infrastructure development; (TNC)
8. By 2025, mining industry contributing to management of surrounding indigenous forests and establishment of forest plantations for own timber needs; (UNREDD; TNC)
9. By 2025, land and resource rights on customary land legislated and secured; and (UN-REDD)
10. By 2020, relevant institutions capacitated to enable them to plan, manage, implement and monitor REDD+ programme activities. (WB; UN-REDD) This section needs to cover FREL, MRV, Benefit-sharing, and Safeguards (see separate section below on safeguards).

For each SO, experts and consultants will eventually be tasked with: i) reviewing the REDD+ strategy for that SO to see if all potential opportunities have been identified, or if they need updating; ii) costing the overall cost of implementing REDD+ for that SO.

### 2.3. Potential Investments

There will then be a need for identifying ongoing projects or possible new investments not yet financed (these projects or investments are not necessarily structured around a SO but may be multi-programmatic or by watershed, etc.).

Five years focus

Name of partner	Operations	Strategic objectives	Emission Reduction potential (the operations will achieve)
World Bank			
AfDB			
UN-REDD			
UNDP			
UNEP			
FAO			
TNC			

IFC			
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### 3. FINANCIAL PLANNING

**3.1. POTENTIAL Sources of FINANCING ;** *Lays out a few major existing or planned sources of financing that can reasonably be tapped into over the **next 15** years and explains what each would do and when. Sections would include background information as appropriate for each major actor. Would include rough estimations of the amounts of financing in play.*

**x. Government financing**

**x. UN-REDD**

**x. World Bank**

**x. BioCF and ZIFL-P** *As a very important investment supported by the World Bank, and closely linked to implementation of REDD+ at least in the Eastern Province, it would be useful to provide a summary and explain how it links in to this IP.*

**x. African Development Bank**

**x. FIP** *It is now unlikely there will be follow-on financing directly from the FIP but we need a section that explains the FIP.*

**x. Green Climate Fund**

**x. BILATERALS**

**x. IFC**

**x. PRIVATE SECTOR** *Could review here barriers to public/private investments, needed policy changes, etc.*

**x. GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACILITY**

**x. NGOs**

### 3.2. POTENTIAL SOURCE OF FINANCING FOR THE FIVE YEARS

*Same sections as above but with a focus on immediately available financing. This section may turn out be redundant with 3.1 and could then be fused into it.*

### 4. Implementation framework

#### 4.1. Safeguards (Environmental and Social Risks)

*Section that summarizes the existing suite of environmental and social safeguard instruments that have been developed for REDD+ Strategy or which exist otherwise. Should lay out what additional work or documents are needed and what would be their cost and timetable. Need to understand benefits and risks.*

*Begin the section with a narrative that provides an outline describing the social and environmental risks and benefits of the identified investments. Also clarifying the safeguards requirements from all the sources of investments to have an integrated approach for all the different institutions.*

**4.2. Stakeholders and consultation process;** during the implementation of the IP; use what is proposed under the REDD+ strategy and bring some ideas on out is already outlined for the implementation; *reflecting the beneficiaries for the specific operations; need for having a communication strategy to disseminate information to the public.*

*The IP needs to be consulted with key stakeholders at all stages of preparation and then through implementation. Need to lay out here how this will happen. Should also highlight specific efforts on civil society participation, social inclusion and gender considerations. A record of all consultations carried out needs to be in the annexes.*

**x. NGOs**

**x. CIVIL SOCIETY**

**x. Traditional leadership**

**4.3. Institutional coordination and implementation capacity;** include capacity building

Coordination; ICCS

Implementation; the different agencies

**4.4. MRV/FREL**

**4.5. Benefit sharing**

Needs to be harmonized with existing national laws and requirements.

**4.6. Assumptions and Risks;** anticipated for implementation

*Do we want a section on risks for the implementation of the IP? Identifying them, and suggesting risk mitigation measures.*

**5. M&E and Reporting**

- *Monitoring & Evaluation Should include a results framework where indicators are defined for the implementation of the IP. Who will measure these and how will they be reported on? This section should also explain a process by which the IP will be regularly updated and revised, perhaps every 2 years, as priorities and available funding will evolve all the time.*
- *Reporting. What kind of reports are required for the IP, who prepares them, who receives them? How often?*
- *Any special considerations for communication/dissemination?*

## **6. LEARNING AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT**

APPENDIX 1: STAKEHOLDERS CONSULTATION FOR IP DEVELOPMENT

APPENDIX 2: MULTIPLE/CO-BENEFITS (importance of biodiversity, poverty reduction, improved watershed, climate change adaptation)

APPENDIX 3: INVESTMENT CONCEPT BRIEFS

APPENDIX 4: DGM?

APPENDIX 5: TECHNICAL REVIEW OF THE IP

APPENDIX 6: TIMELINE of key actions to implement the IP?

APPENDIX 7: KEY DOCUMENTS?

APPENDIX X?? Other annexes will surely be added as needed so that main text can be kept to a minimum of 50 pages or so. Particularly voluminous sections may even need to be published as companion documents.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

**ANNEX 4: DRAFT TIMELINE**

Activity	Who leads?	In-house or outside expertise	Due Date
<b>Coordination of the IP</b>			
Signature of the grant agreement and submission to GRZ by with the World Bank	WB		21/08/2016
Signature of the grant agreement by GRZ	GRZ		05/09/2016
Recruitment of IP Coordinator (Government coordination side)	GRZ		10/09/2016
ICCS convenes a high level inception meeting	GRZ		16/09/2016
Recruitment of IP advisor to support coordinator (MDBs)-(technical dimensions of IP work)	WB		31/08/2016
Recruitment of IP advisor to support coordinator (i.e. support to policy, financing, incentives, potential BDS models and overall governance dimensions of IP design)	UNDP	Outside Expertise	31/08/2016
Operations Support (Government side)	GRZ		31/08/2016
<b>Supporting Consultancies</b>			
Agreement with the TORs by Partners and Government	All		31/07/2016
<b>SO: Forestry (Coordinated by ?)</b>			
Specialized consultancy on community forestry	FAO		11/30/2016
Specialized consultancy on protected areas			11/30/2016
Specialized consultancy on open forests			11/30/2016
Specialized studies on private concessions			11/30/2016
<b>SO: Agriculture (Coordinated by ?)</b>			
Review of agricultural policy issues	WB		11/30/2016
Agro-forestry opportunities			
Climate-Smart Agriculture opportunities			
<b>SO: Energy (Coordinated by ?)</b>			
Specialized consultancy on wood fuel (charcoal and firewood) and its improved utilization	UNDP	Outside expertise	11/30/2016
Specialized consultancies on energy	AfDB		11/30/2016
<b>SO: Mining (Coordinated by ?)</b>			

Integrating Zambia's Mining Vision into the Investment Plan & its alignment with Africa Mining Vision (AMV) in relation to REDD+	UNDP	Outside and in-house expertise	11/30/2016
Rendering Zambia's National REDD+ Strategy Operational through Mining Sector Engagement and Integrated Landscape Management	UNEP	Outside and in-house expertise	11/30/2016
Geospatial Analysis to support decision-making on no-go areas and future mining development	TNC		11/30/2016
<b>SO: Land use and infrastructure (Coordinated by ?)</b>			
<b>SO: Capacity Development (Coordinated by ?)</b>			
Integrating gender and REDD+ considerations into the IP development process	UNDP	In-House	11/30/2016
Civil society capacity building and engagement in IP development and REDD+ implementation process	UNDP	Outside and in-house expertise	11/30/2016
Integrating safeguards considerations into the IP prioritization exercise and development process	UNDP	In-House	11/30/2016
BSP			
Private sector engagement	IFC (TBD)		11/30/2016
Assessment of ILUA II data to inform the IP	FAO		11/30/2016
<b>Field Investment Programmes ?</b>			

<b>Supporting Joint Technical Missions by Partners</b>			
First Joint Technical Mission (June 27 - July 1)	All		6/27/2016
Informal WebEx VC among partners	GRZ		11/4/2016
Second Joint Technical Mission	All		1/31/2017
<b>Preparation of Final IP</b>			
FIP South-South Knowledge Exchange (Ghana?)/learning and capacity building	?		9/30/2016
Outreach Activities for Zambian Government officials (Targeted events & workshops)	GRZ, MDBs & UNDP		1/31/2017
Final validation	GRZ		2/15/2017
Expert peer review	MDBs		3/31/2017

Revision of the IP	All		4/30/2017
FIP Sub-Committee			5/15/2017
Publications	GRZ		31/06/2017
Knowledge Products	UNDP	In-house and outside expertise	31/06/2017