

UN-REDD Monitoring & Evaluation Framework 2021-2025

This framework is aligned to the overall [UN-REDD 2021-2025 Results Framework](#). The targets are commensurate to a *prospective* funding allocation *of circa USD 100 million* for UN-REDD technical assistance in 2021-2025.

OUTCOMES / OUTPUTS	INDICATORS	BASELINE (2020)	TARGETS (2025)	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS
OUTCOME 1. FOREST SOLUTIONS REALISED					
<i>Forest-based GHG emission reductions and enhanced removals, of increasing quality (accuracy, certainty and permanence), unlocked at a level of 1 GtCO_{2e} per year</i>					
OUTCOME 1	# tCO _{2e} of forest-based GHG emission reductions and enhanced removals per year unlocked	0 tCO _{2e} as of 01 January 2021 ¹	1 GtCO _{2e}	<p>Country biennial update reports, and REDD+ results annex, published on the UNFCCC REDD+ web platform</p> <p>Subnational jurisdictional results published by RBP-making entity and/or market registries</p> <p>UN-REDD annual work plans and reports capture the contribution of the Programme to the target through support to countries/subnational jurisdictions and the nature of that support</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International and domestic REDD+ (Phase 2) finance at scale made available to countries to yield REDD+ results. • Incentives for REDD+ action remain, or are enhanced, in their predictability, volume and unit price, vis-a-vis cost of implementation, for all actors involved • National and subnational policy, legal and regulatory frameworks and priorities conducive

¹ Due to the (more than) decade-long history of REDD+ readiness, implementation and results-based payments, with multiple development partners contributing to past achievements, zero baselines are set at 01 January 2021 for all outcome-level indicators in this framework, and UN-REDD will track additional contributions to new REDD+ achievements from this date onwards.

OUTCOMES / OUTPUTS	INDICATORS	BASELINE (2020)	TARGETS (2025)	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS
1.1 Countries and jurisdictions implement REDD+ investment plans/programmes to deliver their NDCs	# of partner countries/subnational jurisdictions assisted to implement REDD+ investment plans/programmes that deliver REDD+ results	In the previous phase (2018-2020), UN-REDD assisted 5 partner countries to prepare, adopt, finance and launch REDD+ strategies and investment programmes. The current challenge is to implement such strategies and programmes, scale up action, and connect the country efforts with performance-based finance schemes.	20 countries/subnational jurisdictions supported by UN-REDD are generating REDD+ results	Country biennial update reports, with submission of REDD+ results, published on the UNFCCC REDD+ web platform. Subnational jurisdictional results published by RBP-making entity and/or market registries. UN-REDD annual reports capture number of countries/subnational jurisdictions supported by UN-REDD and the nature of that support.	to inter-sectoral response to addressing drivers of deforestation, forest degradation and barriers to conserving and enhancing forest carbon stocks • Institutional mandates, procedures and capacities, of all actors involved in REDD+ implementation, are stable and sufficient to respond to incentives and realise potential results
	% of partner countries receiving UN-REDD assistance that mainstream REDD+ objectives into policies and investments beyond the environment/forestry sector	In most countries, REDD+ remains circumscribed to environmental and forestry agencies, thus limiting the ability to address the drivers of deforestation and the structural barriers to reduce deforestation from socio-economic activities.	75% of partner countries supported with UN-REDD technical assistance have adopted REDD+ policies and measures in sectors beyond environment/ forestry	Approved non-environmental/forestry sector policies, development plans, business partnerships, etc. mainstreaming REDD+	

OUTCOMES / OUTPUTS	INDICATORS	BASELINE (2020)	TARGETS (2025)	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS
1.2 Forest landscape restoration, low-carbon forest management and forest carbon stock enhancement accelerated	# of countries/subnational jurisdictions implementing landscape restoration, sustainable forest management and/or fire management to enhance forest carbon stocks	UN-REDD (2018-2020) has supported countries with forest landscape restoration plans and sustainable forest management practices, but none are under implementation yet	10 countries/subnational jurisdictions enhancing carbon stocks	Success factors for, and results and benefits of, forest landscape restoration in supported countries/subnational jurisdictions disseminated on the Bonn Challenge Barometer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Country/subnational jurisdictional policy frameworks conducive to integrated land-use planning, forest landscape restoration, sustainable forest management and/or fire management at scale Opportunity and transaction costs do not exceed revenue potential of forest landscape restoration and sustainable forest management business models
1.3 Deforestation-free commodity supply chains developed	# of countries/subnational jurisdictions that have mainstreamed deforestation considerations and risks into policies that guide key supply chains driving deforestation	Deforestation-free supply chains are a critical avenue for REDD+, with little success at scale so far. UN-REDD has supported 5 countries with platforms and processes to kickstart deforestation-free supply chains.	6 countries have mainstreamed deforestation considerations and risks through policies and measures in priority supply chains	Country-/subnational jurisdiction-approved policies, laws and/or regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commercially viable business models of deforestation-free commodity production can be identified for different sectors and geographies Pipelines of bankable deforestation-free agricultural investments can be filled to meet corporate demand Financial conditions incentivise both
	# of businesses (financiers, producers, processors, traders, consumer goods companies) that advance	UN-REDD (2018-2020) has directly supported 4 financial institutions to develop deforestation-free	10 businesses have been supported to execute changes in business and/or financing strategies	UN-REDD regular reporting captures number of businesses supported and nature of that support	

OUTCOMES / OUTPUTS	INDICATORS	BASELINE (2020)	TARGETS (2025)	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS
	deforestation-free commodity supply chains supported [with corporate commitments and plans, business model development; impact fund set up and operation; concessional finance access, etc.]	commodity financing models/strategies	that advance deforestation-free commodity supply chains.		<p>suppliers and investors, e.g. loan grace periods, rates, tenors, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevailing national/subnational policies do not undermine deforestation-free commodity supply
1.4 Countries enabled to measure high-quality and accurate activity data, emission factors, emissions and emission reductions with policy-relevant monitoring systems	# of countries with improved, policy-relevant, national forest monitoring systems (NFMS), and monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) systems, to measure high-quality and accurate activity data, emission factors, emissions and emission reductions	UN-REDD has supported over 45 countries to establish NFMS and MRV systems to comply with UNFCCC provisions. The challenge now is to improve country NFMS, and their MRV capabilities and scope, to measure high-quality and accurate emission reductions/enhanced removals in priority countries with high results potential	20 countries improve policy-relevant NFMS and MRV systems to enable them to measure high-quality and accurate activity data, emission factors, emissions and emission reductions	Online national NFMS portals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Countries fund and maintain core personnel and functions of their NFMS and MRV.
1.5 Safeguards addressed, respected, monitored and reported throughout the	# of countries demonstrating improvements in addressing and respecting safeguards in their submissions of summaries	To date, UN-REDD has supported, directly or indirectly, 36 countries with their approaches to meeting UNFCCC safeguards requirements. At the close of 2020, a total	10 countries demonstrating improvements in addressing and respecting of safeguards in their submissions of	SoI submissions to UNFCCC REDD+ web platform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Countries allocate technical and financial resources to implement stepwise improvements in addressing and respecting safeguards

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implementation of REDD+ actions	of information (Sol) to the UNFCCC	of 17 countries had submitted 1 or more Sol. As with NFMS, the focus for safeguards support is to improve quality of information in priority, high-potential countries.	summaries of information to the UNFCCC		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Costs of addressing, respecting and reporting on safeguards do not become prohibitively high vis-à-vis rewards of results-based financing • Emerging results-based financing (prices and volumes) incentivise countries to improve safeguards performance, systems and reporting • Political traction, and institutional capacities, facilitate national safeguards responses, focused on addressing safeguards, beyond SIS design and initial Sol submissions • Intrinsic barriers to horizontal (between national government agencies) and vertical (from subnational to national level) information flow can be overcome
	# of countries with operational safeguards information systems (SIS), demonstrating progressive improvements (e.g. in information content and/or system functionality) in their respective systems	At the close of 2020 (irrespective of UN-REDD support), 13 countries shared evidence of having a SIS or had some form of SIS online	5 additional countries with operational, or improved functional, SIS	SIS webpages, or documentation of the structure and functioning of the SIS, providing access to information on how all the Cancun safeguards are being addressed and respected	

OUTCOME 2. FOREST SOLUTIONS REWARDED

Enabling USD 5 billion mobilised for REDD+ from results-based payment schemes, carbon markets and other transactions under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">OUTCOME 2</p>	<p>USD mobilised for REDD+ results from results-based payment schemes, carbon markets and other transactions under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement</p>	<p>USD 0 as of 01 January 2021¹</p>	<p>USD 5 billion</p>	<p>RBP proposals Emissions reductions/enhanced removal purchase agreements Press releases on private investments in forest carbon publicly available on online media, notably websites and registries of those bi- and multilateral entities making RBPs, e.g. CAFE Secretariat, GCF RBPs, BioCarbon Fund, FCPF Carbon Fund, ART Registry</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Countries secure sufficient investment to achieve, and have capacity to demonstrate, results of high environmental integrity and social equity • Unit costs of supply (implementing REDD+) do not significantly outweigh price of payments • Demand signal robust (in terms of price) and predictable (in terms of volume) enough to incentivise supply
<p>2.1 Results-based payments (RBPs) accessed for measured, reported and verified REDD+ results</p>	<p># of countries/subnational jurisdictions assisted with preparing, submitting and implementing RBP proposals for their REDD+ results with demonstrated environmental integrity and social equity</p>	<p>To date, UN-REDD agencies have supported 7 partner countries with the design and approval of RBP proposals through the Green Climate Fund (GCF).</p>	<p>5 UN-REDD partner countries/subnational jurisdictions are accessing REDD+ RBP programmes that are recognized for their environmental integrity and social equity</p>	<p>Proposals and reporting documentation publicly available on websites and registries of those bi- and multilateral entities making RBPs, e.g. CAFE Secretariat, GCF RBPs, BioCarbon Fund, FCPF Carbon Fund, ART Registry</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pipeline of large-scale, bankable investments is sufficient to meet corporate investment demands • Policy, legal and/or regulatory frameworks in supplier countries/subnational jurisdiction do not preclude engagement in international results-based financing, e.g. policy preferences for domestic markets; legal
	<p># of countries/subnational jurisdictions assisted to use RBP proceeds towards enhancing REDD+ action and ambition</p>	<p>To date, UN-REDD agencies have supported 7 partner countries with the design of GCF RBP projects, which include diverse schemes to use REDD+ proceeds.</p>	<p>5 countries/subnational jurisdictions assisted to use RBP proceeds into strengthening REDD+ action and ambition</p>	<p>Progress reporting documentation publicly available on websites and registries of those bi- and multilateral entities making RBPs, e.g. CAFE Secretariat,</p>	

				GCF RBPs, BioCarbon Fund, FCPF Carbon Fund, ART Registry	impediments to transfer of title
2.2 Market transactions for forest carbon facilitated	# of countries/subnational jurisdictions supported by UN-REDD to engage in carbon markets for REDD+ results of high environmental integrity and social equity (i.e. ART/TREES-grade results)	UN-REDD is conducting prospective assessments of 11 partner countries with potential to access ART. By the end of 2020, only one country (Costa Rica) has submitted an expression of interest to ART.	15 countries/subnational jurisdictions complete the ART registration process and issue TREES-compliant emission reductions/enhanced removals	Transactions recorded on public registries, e.g. ART	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiverse of quality standards does not cause political paralysis of supplier countries/subnational jurisdictions, or hesitancy on the part of payers, buyers and investors • Political will and interest to pursue REDD+ into Phase III not diminished by readiness fatigue, or dissuaded by perceived imposition of unwelcome foreign terms of payment
	# of private sector companies engaged in forest carbon market transactions, with jurisdictional suppliers, facilitated (but not brokered) by UN-REDD	UN-REDD has been exploring opportunities with private companies, in different sectors, to facilitate REDD+ payments but no concrete transactions have been realized to date	8 private sector companies engaged in forest carbon market transactions with jurisdictional suppliers	Transactions recorded on public registries, e.g. ART	
2.3 Private-sector forest carbon investments mobilised	# of countries/subnational jurisdictions securing private sector investments, of high environmental integrity and social equity	UN-REDD has been exploring opportunities with countries/ subnational jurisdictions, and private sector companies, to facilitate investments in REDD+ but no concrete commitments have been realized to date	5 countries/subnational jurisdictions implement private investment partnerships for forest solutions, with high environmental integrity and social equity	UN-REDD regular reporting (corroborated by media articles) documents countries/subnational jurisdictions securing private sector investments	
	# of private sector companies engaged in forest carbon investments facilitated by UN-REDD		7 private sector companies engaged in forest carbon investments facilitated by UN-REDD	UN-REDD regular reporting (corroborated by media articles) captures number and nature of companies engaged	

OUTCOME 3. FOREST SOLUTIONS ENHANCED					
<i>More than 15 countries enhance significantly the forest component of their NDCs in the 2020-2025 cycle, including quantitative targets</i>					
OUTCOME 3	# of countries significantly enhancing the forest component of their NDCs, including quantitative targets, in the 2020-2025 cycle	0 countries as of 01 January 2021¹ (Countries are still reviewing their NDCs for the CoP26)	>15 countries	Revised NDCs, demonstrating enhanced ambition in the forest and land-use sectors, published on the UNFCCC registry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political traction, and institutional capacities, facilitate integration of forest and land-use sector activities into NDCs • Incentives for forest and land-use action remain, or are enhanced, in their predictability, volume and unit price, vis-a-vis a cost of implementation.
3.1 NDCs mitigation actions in the forest and land-use sectors assessed, accelerated and enhanced through time	# of countries supported to both implement their 2021 NDC forest/land-use targets and submitting greater the 2025 review cycle (forest and land-use sector).	Around 2020, the forests & land use sector started to be recognised as the major front in climate action for many countries. In accordance, UNDP in the context of the Climate Promise is providing support to inform the inclusion of forest-related activities for NDC enhancement in 15 countries. In 2021, all countries are expected to submit their revised and enhanced NDCs to the UNFCCC, for accelerated implementation thereafter.	15 countries implement their 2021 NDC forest and land-use targets, submitting greater targets in 2025	<p>Revised NDCs, demonstrating enhanced ambition in the forest and land-use sectors, published on the UNFCCC registry.</p> <p>NDC Partnership reports.</p> <p>UNFCCC NDC stocktake (expected in 2023).</p> <p>2024 Biennial Transparency Reports</p>	

OUTCOME 4. CONNECTING ACTORS AND KNOWLEDGE FOR FOREST SOLUTIONS					
<i>Forests and REDD+ catalyse a global, transformative nature-based solutions movement to accelerate climate action</i>					
OUTCOME 4	# global nature-based solutions stakeholder constituencies understanding the importance of the need, and applying knowledge of how, to scale up REDD+ implementation	0 constituencies as of 01 January 2021 ¹	At least 10 constituencies ²	UN-REDD regular communications and knowledge management reporting, based on awareness surveys, on-the-ground intelligence and knowledge events, document stakeholder constituencies' understanding and action on scaling up REDD+ implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality and relevance of knowledge products, events and platforms remain pre-eminent • Target audiences and end-users reached despite other initiatives' knowledge products, events and platforms competing for attention
4.1 Knowledge on how to scale up REDD+ implementation is captured, managed and disseminated to accelerate climate action	# knowledge products, # events and # of communities of practice on inclusive, scalable and innovative forest-based solutions to climate change mitigation for country, regional and global forest/climate constituencies	In the previous phase (2018-2020), UN-REDD assisted countries with their knowledge needs through creating, managing and sharing knowledge through publications, exchanges and webinars. The current challenge is to increase uptake and create, manage and share novel knowledge, e.g. on ART/TREES and broader results-based financing.	At least 30 knowledge products, 35 events and 3 continued communities of practice on inclusive, scalable and innovative forest solutions to climate change mitigation	UN-REDD online resource library hits and document downloads Post-event satisfaction surveys	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate knowledge dissemination approaches and technologies adopted to reach target audiences • Engagement maintained despite virtual-only interactions • Jurisdictions have adequate technical hardware, bandwidth and capacity to access and apply shared knowledge and tools

² 1) national and subnational governments (supply side); 2) national governments (demand side); 3) international inter-governmental organisations; 4) private sector (demand side); 5) private sector (supply side); 6) civil society; 7) indigenous peoples and local communities; 8) women; 9) youth; and 10) academia.

<p>4.2 Collective political and societal support to NBS increased</p>	<p># of global campaigns to promote cross-sectoral collaboration and public engagement in forest-based solutions to the climate emergency</p>	<p>In the previous phase (2018-2020), UN-REDD focused on socializing REDD+ knowledge among stakeholders to educate and capacitate. The current challenge is to raise public and corporate awareness on forests and contribute to building a movement advocating for forest-based solutions.</p>	<p>5 global campaigns conducted to promote cross-sectoral collaboration and public engagement in forest-based solutions to the climate emergency</p>	<p>Web analytics Media articles</p>	
<p>4.3 Digital cooperation and frontier technologies deployed to accelerate and enhance NBS</p>	<p># of innovative and interactive platforms, tools and technologies deployed and upgraded to promote and enable inclusive digital cooperation, knowledge sharing and data-driven forest solutions, together with increase in # of end-users</p>	<p>In the previous phase (2018-2020), UN-REDD has contributed to the development of a variety of innovative technical solutions and materials to assist countries in digital cooperation, knowledge sharing, and MRV of REDD+ results. The cornerstone of these efforts is the Open Foris software and platforms that support multi-purpose and cost-effective land-cover and land-use assessments based on remote sensing and result dissemination.</p>	<p>5 innovative and interactive platforms, tools and technologies deployed and upgraded to promote and enable inclusive digital cooperation, knowledge sharing and data-driven forest solutions, together with 10% growth in end-user installations; 10 technical manuals developed; and 20 of capacity building events organized</p>	<p>Registration to UN-REDD participation platforms; downloads/subscriptions to platforms and tools; participation and engagement statistics</p>	