PR GREEN

GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPES











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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AFE Eastern and Southern Africa

AFW Western and Central Africa

AGF Agriculture and Food Global Practice

ASM Artisanal and small-scale mining

BETF Bank-executed trust fund

CBD Convention on Biodiversity

CCDR Country and Climate Diagnostic Report (CCDR)

CCG Climate Change Group

CPF Country Partnership Framework

CREMA Community Resource Management Areas

DEC World Bank Development Economics Unit

DP Development Partners

EAP East Asia and Pacific

ECA Europe and Central Asia

ENB Environment, Natura Resources and Blue Economy Global Practice

Eol Expressions of Interest

FAO Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FCI Finance, Competitiveness, and Innovation Global Practice

FCV Fragility, Conflict and Violence Global Theme

FFP Forests for Prosperity Project

FOLUR Food Systems, Land Use and Restoration Impact Program

FY Fiscal Year

GCF Green Climate Fund

GEF Global Environment Facility

GIZ Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit

GIS Geographic Information System

GLF Global Landscapes Forum

GPS Global Program on Sustainability

GWP Global Wildlife Program

IBRD International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

ICM Integrated Catchment Management

IDA International Development Association

IFC International Finance Corporation

LCR Latin America and Caribbean

MDTF Multi-donor trust fund

M&E Monitoring and Evaluation

MFD Mobilizing Finance for Development

NBS Nature-based Solutions
NBT Nature-based Tourism

PAs Protected Areas

PDO Project Development Objective

PMA Program Management and Administration

PMT Program Management Team

PRA Prevention and Resilience Allocation

RETF Recipient-executed trust fund

SAR South Asia Region

SCD Systematic Country Diagnostic

TF Trust Fund

UN Decade UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration

UNFCCC United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

UNFF United Nations Forum on Forests

URL Urban, Disaster Risk, Resilience and Land Global Practice

A PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT LANDSCAPES

This is the first annual report for PROGREEN, the Global Partnership for Sustainable and Resilient Landscapes. A multi-donor umbrella program housed at the World Bank, PROGREEN works to address pressing global challenges such as biodiversity conservation, climate change mitigation and ecosystem restoration through support to national and regional sustainable landscape programs and knowledge generation to inform the design and implementation of such multisectoral programs. PROGREEN helps countries meet their national and global sustainable development goals, including poverty reduction, in a cost-effective manner. The priority areas of engagement and themes are described in the section below.

In fiscal year 2021 (FY21),¹ PROGREEN initiated support for six country and regional programs (Type 1) and eleven country knowledge activities (Type 2), and developed its global programs, which include flagship initiatives on key landscape topics, capacity building and knowledge sharing, and communications and knowledge management. This report provides an overview of PROGREEN's progress in developing and advancing implementation of the portfolio, and projects anticipated results towards PROGREEN's goal of maintaining and improving ecosystem services in resilient production and conservation landscapes. Overall, country and regional program targets demonstrate a strong trend for achieving results that are transformational, especially with regard to improving benefits for people in targeted landscapes, reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and bringing land under sustainable forest management (see Table 3). As described below, PROGREEN has adjusted approaches for country engagement in response to COVID-19.

PRIORITY AREAS OF ENGAGEMENT AND THEMES

PROGREEN focuses on three primary areas of engagement:

Management of Terrestrial Ecosystems to strength integrated and sustainable management of forests and land-based ecosystems and increase the area of

land under integrated management to improve livelihoods, support economic development, and maintain and restore ecosystem services (Pillar 1).

Management of Land Use Changes from Agriculture supports the strengthening of sustainable management of key production landscapes where agriculture is a threat to biodiversity, forests, habitat, and ecosystems services (Pillar 2).

Management of Landscapes with Sectors that Affect Land-use Change beyond agriculture such as infrastructure, mining, and transport to advance sustainable landscape management and nature-based solutions that can benefit project design in those

sectors (Pillar 3).

¹ The World Bank fiscal year runs from July 1-June 30. This report summarizes progress during FY21 with information on that time period gathered through November 2021.

Three cross-cutting themes are integrated across all PROGREEN's work:

Engaging communities and vulnerable groups, women, youth, indigenous peoples, and marginalized populations through project assessments and diagnostics, and participatory consultations during project preparation.

Addressing climate change mitigation and adaptation by aligning project design and implementation with existing climate change plans and targets in specific countries and landscapes.

Leveraging and mobilizing development financing by increasing both public and private sector investment in forests and natural landscapes through in-depth analysis and outreach.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO COVID-19 RESPONSE AND RECOVERY

COVID-19 has cast a long shadow on the economic and environmental wellbeing of forest and rural communities world-wide. The pandemic has revealed the importance of creating resilient landscapes that strengthen the integrity of ecosystems to produce the full range of services that support conservation, community engagement and poverty reduction. As countries rebuild their economies from the impacts of the pandemic, PROGREEN is catalyzing and mobilizing finance and contributing to a recovery that lays a foundation for a greener and more resilient future.

In Latin America, PROGREEN has been a lifeline to continue and build on the World Bank's work in the region during the past year of pandemic lock down. As one of the poorest and most unequal regions in the world, Latin America, which was already impacted by climate change, was severely hit economically by COVID. Although the collective aspiration has been to help the region to build back better, ministries

of finance have had to make difficult choices in providing immediate public health support for vaccines and investing in social safety nets, versus investing in natural capital as a pathway for sustainable development. With PROGREEN support, countries have been able to put forests, landscapes, biodiversity, and agriculture back on the agenda to build back better.

For example, under the Argentina program on Production and Conservation Landscapes in Northern Subtropical Forests, PROGREEN helped shift the focus from borrowing for hard infrastructure in Argentina's parks to attract tourists to an integrated conservation and development program that promotes the inclusion of local communities and Indigenous people. The result has been a new project with blended finance to contribute to the post-pandemic economic recovery through public and private investments in the management of protected areas and their buffer zones and on eco-tourism. These activities are expected to create new sources of income and green jobs for rural communities.

During COVID, PROGREEN support has opened opportunities to modernize the World Bank's dialogue with the region by combining an integrated conversation with the Ministries of Finance around macroeconomics with critical issues on climate change, biodiversity, and landscape management. During the pandemic, having access to just-in-time funding from PROGREEN in Guatemala and Honduras, for example, has allowed teams to bring landscapes, biodiversity, forestry, and small-scale agriculture into conversations with the countries' Ministries of Finance when developing the SCD, which forms the basis for the CPF.

PROGREEN support has been critical in other regions as well. The proposed program in Nepal will contribute to the country's COVID-19 recovery with activities that focus on increasing forest productivity and developing modern forest-based industries. In Ethiopia, assessments of targeted protected areas will be conducted to provide key

information on the development and viability of tourism operations, as part of the country's pandemic recovery efforts.

Strengthening the resilience of targeted landscapes against natural and economic shocks, such as COVID-19, requires cross-sectoral integrated solutions and collaborative action at scale. By supporting operations in adopting a landscape approach towards restoration and rehabilitation, underpinned by updated analytics and the use of new technologies, PROGREEN is helping pave the way for "building back better."

PROGREEN PORTFOLIO DEVELOPMENT IN FISCAL YEAR 2021

In FY21, the PROGREEN Program Management Team (PMT) established materials and a process for portfolio development that entails the following steps:

 establishment of selection criteria, guidelines for applicants, and proposal templates for country programs (Type 1) and country knowledge activities (Type 2), including for support to Systematic Country Diagnostic (SCD) and Country Partnership Framework (CPF) processes;

- an approach for issuing calls for expressions of interest (EoIs) to World Bank Regional Directors, to identify the most strategic and priority programs in partnership with World Bank country teams;
- information sessions for Regional Directors and Task Teams to provide guidance and respond to queries about the application process;
- open lines of communication with World Bank
 Senior Leadership on the EoI process to facilitate internal coordination with project cycle demands;
- coordination with the PROGREEN Partnership Council, including outreach to potential new development partners;
- review of proposals for quality assurance, ensuring linkages with other World Bank teams, programs, and flagships, and assessing contribution the PROGREEN Results Framework; and
- collaboration with Task Teams to strengthen these aspects of the proposals.

All PROGREEN programs and activities follow the World Bank's programming and project preparation process and cycles, thus, streamlining the process and reducing transaction costs and preparation/approval process. The following sections of this report summarize



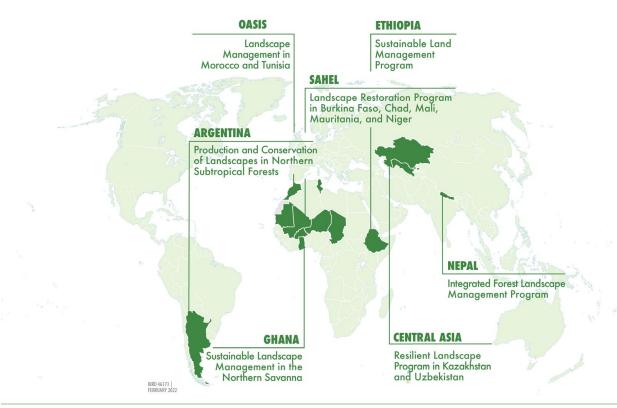
Panoramic view from Iguazu River on shores with sub-tropical rainforest. Iguazu National Park is in Misiones Province, Argentina. Photo by Anyaivanova/Shutterstock.





Country and Regional Programs support key activities integrated into larger landscape investments implemented over a three- to five-year period in countries where policy dialogue and commitment to landscape programs are well advanced, with World Bank operations either on-going or planned (referred to as Type 1 engagements). PROGREEN grants for programs under this category co-finance World Bank (IBRD and IDA) operations through both Recipient-Executed Trust Funds (RETFs)² and key analytical activities and technical assistance aimed at filling gaps and identifying future issues and trends financed by Bank-Executed Trust Funds (BETF).³

During the reporting period, four Type 1 Country Programs and three Regional Programs were approved with a total of \$86 million in RETF and \$13.82 million in BETF. These programs are expected to catalyze at least \$392.0 million in IDA/IBRD lending over the next few years and another \$193.64 in Trust Fund resources, from the Green Climate Fund (GCF), FIP and GEF. These figures are summarized in Table 1 at the end of this section. This section of the report provides a status update on each of the seven programs as well as an assessment of their expected contribution to PROGREEN Goals.



² RETF are funds that the World Bank passes on to a third-party recipient while maintaining an operational role, such as appraising and supervising funded activities.

³ BETF are funds used to finance activities of a World Bank Group entity.

AFRICA

This section covers programs in sub-Saharan Africa. World Bank engagement in the region is organized into two major divisions: Eastern & Southern Africa and Western & Central Africa.

Ethiopia: Sustainable Land Management (SLM) Program





Pillars 1 & 2

Implementing Agency: Ethiopia Ministry of Agriculture

Parent Project: Ethiopia Resilient Landscapes and Livelihoods Project (RLLP-II)

Project Cost: \$178.24m. IDA/IBRD Commitment: \$0. GCF: \$165.3m.

Timeframe: The parent project was approved in March 2021 and will close in April 2026.

RETF component: PROGREEN will provide \$13m in co-financing for the RLLP-II Project

BETF component: PROGREEN will provide \$2.1m to support analytical, TA and capacity building activities and to enhance implementation for the RLLP-II Project

Overview and Progress to date: Land degradation affects one in five people in Ethiopia. A lack of incentives to adopt sustainable land management practices, weak land tenure security, limited technical support and inadequate community participation have resulted in 80 percent of the country suffering from significant land degradation. PROGREEN will support Ethiopia's RLLP to increase the reach of the national Sustainable Land Management program in addressing land and forest degradation and biodiversity loss. It will target the forest and agricultural landscape of South-West Ethiopia,

an under-served region that has a high potential for implementing a landscape approach while establishing and managing green corridors.

The approach will involve close cross-GP coordination with the Agriculture and Food (AGF) Global Practice, which through the Second Agricultural Growth Project supports a number of 'woredas' (districts) in the targeted region, and with the International Finance Corporation (IFC), which will lead the private sector engagement in protected areas.

RETF activities are planned to begin implementation in support of the RLLP-II project that was approved in March 2021. The project is financed by a GCF loan of \$107.2 million and GCF grant of \$58.1 million. The objectives of the RETF co-financing are to improve climate resilience, land productivity and carbon storage, and increase access to diversified livelihood activities in selected rural watersheds. This will include expansion and implementation of participatory watershed planning and implementation, as well as landscape connectivity, monitoring of SLM outcomes and private sector investment.

The PROGREEN activities will focus on seven major watersheds adjacent to protected areas (Chechera Chebura, Maze and Gambella national parks). Stakeholders were engaged through a virtual workshop on June 21, 2021, titled "Virtual event on establishing and promoting the conservation of green corridors." As a result, a green corridor methodological development plan has been agreed on and geospatial monitoring for SLM outcomes is underway.

BETF activities in Ethiopia are underway despite challenges such as travel restrictions due to COVID-19. BETF support is being provided for geospatial monitoring systems, integrating green corridors in watershed management, engaging biodiversity institutions in SLM program planning and implementation, as well as support for protected area management in the target landscapes. These efforts will improve the enabling conditions and strengthen management

frameworks that will pave the way for opportunities for private sector investment and community-based tourism.

Consultation and Coordination: Numerous consultations with stakeholders, including local community organizations, government agencies (EFCCC, EWCA, HRF), donors (Germany particularly GIZ, Norway, and Canada), and other development partners (UNDP, Hailemariam and Roman Foundation), have taken place. The Environment, Forest, and Climate Change Commission (EFCCC) particularly its REDD+ Secretariat and the AFR100 focal point are firmly integrated in Ethiopia's SLM Program. EFCCC aims to establish a national platform for Green Corridors to facilitate the exchange of knowledge and technical expertise, to strengthen coordination of green corridor-related activities, and to mobilize financing. PROGREEN's analytical and technical assistance resources will continue to support coordination and consultation during implementation.

Next steps include developing protected area (PA) management plans and mapping green corridors in the targeted landscapes. An implementation support mission for the SLM project will be held in November 2021 and will include dialogue on PROGREEN supported activities and field visits in Gambella and SNNP regions. In concert with leveraging private sector investment and other resources for eco- and community-based tourism and diversifying livelihoods in degraded areas, PROGREEN aims to enable the Government of Ethiopia to significantly reduce deforestation of high conservation value forests in and around the targeted PAs.

Ghana: Sustainable Landscape Management in Northern Savannah Zone





Implementing Agency: Environment Protection Agency under the Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation (MESTI) working in close coordination with the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MoFA) and Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources (MLNR).

Parent Project: Ghana Landscape Restoration and Small-scale Mining Project;

Project Cost: \$103.36m. IDA/IBRD Commitment: \$75m. GEF TF: \$12.76m. Extractives TF: \$0.6m.

Timeframe: The Ghana Landscape Restoration and Small-scale Mining project was approved in August 2021 and will close in September 2027.

RETF component: PROGREEN will provide \$15m in co-financing to the Ghana Landscape Restoration and Small-scale Mining Project (GLRSSMP).

BETF component: PROGREEN will provide \$2m to support analytical, technical assistance and capacity building activities in parallel with project implementation.

Overview and Progress to date: The Northern Savannah Zone in Ghana experiences deforestation rates higher than the national average, long dry spells, high soil erosion, and high vulnerability to climate change—all factors that threaten livelihoods and food production. PROGREEN support helps to bring together cross-sectoral perspectives and coordination on landscape management by focusing on mining licensing processes, improving standards for cashew production, processing and marketing, and the governance of Community Resource Management Areas (CREMAs).

PROGREEN funding is part of a package of support including IDA and GEF (\$112.76 million) focusing



Sunset over the Sahel in Niger. Photo by Madalin Olariu/Shutterstock

on land restoration for food security, income diversification and biodiversity conservation, as part of the Ghana Landscape Restoration and Small-Scale Mining Project. PROGREEN support focuses on the Northern Savannah, while IDA and GEF financing supports work in the Forest Transition zone.

The GLRSSMP project was approved by the Board in August 2021 beyond the timeframe of this annual progress report. PROGREEN support will focus on Sustainable Crop and Forest Landscape Management through: i) Planning, capacity and implementation of Sustainable Land and Water Management in target micro-watersheds; ii) Value addition, market access and income diversification; iii) Forest management planning and investments in and around Forest Reserves; and iv) Management of wildlife Protected Areas and biological corridors. The target landscapes are five districts in the Western Wildlife Corridor of the Northern Savannah Zone.

Ghana BETF activities are in the initial stages. Analytical activities will enhance technical assistance and advisory support to the counterparts and stakeholders at the central, district, and field levels. It will also include elements of knowledge management responding to specific knowledge and guidance gaps, as jointly identified with the respective Government of Ghana counterparts. The activities will add value by supporting economic/institutional analysis of options, bringing experience and models from other countries to the table, contributing technical assessments and advice in multi-stakeholder settings to support transparent decision making. These activities will also promote broader and deeper consultations and feedback from stakeholders on the viability and desirability of specific mechanisms proposed in current and future interventions, as well as coordination with development partners.

Through such engagement at the policy and regulatory level, the PROGREEN program contributes to the dialogue and practices related to participatory management of biological corridors (by CREMA communities), agroecological production and quality standards for cashew and greening artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM) practices. Other PROGREEN activities include wildlife monitoring, a wood fuel supply and demand assessment, and an analysis of and advice for promising value chains in agro-forestry. The program covers at least 80,000 ha of conservation landscapes under sustainable use and at least 620,000 ha of production landscapes under sustainable use. Achievements from PROGREEN interventions will be further scaled up through investments by the private sector, government, and development partners.

Consultation and Coordination: The Program team has conducted several consultations with GIZ, ComCashew, the French Development Agency (AFD), Tony Blair Foundation, and the Government of the Netherlands, on identifying investment and policy gaps in the Cashew sector and in strategies around supporting the Tree Crop Development Authority (TCDA). PROGREEN's analytical and technical assistance resources will continue to support coordination during implementation.

Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, and Niger: Sahel Landscape Restoration Program





Pillars 1 & 2

Implementing Agency: Burkina Faso - Ministry of Environment, Green Economy and Climate Change

Parent Project: Burkina Faso Communal Climate Action and Landscape Management Project; SAHEL Landscape Restoration Program

Project Cost: \$100m; IDA/IBRD Commitment: \$88m.

Timeframe: The CCALM Project in Burkina Faso should be approved in January 2022 and will close in June 2028.

The SAHEL Landscape Restoration Program was approved in August 2021 and will close in June 2024.

RETF component: PROGREEN will provide \$12m in co-financing to the Burkina Faso CCALM Project

BETF component: PROGREEN is providing \$2.5m to support analytical, TA, coordination and capacity building activities for all G5 Sahel countries.

Overview and Progress to date: Environmental degradation is a significant problem in the Sahel, with land degradation, climate change impacts and poverty inextricably linked. The objective of this Regional Program is regreening and restoring the productivity of land and building climate resilience of the Sahel, particularly the G5 countries—Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, and Niger. This program is especially important for planning for the post-COVID recovery in the region. The added value of the program is to ensure that investment operations adopt a landscape approach towards restoration and rehabilitation, underpinned by updated analytics and use of new technologies. The program will build on 10 years of experience of the Sahel and West Africa Program (SAWAP) and other programs to support the mainstreaming of country environmental commitments on landscapes into national policies and building on and improving existing tools for monitoring and spatial planning in the Sahel.

The Burkina Faso Communal Climate Action and Landscape Management investment project aims to strengthen SLM practices and improve rural communities' access to revenues including climate finance for greater resilience in targeted forestry zones. PROGREEN support will scale-up land restoration activities as well as livelihoods activities.

Preparatory work for regional monitoring activities is underway. A communication strategy for the deliverables of the regional program as well as compiling key landscape and climate information

across all countries is being developed. In Mali, a first draft report identifying the threats to ecosystem services and the drivers of landscape degradation in the Niger Inner Delta has been produced. In Niger, an assessment reflecting land restoration opportunities in *Maisons du Paysan*, as well as guidelines and planning tools for scaling-up similar decentralized rural platforms are under preparation. Next steps include producing an online spatial survey tool for the regional program, and analytical support to inform landscapes, ecosystems and wildlife management in the OROA landscape in Chad, including valuation of ecosystem services.

With activities underway, the expected longterm impacts of the Program will be to reduce deforestation and biodiversity loss, while increasing the productivity and sustainability of key value chains, along with increasing rural employment and income. The Program also aims to replicate successful interventions in other landscape level jurisdictions so that land use management planning at the sub-basin and community level is undertaken in a manner that accounts for all uses.

Consultation and Coordination: The analytical, TA, coordination and capacity building resources will support the transfer of lessons and good practices across borders among the G5 countries.

EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan: Resilient Landscape Program (RESILAND)







Pillars 1 & 2

Implementing Agency: Uzbekistan - Committee of Forests; Kazakhstan - Committee of Forests of the Ministry of Agriculture; Tajikistan - Committee of Environment; Kyrgyzstan - Ministry of Agriculture;

Parent Project: CA-RESILAND-Kazakhstan Resilient Landscapes Restoration Project

CA-RESILAND-Uzbekistan Resilient Landscapes Restoration Project

Resilient Landscape Program (RESILAND) -Knowledge Platform

Project Cost: i) Kazakhstan RESILAND - \$4.34m. GEF TF: \$4.34m. Additional Financing to be confirmed.

ii) Uzbekistan RESILAND - \$150m. IDA/IBRD Commitment: \$142m.

Timeframe: The Kazakhstan RLP project was approved in June 2021 and will close in September 2025. The Uzbekistan RLP project should be approved in February 2022 and will close in December 2026. The Resilient Landscapes Program (RESILAND) project was approved in January 2021 and will close in January 2024.

RETF component: PROGREEN is co-financing \$2m as additional financing to the Kazakhstan RLP project; PROGREEN is co-financing \$8m to the Uzbekistan RLP project.

BETF component: PROGREEN is providing \$2.5m to support the Central Asia RESILAND Knowledge Management Platform in 4 countries (Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan), which provides knowledge exchange, coordination, and capacity building across the countries.

Overview and Progress to date: Land and forest ecosystems of Central Asia provide important ecological services for economic growth and play a leading role in sustaining the wellbeing of rural communities. However, unfavorable natural conditions combined with past policy failures have led to land degradation, erosion, and loss of vegetation cover.

PROGREEN Recipient Executed grant will support the Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan Landscape Restoration Projects. These two investment projects aim to support agro-forestry and silvopastoral practices in highly degraded border terrestrial ecosystems that focus on forests and protected areas in Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan. In South Kazakhstan, PROGREEN will support agro-forestry practices to alleviate pressure on the PAs while helping restore agricultural land. In Uzbekistan, PROGREEN aims to support the transformation of wheat and cotton production that traditionally has a heavy environmental footprint. Program activities will focus on improving horticulture production, agroecological food production, and silvo-pastoral systems to be more commercially viable, environment-friendly, and climate resilient.

The RESILAND Knowledge Platform BETF activities are well underway with six workshops, five knowledge products and two tools delivered. Throughout the process, the Task Team engaged with development partners, such as GIZ, to harness lessons learned on setting up private plantations. and from working on the AFR100 and the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration (UN Decade) to inform project preparation and design. Activities that are currently in progress include further developing the Uzbekistan Forest Policy Note and the report titled 'The Value of Landscape Restoration in Uzbekistan to Reduce Sand and Dust Storms from the Aral Seabed', piloting a model for resilience in rural schools, developing Tree Resilience Protocols for Uzbekistan and Tajikistan, and preparing an urban forest restoration policy dialogue for Almaty.

PROGREEN is also supporting a Landscape Restoration Component under the Central Asia Climate Information Platform (CACIP), funded by the Climate Adaptation and Mitigation Program for Aral Sea Basin (CAMP4ASB, World Bank-funded) and managed by the Central Asia Regional Environmental Center (CAREC). The CACIP will provide a regional platform for knowledge management and communication on landscape management and restoration and policy harmonization.

Consultation and Coordination: Regional Cooperation has been built at the level of regional

institutions as well as with national governments through national projects. Through PROGREEN, a RESILAND web portal is being implemented along with regional communications and events. Joint participation in events in ECCA30 Partnership is underway as well as joint implementation of Peace and Forest Initiative (UNCCD/Korea). Through the national projects, the RESILAND countries are working on transboundary corridors that include watershed for landscape restoration and border territorial development. Through CACIP, PROGREEN will continue to support the transfer of lessons and good practices across borders, as well as coordination and convening of countries and development partners.

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Argentina: Production and Conservation Landscapes in Northern Subtropical Forests







Piliars I & 2

Implementing Agency: Administracion de Parques Nacionales (APN)

Parent Project: Sustainable Recovery of Landscapes and Livelihoods **Project**

Project Cost: \$60m. IDA/IBRD Commitment: \$45m.

Timeframe: The parent project should be approved in February 2022 and close in March 2027.

RETF component: PROGREEN will provide \$12m in co-financing for the Sustainable Recovery of Landscapes and Livelihoods in Argentina Project

BETF component: PROGREEN is providing \$1.2m to support analytical, TA and capacity building activities to enhance the quality of the design and implementation of the parent project.

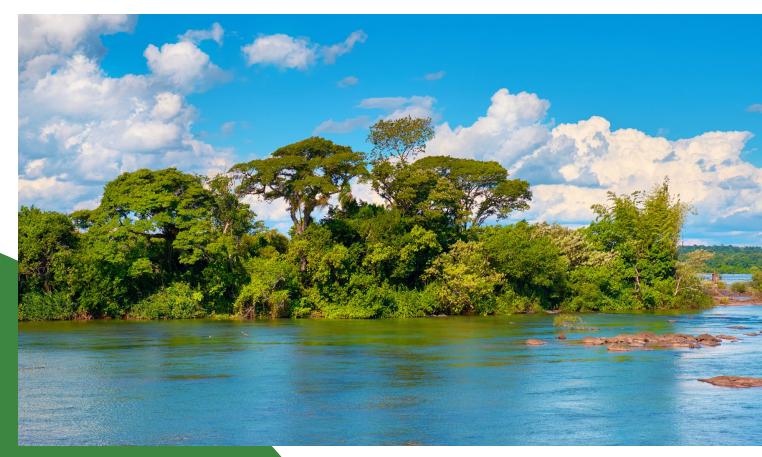
Overview and Progress to date: Argentina has one of the highest deforestation rates in the

Latin America and the Caribbean region—87 percent of such deforestation occurred in the Chaco Ecoregion. This five-year program aims to maintain and improve ecosystem services in resilient production and conservation landscapes in Argentina's northern subtropical forests, which comprises the Chaco and Yungas eco-regions that account for 68 percent of the country's forest lands. The PROGREEN Grant will help catalyze finance of \$45 million from an IBRD loan and counterpart funding of \$3 million by the National Parks Administration (APN). The loan and grant will be executed by the APN through the blended Argentina Sustainable Recovery of Landscapes and Livelihoods Project. It is currently under preparation and is scheduled for Board submission by the second quarter of FY22.

The program will involve the Forestry, Protected Areas, Agriculture and Tourism sectors to

develop and scale-up solutions to achieve more sustainable management of the landscapes in an integrated approach. The Program will also work to establish inter-institutional coordination and communications that bring more visibility to the benefits of consolidating an integrated approach to the agricultural environment at the highest level of policy. It is expected to generate new income alternatives for vulnerable groups and greener jobs related to public and private investments for the environmental management of conservation-production landscapes. Shortterm program outcomes include testing and demonstrating innovative landscape approaches to decision-makers and managers and improving the governance of value chains in harvest and trade on products from key landscapes.

The co-financed investment project is in its appraisal stage and will begin implementation



Panoramic view from Iguazu River on shores with exotic trees of subtropical rain forest. Iguazu National Park is in Misiones Province, Argentina. Photo by Anyaivanova/Shutterstock.

after board approval in February 2022. In parallel, the PROGREEN grant will scale successful pilot experiences and achievements financed by the "Rural Corridors and Biodiversity" Project (\$6.28m GEF grant) which in its closing stage. Among others, the investment project will escalate community driven rural and nature-based tourism services (as bird watching and canoeing) and certified organic stingless bees honey production in protected area buffer zones and influence areas, benefitting around 580 campesino and indigenous people in almost 200,000 hectares. These experiences were included in the Economic and Financial Analysis developed as part of the investment project preparation process, as they are part of the co-finance sources presented by the National Parks Administration.

Argentina BETF activities are in the initial stages. Activities will produce evidence to inform the management of sources of ecosystem services aimed at improving local livelihoods and fostering the mainstreaming of sustainable agricultural practices in production landscapes. Next steps include a rural poverty assessment, research, and analysis of key value chains for Yungas and Chaco regions, and the analysis of fiscal and economic incentives for sustainable landscape management.

Consultation and Coordination: During BETF preparation, potential partners such as GIZ and INTA (National Institute for Agriculture Technology of Argentina), and key stakeholders as Fundación Vida Silvestre Argentina (WWF Argentina), have been consulted with presentation of PROGREEN and the project proposal and discussion of complementing areas of intervention for both Recipient Executed and Bank Executed grants.

As part of the investment project preparation, a Stakeholder Engagement Plan is in early implementation including initial consultations on the draft project design with key actors. The plan is addressing the first stakeholders, including Local Advisory Councils, Associations of Rural Development, Union of Land Workers (UTT), National Peasant and Indigenous Movement,

Federation of first tier Organizations in Family Farming, and is expected to include private sector stakeholders (for example, chambers of tourist companies). A first consultation with the indigenous peoples involved with the new protected area of Islote Lobos is being conducted to prepare the Indigenous Peoples Plan.

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

Morocco, Tunisia: Landscape Management—A Multi-Country Program in North Africa





Implementing Agency: Ministry of Environment— General Directorate of Environment and Quality of Life

Parent Project: TN-Sustainable Oasis Landscape Management Project; Morocco investment project is being confirmed with the Government.

Project Cost: TN-Sustainable Oasis Landscape Management Project - \$65.75m. IDA/IBRD Commitment: \$50m.

Timeframe: The Tunisia Sustainable Oasis Landscape Management Project will be approved in December 2021 and will close in May 2026.

RETF component: PROGREEN will provide \$5.5m in co-financing to the Tunisia SOLM Project. PROGREEN will provide \$6.5m in co-financing to an investment project in Morocco that is being confirmed with the government.

BETF component: PROGREEN is providing \$1.35m to support the North Africa Oasis Knowledge Platform

Overview and Progress to date: Oasis landscapes play a crucial role in regulating the climate and provide a wide range of valuable ecosystem services, such as maintaining water cycles and



Lush oasis landscape in the Moroccan desert, with date palms and a blue river with reflections. One of the biggest oases in Morocco. Photo by cdrin/Shutterstock.

protecting land against desertification, floods, and soil erosion. The proposed five-year Multi-Country Oasis Landscape Management Program will support a set of sustainable and climate resilient activities to restore and improve oasis ecosystem services. The program will complement existing initiatives on oasis development and capitalize on lessons learned from recent projects towards helping the target countries achieve their own goals on forest areas and terrestrial ecosystems.

Specifically, BETF activities are supporting the sustainable management of oasis landscapes through multi-country support in North Africa and to World Bank projects in two countries – Morocco and Tunisia. The program has initiated activities in support of the Multi-Country program that covers Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, and Tunisia. Consultations with the government have also begun on the Tunisia Sustainable Oasis Landscape Management Project which is in the appraisal stages. Next steps for both the multi-country program and the Tunisia project include activities around Component 1 of the program on capacity building of key stakeholders, knowledge sharing and policy dialogue.

Overall, PROGREEN will provide a more holistic and comprehensive approach for sustainable and integrated management of oasis landscapes and is expected to contribute to increasing sustainable management areas, land area under restoration, the share of land users adopting new practices, and the number of landscapes under integrated and innovate management. Key program beneficiaries will be decision-makers at the local, national, and regional levels, development partners, and representatives of national and provincial institutions. Beneficiaries of co-financing initiatives will be poor and vulnerable households of oasis communities, Civil society organizations (CSOs) and Nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), the private sector, producers' groups, grass-roots associations, and small and medium entrepreneurs.

Consultation and Coordination: During the preparation phase, the team has pursued consultations and exchanges to benefit from the experiences and support of all these partners, and initiatives will be designed and implemented in close collaboration with on-going and forthcoming projects supported by World Bank and other financial and technical partners, particularly. More particularly, lessons will be drawn from: (i) the DRI-GRN Jendouba Exploitation of the Lac Collinaire Project, financed by the European Union, which covered until December 2006 eight governorates in Northern and Central Tunisia and addressed key issues such as community development around water and soil conservation facilities, integrated agricultural development and farmers' organizations; and (ii) the approach

of two forthcoming projects in Southern Tunisia, one of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development(EBRD) on well construction and water facilities in in the governorates of Kebili and Tozeur, as well as the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) for a more efficient utilization of groundwater resources (through political and institutional reforms, adequate hydraulic infrastructure and innovative technologies). PROGREEN will continue to support the transfer of lessons and good practices across borders, as well as coordination and convening of countries and development partners.

SOUTH ASIA REGION



Implementing Agency: Ministry of Forests and Environment

Parent Project: Forests for Prosperity Project

Project Cost: \$24m. Strategic Climate Fund TF: \$24m.

Timeframe: The parent project was approved in July 2020 and will close in September 2025.

RETF component: PROGREEN will provide \$12m in co-financing to the Forests for Prosperity Project (FPP)

BETF component: PROGREEN will provide \$2.5m to support program implementation through analytical, TA and capacity building activities.

Overview and Progress to date: Despite forests covering 44 percent of Nepal's land area, forest productivity remains much lower than its potential. While the Government of Nepal has committed to the global environment agenda and aims to economically spur the country to become a middle-

income country by 2044, it has encountered challenges with addressing the key direct and indirect drivers of degradation to its natural capital. This PROGREEN program will, therefore, support an integrated forest landscape management approach to 1) help shift the forest sector from conservation and subsistence to conservation and sustainable use, and 2) manage land use dynamics impacting and benefiting from forests, with the objective to increase socio-economic benefits for Nepal's population, protect ecosystem services and become more climate resilient.

PROGREEN activities will add value to existing efforts on sustainable natural resources management, help clarify roles and responsibilities across the government tiers, and foster collaboration among sector entities and development partners with the overarching goal to sustain Nepal's forests. To this end, the program will establish a national-level forum to deepen knowledge and build multi-sector engagement and participation of relevant stakeholders. After delays due to COVID and a change in government personnel, the Bank team is now moving forward with preparation of a supplemental financing package for the FPP to be completed within FY22. Bank executed analytics, convening, technical assistance, and coordination activities will be initiated by December 2021.

Consultation and Coordination: The PROGREEN engagement provides concrete opportunities for a strategic collaboration with Development Partners (DPs) active in Nepal, including FAO, GIZ, FDCO, the European Commission and the European Investment Bank (EIB). The World Bank is currently chairing the DP platform in Nepal. The team has reached out to DPs directly involved in supporting Nepal's forest sector (i.e., GIZ/ICIMOD, FAO, EU, FDCO and WWF Nepal) and presented the forest engagement platform as an opportunity for collaboration and coordination for ongoing and planned activities. DPs in Nepal have been consulted in the development of the FCPF ER program, the FIP investment plan and the Forests for Prosperity project (FPP). These DPs will continue to be involved in the implementation of the proposed program.

SUMMARY OF TYPE 1 STATUS AND EXPECTED RESULTS

This section provides a summary of the status of approval for the RETF and BETF portions of the Country and Regional programs. Table 1 below shows the status of the RETF portion of the PROGREEN grants to Country and Regional

Programs (Type 1). Each of the Country Programs provides co-financing to their respective co-financed projects. All co-financed projects (except for Nepal) are on track to be approved in FY22. Out of the seven EoIs accepted by PROGREEN, two Country Programs (Ethiopia and Ghana) have approved RETF and have begun implementation.

TABLE 1: COUNTRY AND REGIONAL PROGRAM (TYPE 1) RETF STATUS

| | COUNTRY/ REGION | EOI APPROVAL DATE | RETF GRANT AMOUNT ALLOCATED (M \$) | PARENT PROJECT INFORMATION | | | |
|--------------|--------------------|-------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| PROGRAM | | | | PROJECT ID | NAME | IBRD/IDA LENDING AMOUNT (\$M) | ADD'L CO- FINANCE AMOUNT (\$M) |
| Argentina | Argentina | 9/31/20 | 12 | P175669 | Sustainable Recovery of Landscapes and Livelihoods in Argentina | 45 | |
| Central Asia | Kazakhstan | 10/19/20 | 2 | P171577* | CA-RESILAND- Kazakhstan Resilient Landscapes Restoration Project * | | 4.34 (GEF) |
| - RESILAND | Uzbekistan | 10/19/20 | 8 | P174135 | CA-RESILAND- Uzbekistan Resilient Landscapes Restoration Project | 142 | |
| Ethiopia | Ethiopia | 10/19/20 | 13 | P174385 | 2nd Ethiopia Resilient Land- scapes &Livelihoods Proj | | 165.3 (GCF) |
| Ghana | Ghana | 10/19/20 | 15 | P171933 | Ghana Landscape Restoration and Small-scale Mining Project | 75 | |
| Oasis | Tunisia | 10/19/20 | 5.5 | P169955 | TN-Sustainable Oasis Landscape Mgmt Proj | 50 | |
| | Morocco | 10/19/20 | 6.5 | | Under Discussion with Govt | | |
| SAHEL | Burkina Faso | 10/19/20 | 12 | P170482 | Communal Climate Action and Landscape Mgmt Proj | 80 | |
| Nepal | Nepal | 6/1/21 | 12 | P170798 | Forests for Prosperity Project | | 24 (FIP) |
| Total | | | 86 | | | 392 | 193.64 |

 $^{^{\}ast}$ PROGREEN co-finance will be processed as additional financing

TABLE 2: COUNTRY AND REGIONAL PROGRAM (TYPE 1) BETF STATUS

| # | COUNTRY OR REGIONAL PROGRAM | BETF AMOUNT (\$M) | BETF GRANT APPROVAL DATE |
|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Argentina | 1.27 | 6/15/2021 |
| 2 | CENTRAL ASIA | 2.5 | 1/8/2021 |
| 3 | Ethiopia | 2.1 | 5/10/2021 |
| 4 | Ghana | 1.6 | 1/8/2021 |
| 5 | Nepal | 2.5 | Pending |
| 6 | OASIS | 1.35 | 9/9/2021 |
| 7 | SAHEL | 2.5 | 2/11/2021 |
| TOTAL | | 13.82 | |

Table 2 above shows the status of the BETF activities for Type 1 countries. These are undertaken by World Bank Task Teams with a short approval process (no Board approval required) and in time to support the design and implementation of the co-financed investment operation.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Every World Bank investment operation that is cofinanced by PROGREEN (Type 1) will be reporting progress against a subset of PROGREEN indicators that is relevant for the respective project. The PROGREEN Results Framework includes this list of indicators at the program level (goal indicators) and indicator for each of the three pillars (pillar outcome indicators).⁴ Also, cross-cutting and cross-pillar indicators are included. In this report, the expected results will be calculated. Going forward, progress against these indicators will be reported in the Annual Report. Type 1 countries receive RETF and BETF support. To account appropriately for this support, two types of results will be considered:

attribution of results from the co-financing.
 This is a proportion of the overall anticipated

results attributed to PROGREEN based on the activities that are co-financed and described in the components and sub-components. Anticipated results presented in the table below are for the part of the activities that are financed by PROGREEN;

contribution to results through influencing and informing the design and implementation of the operations. This will be for the entire IDA/IBRD operation including the co-financing. Projected results presented are for the entire project with all sources of financing. Examples of relevant activities: dialogue and stakeholder engagement, training and capacity building, technical assistance, improved planning, and modeling. This contribution will help produce more and better results but the exact level of achievement due to PROGREEN support cannot be determined.

Table 3 presents the sum of projected results for the Type 1 countries where the results frameworks have been finalized. The projected results are divided into results attributable to PROGREEN RETF support and to those for the entire project where PROGREEN makes a contribution.

TABLE 3: PROGREEN INDICATORS AND PROJECTED CONTRIBUTION⁵

| INDICATOR | | ATTRIBUTION | CONTRIBUTION | | |
|------------------------------------|--|-------------|--------------|--|--|
| 1. | Area of conservation landscapes under sustainable use (ha) | N/A | N/A | | |
| 2. | Area of production landscapes under sustainable use (ha) | N/A | N/A | | |
| 3. | GHG emissions reduced (tCO2eq.) | 873,685 | 3,107,273 | | |
| 4. | 4. People in targeted landscapes with increased benefits (number) (disaggregated by sex; age (youth); indigenous; poor) (number) | | 1,978,429 | | |
| 5. | Landscape governance index (tbd) | N/A | N/A | | |
| PILLAR 1 OUTCOME INI | DICATORS | | | | |
| 1.1 | Area under sustainable forest management (ha) | 526,034 | 3,368,967 | | |
| 1.2 | Share of land-users adopting new practices in targeted landscapes $(\%)$ | 10 % - 50% | 10%-50% | | |
| 1.3 | Land area under restoration (ha) | 11,700 | 3,385,737 | | |
| 1.4 | Key habitats protected (number) | 3 | 3 | | |
| 1.5 | Landscapes with same or increased forest cover (ha) | 0 | 0 | | |
| 1.6 | Countries with policy and institutional framework improved (number) | 4 | 4 | | |
| PILLAR 1 CROSS-CUTTI | NG INDICATORS | | | | |
| Women, Youth, Indigenous People | Women and youth with increased benefits from landscape-based value chains (number) | 3,700 | 184,712 | | |
| Women, Youth, Indigenous People | Area under collaborative management (ha) | 701,621 | 1,712,553 | | |
| Climate Change | Landscapes with improved climate resilience (ha) | 0 | 0 | | |
| MFD | Additional financing catalyzed for integrated and sustainable landscape management including from WORLD BANK (US\$) | 0 | 0 | | |
| PILLAR 1 CROSS-PILLA | R INDICATORS | | | | |
| | Value of NTFPs integrated into agricultural value chains (US\$) | 0 | 0 | | |
| | Innovative NBS solutions used in production landscapes (number) | 0 | 0 | | |
| PILLAR 2 OUTCOME INDICATORS | | | | | |
| | Area under agroecological production (ha) | 118,170 | 337,800 | | |
| | Farmers adopting agroecological agricultural practices (number) (disaggregated by poor) | 34,000 | 127,200 | | |
| | Farm-level production for responsible commodity value chains (t) | 0 | 0 | | |
| | Countries with policy and institutional framework improved (number) | 4 | 4 | | |

⁵ Projected contributions are from projects with established results frameworks, I.e., Argentine, Ethiopia, Ghana and RESILAND (Uzbekistan).

| PILLAR 2 CROSS-CUTTING INDICATORS | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|-------|--------|--|--|
| Women, Youth, Indigenous People | Women and youth with less exposure to agricultural chemicals (number)(disaggregated by poor) | 0 | 0 | | |
| Women, Youth, Indigenous People | Small-scale farmers with access to up-to-date meteorological and market data (number) (disaggregated by poor) | 0 | 0 | | |
| Climate Change | Area of production systems with improved climate resilience (ha) | 0 | 0 | | |
| MFD | 0 | 0 | | | |
| PILLAR 2 CROSS-PILLAR | RINDICATORS | | | | |
| | Trees in production landscapes outside of forests (ha) | 4,000 | 16,000 | | |
| | Area under PES in production landscapes (ha) | 5,000 | 10,000 | | |
| PILLAR 3 INDICATIVE IN | IDICATORS | | | | |
| | Targeted landscapes where planning for hydropower, transport and mining incorporates NBS to mitigate negative environmental impacts (number) | 0 | 0 | | |
| | National development plans, laws, policies and regulations on hydropower, transport and mining that apply sustainability and climate-smart standards (number) | 0 | 0 | | |
| | Key infrastructure climate-resilient (number) | 0 | 0 | | |
| | Countries with policy and institutional framework improved (number) | | | | |
| PILLAR 3 CROSS-CUTTII | NG ISSUES | | | | |
| Women, Youth, Indigenous People | Innovative NBS engaging women, youth and/or Indigenous People accessible to public and private investors (number) | 0 | 0 | | |
| Climate change | Climate change Green infrastructure and land use plan models accessible that simultaneously address climate change mitigation and adaptation (number) | | 0 | | |
| MFD | Mechanisms for leveraging additional finance for reducing and/or off-setting environmental impacts from hydropower, transport, and mining investments in place (number) | 0 | 0 | | |

Overall, indicators display a strong trend for achieving results that are transformational, especially as regards indicators capturing management of land areas. Currently active Country Programs mainly focus on achieving results under Pillar 1 and to a lesser extent Pillar 2. None of the co-financing so far has gone to

achieving results under Pillar 3. Cross-cutting indicators are being included but need a stronger focus going forward. The same applies for the cross-pillar indicators that reflect a weak focus. Also, all indicators that can be disaggregated should have indicators according to the disaggregation.



Through knowledge generation, PROGREEN helps countries improve understanding of how sustainable landscape management practices can contribute to national development goals and build support for landscape programs. These country knowledge activities, known as "Type 2", cover a range of Bank-executed (BETF) activities that may include analytical products, technical assistance, policy dialogue, and relationship building to support countries in strengthening their engagement in sustainable landscape management. Such activities are supported in countries where strategic engagement is needed to prepare countries for landscape-level investments, or in countries where some landscape initiatives are underway but require specific interventions to scale up and achieve ambitious results.

Knowledge support is also provided to select countries that are preparing their World Bank CPFs and associated SCDs. CPFs are generally revised every four years and include the key objectives and results through which the World Bank intends to support a client country. PROGREEN support in these countries informs SCDs or CPFs about the drivers of unsustainable natural resources and landscape management and possible economic, social, and ecological benefits from strengthening sustainable management of these resources.

During the reporting period, 15 country activities and one regional activity (comprising four countries) were approved under Type 2 for a total of \$6,286,000 (see Table 5). These activities are expected to contribute to and positively influence the design of over \$2.7bn in IDA/IBRD



lending over the next few years (see Type 2 results measurement in Table 6). In addition, three country activities and one regional activity (comprising nine Pacific Island countries) were approved under Type 2 support analytical work to inform to SCD/CPF processes, for a total of \$332,000.

Type 2 country activities have been approved at different times over the past year (See Table 5). The focus of activities has been across the priority themes set in the context of the PROGREEN Annual Work Program and Budget for FY21: i) Country/Landscape Diagnostics ii) Landscape approach/ Land-use Planning Tools iii) Designing and Coordinating Financial Incentive Mechanisms iv) Management and Sustainability of Conservation Landscapes and v) Capacity Building for Farmers and Local Communities. An overview of the Type 2 activities including progress to date is provided below.

AFRICA

Burundi: Addressing Drivers of Environmental Fragility in Burundi's Colline Landscapes



Timeframe: May 2021 to June 2022

This activity focuses on identifying fragility in Burundi's colline landscapes and informing multisector investment plans to scale up landscape restoration and climate resilience.

Expected Results:

- Diagnose underlying drivers of fragility at landscape level in Burundi's colline landscapes
- Inform a multi-sector investment plan to address drivers of fragility in Burundi's colline landscapes
- Resource Mobilization

Progress: Activities are in the initial stages of implementation. Two workshops have been carried out to facilitate interaction among stakeholders including the Burundi National Steering Committee in the national level modelling exercise of climate



change hazards and multi-risk and vulnerability hotspots. Planned outputs include: National spatial mapping of multi-risk and vulnerability hotspots; inform a multi-sector investment plan to address drivers of fragility in Burundi's mountainous landscapes; the World Bank CPF and the Fragility, Conflict and Violence (FCV) IDA-19 Prevention and Resilience Allocation (PRA) priorities informed; and updates made to integrate landscape restoration and community climate resilience investment priorities at national scale. Next steps in implementation include organizing and facilitating national and local stakeholder engagements including community workshops to validate and prioritize nature-based solutions and investment options to address drivers of multi-risk vulnerability. These will be followed by high-level engagements to support the government's validation workshops and donor roundtable meetings.

Consultation and Coordination: Consultations with government counterparts and development partners (i.e. UN System) is ongoing, with different analytical check-points throughout the project's implementation.

Lesotho: Landscapes for Wealth— 'Integrated Catchment Management for Lesotho's Wetlands



Timeframe: March 2021 to September 2022

This activity is helping to strengthen integrated catchment management (ICM) practices in Lesotho through targeted technical assistance, development of data tools, and strengthened knowledge exchange.

Expected Results:

- Review of Public Financial Management System
- Assessment of the institutional framework and mapping of stakeholders (NetMap) and nontechnical drivers for ICM
- Review of Road and Government of Lesotho's Bridge Design Manual for gaps in ICM and Climate Adaptation.
- Landscape assessment for nature-based solutions to achieve resilient road infrastructure.
- Build Partnerships & Knowledge Base
- Develop a series of virtual knowledge events to strengthen the ICM Coordinating Unit

Progress: The activities aim to support the ReNOKA – or 'We are a River', a national program for ICM. Implementation recently started and next steps include review of the public finance management system; assessment of the institutional framework and mapping of stakeholders and non-technical drivers for ICM (in collaboration with GIZ); landscape assessment for nature-based solutions; review of the Bridge Design Manual for gaps in ICM and climate adaptation; and development of a series of virtual knowledge events to strengthen the ICM Coordinating Unit.

Consultation and Coordination: The World Bank participates in the Lesotho Development Partners' Consultative and Coordination Forum on Environment, Resilience and Natural Resources Management. This forum is a platform for development partners to share their ongoing and planned activities to ensure better alignment. Members of the forum include BMZ, CRS, EU, FAO, GIZ, IFAD, MCC/LMDA, UNDP, WFP, and World Bank. The forum meets quarterly and is coordinated by GIZ. The activities in this proposal were developed in consultation with both government and this forum of development partners and represent areas of priority that are not currently being supported by other donors. Status of implementation of this project's activities will be shared regularly with the Consultative forum.

Nigeria: Adopting Multi-Sectoral Approaches Towards Climate-Resilient Landscapes as Part of Integrated Catchment Management in Northern Nigeria



Timeframe: August 2021 to January 2023

This activity is contributing to the knowledge base for multi-sectoral approaches to climate-resilient landscape management practices for integrated catchment management in Northern Nigeria.

Expected Results:

- Establish the knowledge base for sustainable livelihoods and forest management interventions
- Establish the knowledge base for sustainable landscape management interventions

Progress: Activities are underway, whereby reports to inform interventions around preventing deforestation and promoting sustainable forest management are being prepared.

Consultations with relevant Ministries of the Government of Nigeria, NGOs and development partners will be conducted to establish the knowledge base for sustainable livelihoods and forest management interventions. In particular, the Federal Government of Nigeria will have strong ownership of the activity's outputs because they align with the Government's targets to restore 4 million ha of degraded lands by 2030, and to lift about 10 million people out of poverty. Therefore, close coordination and consultation will be conducted throughout the project's implementation.



Idanre Hill, an awesome and beautiful natural landscapes in Nigeria. The people people of Idanre lived on these massive rocks for over a hundread year. Just under 30 kilometres southwest of Akure. Photo by Fela Sanu/Shutterstock.

Rwanda: Incentive Mechanisms for Landscape Restoration and Nature-Based Solutions in the Congo-Nile Ridge Landscape of Rwanda



Timeframe: April 2021 to August 2022

This activity aims to identify, design, and evaluate incentive mechanisms for improved landscape management and nature-based solutions in the Congo-Nile Ridge Landscape of Rwanda.

Expected Results: The project will identify, design, and evaluate incentive mechanisms for improved landscape management and NBS in CNR landscape, encompassing the following activities:

- Investment planning and incentive mechanisms
- Support for resource mobilization

Progress: Activities are underway, including initiating the process of identifying and evaluating investment planning and incentive mechanisms to achieve the activity objectives. Consultations and coordination with government and development partners are ongoing. A steering committee that will be led by the ministry of environment is being set up. The team is coordinating with the Rwanda Water Resources Board (RWB) on cross-sectoral responsibilities for catchment restoration and erosion control and having discussions aiming to accelerate Rwanda's economic development by enabling private sector growth. The team is working with FONERWA who plays a coordinating role in financing green and climate change projects. Donor coordination includes consultations with Germany and exploring co-financing from other agencies.



Beautiful rural landscape with agricultures terraces, Rwanda near Nyungwe National Park, Africa. Photo by Tetyana Dotsenko/Shutterstock.

Zimbabwe: Zimbabwe Sustainable Production Landscape Management



Timeframe: March 2021 to September 2022

This activity is promoting nature-smart sustainable land management practices for enhanced biodiversity and climate resilience in selected production landscapes in Zimbabwe.

Expected Results:

- Design integrated landscape management and sustainable biodiversity management approaches in production landscapes
- Participatory stakeholder engagement platform.
- Scale-up agrometeorological ICT solution to local governments.

Progress: Activities have started and focused on establishing implementing arrangements and collaboration mechanisms as well as facilitating dialogue with key stakeholders including with key ministries, departments and commissions. A virtual roundtable was also held with a broader group of stakeholders involving government, development partners, local civil society organizations and community organizations. The roundtable discussed the scope and goals of the activities and identified potential target landscapes. Work has also begun on assessing ecosystem services in select high impact landscapes. Next steps include completion of a baseline report on land degradation hotspots and national screening analysis in priority landscapes, a synthesis report



Lake Kariba Pano with clouds. Photo by Ismailm/Shutterstock.

on drivers of ecosystem and land degradation including recommended priorities and investments, dissemination of report and training of stakeholders on ecosystem service assessment, policy briefs on payment for ecosystem services (PES) investment, and scaling up agro-weather advisories to at least 20,000 farmers, and capacity building of extension workers on analyzing agro-weather information from the Ag Observatory platform.

A high-level consultation was undertaken with the Ministry of Agriculture during the preparation of the proposal. Additional extensive consultation will take place with government counterparts as well as other stakeholders before activities commence. Other stakeholders include the Forestry Commission, Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Agency (ZIMPARKS), Rural District Councils in the landscape, Environmental Management Agency, Department of Agricultural, Technical and Extension Services, and the Meteorological Services Department.

EAST ASIA & PACIFIC

China: Reconciling Conservation and Sustainable Resource Use within China's Protected Areas System



Timeframe: August 2021 to July 2022

This activity is focusing on deepening knowledge of integrated landscape management approaches in the Chinese protected areas system through effective and participatory ecosystem conservation and sustainable livelihoods.

Expected Results:

- Develop global good practices on protected areas typologies and applicability to the Chinese context
- Focus on balancing conservation and sustainable use of natural resources in conservation landscapes
- Analytical contributions and toolkit on large-scale restoration of ecosystems and conservation landscapes

Progress: Activities on the three main pieces of analytical work are underway. The Program is being prepared jointly with KfW Development Bank, and the main Chinese counterpart is the National Forestry and Grassland Administration (NFGA). The projects' request comes as a result of a long-term collaboration between the World Bank and Chinese teams. The establishment of a National Parks system, and its integration in the existing wider PA system, is a priority originating at the highest levels of Chinese government, and consultations are underway with the Chinese authorities responsible for the wider Protected Areas System, including the National Forestry and Grassland Administration.

Mekong: Scaling up Sustainable Forest Landscape Management in the Lower Mekong Subregion



Timeframe: July 2021 to June 2023

This activity is aiming to improve landscape and forest management in the Lower Mekong Region and to promote regional dialogue and collaboration across Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand, Myanmar, and Vietnam to scaleup resilient and productive forest landscapes.

Expected Results:

- Promote resilient, large-scale landscape programs and mobilize innovative financing (including cross-border), forest landscapes, including community tenure, cross-sectoral cooperation, land use planning, illegal timber and biodiversity trade, and fire management.
- Improve regional dialogue and knowledge exchange. A substantial amount of analytical work has been undertaken regarding land and water management in the countries of the LMS.

Progress: Activities are underway to promote engagement and dialogue among stakeholders. The World Bank is engaging with the Mekong River Commission, where sustainable forest management has been identified as a priority. ASEAN has invited



Mangrove forest with fishing boat in Ca Mau province, Mekong delta, south of Vietnam. Photo by Vietnam Stock Images/Shutterstock.

the World Bank to participate in the regional Climate and Forest working groups. Engagement and dissemination of World Bank knowledge products will take place through those regional platforms. In addition, consultations are underway with GIZ, USAID, DFID, and other Development Partners on regional programs on forests, building on the already productive partnerships at the country level.

Philippines: Tenure Security— Underpinning Sustainable Landscape Management in the Philippines



Timeframe: June 2021 to March 2023

This activity is supporting the Government of Philippines to inform the procedures for clarifying tenure rights in forest landscapes.

Expected Results:

 Inclusive mapping and verification: Support to Parcelization of Lands for Individual Titling (SPLIT) Project

- SPLIT's subdivision and titling efforts, this activity will first support clarification of land classification on a unified map
- Legal and institutional support: A review of the current legal/regulatory framework and institutional structures of Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR), Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) and National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) related to recognition of land rights, forest land and tenure rights.

Progress: Preparation to initiate activities are underway. Workshops and meetings will be held in the initial phases of the technical assistance to facilitate enhanced coordination and capacity amongst the land administration institutions that register and manage forest (Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)) agricultural (Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR)) ancestral domain lands (National Commission for Indigenous People (NCIP)), and registration at the Land Registration Authority (LRA).

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Bolivia: Bolivia's Green Recovery Program for Sustainable and Resilient Landscape Management



Timeframe: March 2021 to January 2023

This activity is improving the enabling conditions to retore ecosystem services and strengthen sustainable landscape management and resilient food systems in the Chiquitania ecoregion of Bolivia.

Expected Results:

- Forest and landscape governance diagnostics to assess the role of land regulations in transforming natural ecosystems in agricultural lands and fostering illegal land markets.
- Land-use planning tools include integrated landscape management in municipal five-year land-use plans, e.g., remote sensing and landuse cover analysis, and permit valuation of ecosystem services
- Coordinated financial incentive mechanisms that encourage agro-ecological approaches through reforming fiscal incentives that promote deforestation; creating market demand and opportunities for sustainable agricultural products; and making the business case for climate-smart agricultural technologies
- Community-level capacity building to validate and disseminate sustainable landscape management practices such as silvo-pastoral livestock production, agroforestry livelihood options, and intercropping

Progress: From grant approval in February 2021 through June 2021, a strong relationship with the Autonomous Departmental Government of Santa Cruz (GADSC in Spanish) was established to provide targeted technical support, to the Chiquitanía Green Recovery Program. Three workshops have been held, with various technical units of the GADSC, environmental and land tenure NGOs and private sector representatives. Based on priorities and knowledge gaps identified



Travel to Bolivia: traditional way of life, bolivia woman. Photo by Point of Light/ Shutterstock.

during these workshops, TORs for key studies are being prepared.

Three consultation workshops with project stakeholders were conducted in FY21. Participants included officials of the Santa Cruz regional governments involved in environment, forestry, land tenure and land use, indigenous peoples, and planning matters, as well as representatives from several NGOs working on these subjects and the private sector. These workshops helped identify priority issues, data sources, knowledge gaps and key stakeholders.

Collaborating across sectors and global practices (GPs) within the World Bank is also key to the project's success. The team is therefore collaborating with the ENB GP, the AGF GP, and the Water, Urban, Disaster Risk Management GPs. Consultations will also be held with development partners, such as GIZ, FAO, IDB, and Fundaciónpara la Conservación del Bosque Chiquitano (FCBC).

Costa Rica: Informing the operationalization of Costa Rica's Agenda Agroambiental



Timeframe: June 2021 to April 2023

This activity is strengthening the enabling conditions to scale-up low-carbon measures, sustainable food production and forest conservation in coffee and livestock landscapes and value chains.

Expected Results:

- Highlight measures to improve agricultural productivity using climate-smart and lowcarbon methods and lower the carbon footprint of agro-processing.
- Identify options for using GIS and other existing spatial analytics tools to improve the monitoring of nature-based solutions that support ecosystem services in productive landscapes.
- Analyze fiscal measures to promote lowcarbon, ecosystem-friendly practices in the agriculture sector.

Progress: The Costa Rica proposal started implementation at the end of the reporting period. Focus so far has been on clarification and scope of the proposal with the ministerial and departmental counterparts. Next steps in the proposal include mapping of incentives, tools and technologies aligned with integrated landscape management and identification of constraints and opportunities for R&D and extension services in agro-ecological agriculture.

Meetings and consultations were conducted: (i) with the technical counterparts in the Costa Rican Ministry of Agriculture (MAG) and (ii) with the Vice Minister of the Ministry of Environment and Energy (MINAE). The meetings/consultations included a presentation on the planned activities and an opportunity for the counterpart to offer feedback and suggestions. Additional consultations for specific activities are ongoing.

Dominica: Dominica Integrated Forest Sector Reform



Timeframe: May 2021 to March 2022

This activity is supporting integrated sustainable landscape management in Dominica's forestry sector.

Expected Results:

- Forest sector policy review
- Considerations for a revised forest law



Beautiful Dominica mountain forest landscape taken before Hurricane Maria destruction. Photo by Natmac Stock/Shutterstock.

Develop policy and operational guidance notes

Progress: Activities are underway by analyzing key regulatory gaps identified in the Country Forest Note and drafting the policy review for the forest sector.

This activity currently engages with and informs three World Bank operations in the country - the GEF Leveraging Eco-Tourism for Biodiversity Protection IPF (P170846); the Emergency Agricultural Livelihoods and Climate Resilience Project (P166328); and the Dominica COVID-19 Response and Recovery DPC (P174927). In addition to this World Bank engagement, coordination is ongoing with other development partners.

Panama: Designing Financial Instruments and Incentives Schemes for Panama's Integrated Landscape Management



Timeframe: June 2021 to February 2023

This activity is supporting the design of the financial instruments and incentives schemes for Panama's Integrated Landscape Management.

Expected Results:

- Identify and develop Financial Instruments for Landscape Management
- Develop sustainable agriculture for Landscape Management



Toucan sitting on the branch in the forest, green vegetation, Panama. Photo by Ondrej Prosicky/Shutterstock.

Outreach, knowledge sharing and training activities

Progress: The Panama activity is under implementation and has during the reporting period implemented one regional virtual workshop and roundtable. Activities so far have focused on Payment for Ecosystems Services (PES), strategy, operational considerations and key stakeholders including women, indigenous people and local communities. Best practices and lessons learned in PES from the Canal watersheds have been studied. Also, work on mobilizing finance for landscape management has started with a framework to analyze financing mechanisms started. Initial discussions with Government of Panama on the Single Registry and the Family Farming National Fund have started. Next steps in the proposal include firming up the PES schemes' design, policy and legal considerations and financing aspects. Preparation for the analytical work is underway, including a rapid assessment on PES program options and a rapid assessment on Environmental and Socially sustainable Bonds.

Two meetings with counterparts at the Government of Panama were held to discuss strategy, operational considerations and key stakeholders to engage in the PES assessment process. A meeting with the Panama Canal Authority was held on best practices and lessons learned through PES implementation in the Canal watershed right before the end of FY21. Several meetings with the GoP were also organized to assess the needs of the Single registry and on the creation of the Family Farming national fund. In addition, a virtual regional workshop was held on May 27, 2021 to focus on regional success stories and lessons learned on PES with a total of 14 participants (44% female) and 7 national and international experts.

SOUTH ASIA

Bangladesh: Landscape modeling and planning in selected landscapes in the Chittagong Hill Tracts of Bangladesh



Timeframe: April 2021 to June 2022

This activity is focusing in restoring ecosystem services while increasing socio-economic benefits by supporting the Government of Bangladesh and local ethnic communities sustainably manage selected natural hill landscapes in the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT).

Expected Results:

- Institutional and policy analysis and capacity needs assessment to guide landscape level sustainable management planning, implementation, and monitoring in select CHT landscapes.
- Community outreach and capacity building on participatory sustainable land use management planning.
- Baseline landscape level analysis and modeling to ascertain the status of resources in select landscapes and the different land-use options, trade-offs, and cost benefits of potential options.
- Outreach and dissemination covering all activities.

Progress: Implementation has started but is in the initial stages. The initial phases focus on facilitating policy dialogue and supporting institutionalization processes of integrated landscape management across levels of government, and dialogue between indigenous communities for participatory land-use planning for forest ecosystems goods and services. A collaborative landscape level planning exercise between the Bangladesh Forest Department and ethnic communities in the target landscapes will help to improve sustainable livelihoods and enhance forest cover. Outputs will include sample landscape management plans, including time bound, costed action plans for their implementation. Next steps include development of a communications strategy, a stakeholder mapping exercise and capacity building action plan for target landscapes, scenario modeling of alternative land uses, a draft landscape management plan, and multi-stakeholder workshops.

Consultations and coordination to support policy dialogue and the institutionalization of processes of integrated forest and agricultural landscapes management will be conducted across the levels of government (traditional, district, and line Ministries). The World Bank team is in dialogue with development partners, such as UNDP, USAID, GIZ, and the Korean Forest Service.

India: Strengthening World Banks Programmatic Engagement in Terrestrial Landscapes in India



Timeframe: June 2021 to June 2022

The focus of this activity is to develop a programmatic engagement in sustainable terrestrial landscapes management in India with cross-sectoral and multi-stakeholder coordination.

Expected Results:

- Support a Knowledge Platform on Sustainable Terrestrial Landscape Management
- Support to World Bank's programmatic engagement in selected terrestrial landscapes in India
- Strengthening Institutional Framework for High Value Forest Product and Trees outside Forests (ToF) operations

Progress: Consultation and Coordination: World Bank has coordinated with GIZ and KfW both at the headquarter level as well as in India during preparation of the PROGREEN concept. In the North-East, a plan is underway to co-lead with KfW/ GIZ on capacity building and knowledge management for the establishment of a Centre of Excellence in community-led natural resource management that will serve as a model for on landscape approach and community institution building through the north-eastern states of India. This initiative will serve as an anchor and is a key part of the knowledge platform proposed under PROGREEN.

Collaboration with development partners on terrestrial landscape and climate initiatives such as GIZ, DEFRA, JICA, will be undertaken through a series of dialogues and events during this FY22. These dialogues will be used to build synergies and undertake knowledge sharing on the achievement of India's key policy targets on climate, land degradation and biodiversity. The World Bank also coordinated with Korea Forest Service and built on



Amazing and Beautiful waterfall in Meghalaya Northeast India. Photo by Handerson Chulet/Shutterstock.

its lessons in preparing our programmatic concept and will continue the engagement and knowledge exchange in the context of a green recovery. Latin America and the Caribbean

ANALYTICAL WORK TO INFORM SCDS AND CPFS

PROGREEN analytical work is contributing to inform SCDs/CPFs about landscape management for three countries and a regional group as summarized below.

Honduras: Prioritizing Forests and Landscapes—Technical Assistance to Assess Opportunities for Growth, Poverty Alleviation, and Increased Resilience



Timeframe: June 2021 to June 2022

This activity aims to strengthen the analytical and economic case for the formulation of policies and programs for improved landscape management in Honduras

The Activity contributes to:

- Update to the 2015 SCD
- CPF for FY22

Overview: The analytical inputs to be produced by this activity will provide key information that is needed to support the prioritization of forest and landscapes under the SCD/CPF exercises.

Analytical work to be conducted aims to identify opportunities to address climate challenges and increase resilience through improved landscape management, as well as potential short and medium-term benefits for post-COVID recovery. Planned activities include compilation of forest economics data including on job creation, a report on the potential of mitigation and adaptation activities in the land use land use change and forestry (LULUCF) sector for economic recovery, and policy discussions on the role of forests in the national economy, COVID-19 recovery, and achievement of NDC commitments. This analytical work will inform the Country and Climate Diagnostic Report (CCDR) and NDC update.

Sri Lanka: Promoting a Forest Landscape Approach to Transport Infrastructure Planning and Implementation in Sri Lanka



Timeframe: June 2021 to June 2022

This activity will inform upstream planning and green design of transport infrastructure as well as inform nature-smart forest landscape strategies and related investment plans to minimize and mitigate forest fragmentation and degradation in Sri Lanka.

The Activity contributes to:

- SCD for FY22
- CPF for FY22-25

Overview: This activity will support the Government of Sri Lanka to introduce an integrated land-use approach to better plan and implement transport infrastructure. The engagement will focus on enhancing policy dialogue, conducting a country-wide diagnostic on forest-smart transport infrastructure to minimize risks to ecosystems and include nature-based solutions, and capturing and disseminating knowledge on best practices.

Consultation and Coordination: Collaboration with Research organization: IUFRO. Coordination



Aerial footage of Sinharaja Rain forest and adjoining border villages. Photo by Chaminda Silva/Shutterstock.

across transport, environment, forestry, and wildlife agencies.

Vietnam: Mapping and Reassessment of Options for Achieving Net-Zero GHG Emissions from Rice Production in Vietnam's Mekong Delta



Timeframe: July 2021 to June 2022

This activity aims to provide knowledge and information for designing the Mekong Delta Green and Low-Carbon Agriculture Transformation Pathways.

The Activity contributes to:

■ CPF FY23-26

Overview: This activity focuses on an analytical study to identify the most cost-effective ways to achieve GHG emission reductions from rice fields and industry in the Mekong Delta of Vietnam. The study will comprise: (i) modelling and simulations to estimate potential emission reductions for various technical options; and (ii) cost-effective analysis (i.e., estimation of emission abatement costs) of these options and value-chain study to identify the key constraints affecting adoption and scaling-up at the farm or post-harvest levels. The study will contribute to the green-growth

and competitiveness pillar under the CPF 2023-2026 and inform the design of the Low-Carbon Agricultural Development Project.

Regional Pacific Island Countries: Inputs into the Regional Partnership Framework for 9 Pacific Countries (RPF9)

Timeframe: June 2021 to June 2022

This activity aims to improve sustainable forest management of terrestrial ecosystems and the management of land-use changes through a diagnostic exercise to identify priorities for the Regional Partnership Framework objectives contribution.

The Activity contributes to:

 Country (Regional) Partnership Framework RPF9—FY22 (delivery in 2023)

Overview: This activity will collect information on the key issues relating to terrestrial ecosystems and land use management in 9 Pacific Island countries (Vanuatu, Tonga, Tuvalu, FSM (Federated States of Micronesia), RMI (Republic of Marshall Islands), Samoa, Palau, Kiribati, and Nauru) covered by the Regional Partnership Framework (RPF9) and potential applications of climate-sensitive investments and nature-based solutions.

The technical analysis work will contribute to strengthening the inclusion of conservation, agricultural and forestry sectors in the new RPF9. The proposed activity will inform the discussions between the government and stakeholders over how best the World Bank may support the country's efforts to accelerate the progress toward the twin goals in a sustainable manner in the terrestrial and land use management context. Key issues to be addressed include forest governance, data management, food and water insecurity, resilience, and impacts on biodiversity from tourism, development, and agriculture.

SUMMARY: STATUS AND EXPECTED RESULTS OF TYPE 2 KNOWLEDGE ACTIVITIES

TABLE 4: APPROVAL STATUS OF TYPE 2 'BANK-EXECUTED' (BETF) ACTIVITIES

| | COUNTRY OR REGION ACTIVITY | REGION | GRANT AMOUNT (\$) | GRANT APPROVAL | GRANT CLOSING |
|----|---|--------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1 | Algeria | MNA | 290,000 | 11/8/2021 | 9/30/2023 |
| 2 | Bangladesh | SAR | 470,000 | 4/10/2021 | 6/30/2022 |
| 3 | Bolivia | LAC | 419,000 | 3/6/2021 | 1/15/2023 |
| 4 | Burundi | AFR | 400,000 | 5/11/2021 | 6/30/2022 |
| 5 | China | EAP | 500,000 | 8/2/2021 | 7/31/2022 |
| 6 | Costa Rica | LAC | 300,000 | 6/30/2021 | 4/30/2023 |
| 7 | Dominica | LAC | 312,500 | 5/25/2021 | 3/31/2022 |
| 8 | India | SAR | 500,000 | 6/25/2021 | 6/30/2022 |
| 9 | Lesotho | AFR | 300,000 | 3/9/2021 | 8/31/2022 |
| 10 | Mekong: Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand, Vietnam | EAP | 500,000 | 7/27/2021 | 6/30/2023 |
| 11 | Nigeria | AFR | 500,000 | 8/6/2021 | 1/31/2023 |
| 12 | Panama | LAC | 350,000 | 6/30/2021 | 2/25/2023 |
| 13 | Philippines | EAP | 300,000 | 6/23/2021 | 3/31/2023 |
| 14 | Rwanda | AFR | 442,500 | 4/23/2021 | 8/31/2022 |
| 15 | Zimbabwe | AFR | 402,000 | 3/18/2021 | 9/31/2022 |
| 16 | Lebanon | MNA | 300,000 | 10/8/2021 | 9/30/2023 |
| 17 | Honduras | LAC | 80,000 | 7/21/2021 | 6/30/2022 |
| 18 | Pacific Islands RPF9 | EAP | 92,000 | 10/21/2021 | 6/30/2022 |
| 19 | Sri Lanka | SAR | 80,000 | 6/15/2021 | 6/30/2022 |
| 20 | Vietnam | EAP | 80,000 | 8/6/2021 | 6/30/2022 |
| | | TOTAL | 6,286,000 | | |

EXPECTED RESULTS

In Type 2 countries, support from PROGREEN will be for BETF activities only. Results will be captured by three measurements that are widely used in the World Bank to capture results from BETF. These are defined below. The activities that inform SCDs and CPFs do not have separate results measurement.

Catalyzing ratio: this results projection is based on the concept that knowledge activities and tools can influence the design and implementation of World Bank operations. Examples are new data and analysis, application of tools, uptake of technological innovations, etc. that inform how interventions are designed and implemented. It reflects the greening of the World Bank portfolio by PROGREEN through support to BETF activities,

which then influence the design, location, and quality of country investment projects. The catalyzing ratio is calculated as the ratio between the financing amount (IDA/IBRD only) and the BETF grant amount. In FY21, this is calculated as US\$2.7 billion in prospective investments divided by US\$6.3 million in PROGREEN analytics and TA. Planned projects in the pipeline and projects under implementation will both be counted. In the case where financing amounts change, for example a lower or higher amount is approved, the catalyzing ratio will be adjusted in the following PROGREEN Annual Report. Task Teams are required to indicate in their Type 2 proposals the relevant projects and their financing amounts that will be influenced by the proposed BETF activities.

Catalyzing policy reforms: this results projection is based on a similar concept as the catalyzing ratio but is focused on the uptake of knowledge and tools by governments and how this influences design and implementation of changes to policy objectives, institutions, laws, and regulations. The measure counts the number of policy reforms where knowledge activities and tools supported by PROGREEN are influencing policy reforms undertaken by governments. Under this umbrella term a wide range of changes are covered, for examples new policies that directly and indirectly drive landscape management, revisions of laws that are relevant to biodiversity conservation and climate change, annual budget guidelines that more adequately reflect green policy areas, and enhanced public procurement standards.

Task Teams are requested to indicate in their Type 2 proposals the expected number of policy reforms that will be influenced by the proposed BETF activities.

Catalyzing investment cases: this results projection covers the financing aspects of uptake and influence of knowledge and tools. This catalyzation deals with private and public investments in PROGREEN relevant sectors that are influenced by BETF activities supported by PROGREEN. It counts the financing amount of investment cases that have been proposed (but not necessarily been put in place) that for example use data, apply tools, test innovations, and incorporate analysis⁶ from BETF activities. Examples of such an investment case could be the development of a public-private partnership for hydropower energy generation that includes investment in watershed management. This result measurement is similar to the PROGREEN Results Framework indicator 'Additional financing mobilized for integrated and sustainable landscape management including from World Bank'. However, the indicator captures donor, private and public sources of funding that have materialized as part of a lending operation. Task Teams are requested to indicate in their Type 2 proposal the expected number of proposed investment cases and their financing amounts.

Table 5 below presents the projections for the three results measurements for Type 2 countries.

TABLE 5: BETF ACTIVITIES IN TYPE 2 COUNTRIES RESULTS PROJECTION

| RESULTS MEASUREMENT | RESULT PROJECTION |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Catalyzing ratio | 431:1 |
| Catalyzing policy reforms (number) | 53 |
| Catalyzing investment cases (US\$) | 300 M US\$ |

GLOBAL PROGRAMS: KNOWLEDGE, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND CAPACITY BUILDING

Through its Global Program, PROGREEN supports global analytics and capacity building to complement and advance country engagements and to contribute to global dialogue. This work focuses on priority topics for advancing global dialogue and understanding of forest and agriculture issues. The Global Program consists of four key parts:

- Flagship Initiatives to support and enhance global policy dialogue
- Cross Cutting Themes and Emerging Global Analytics
- Capacity Building and Knowledge Sharing
- Communications and Knowledge Management

Progress in developing these initiatives is outlined below.



FLAGSHIP INITIATIVES

Flagship initiatives investigate, contribute to, and advance knowledge on a major global or multi-country, systemic issue related to sustaining or

restoring forest and agricultural landscapes, such as critical global threats and impact on human well-being. They fill a significant knowledge or policy gap, prioritize needs defined through implementation activities and assessments, and advance resource mobilization toward improved landscape outcomes. In addition, flagships support and advance the global policy dialogue by contributing new analysis, synthesis and understanding into global conversations around PROGREEN issues, and by contributing to global dissemination and knowledge events with key stakeholders and decision-makers. In 2021, four flagships were initiated (see Figure 1: PROGREEN Flagship Programs).

FIGURE 1: PROGREEN FLAGSHIP PROGRAMS









Flagship: Nature-based Solutions and Improved Financing for Forest and Landscape Restoration through Finance Task Force of UN Decade

Overview: Nature-based Solutions (NBS) can tackle biodiversity loss, climate change and poverty in an integrated way, and this initiative aims to advance the evidence base for their application. Early analysis has documented that when NBS investments are aligned to restoration efforts, they can contribute cost-effective ways of protecting, sustainably managing, and restoring ecosystems, while also addressing societal challenges such as climate change, biodiversity loss, and poverty and inequality.

The Flagship concept and approach remains relevant and now has been elevated and become more operational by linking to the Finance Task Force of the UN Decade on Landscape Restoration, which is a useful mechanism for advancing, highlighting, and achieving the objectives of the Flagship. The World Bank and partners will augment the work of the Task Force with analytics, publications, demo projects, innovative financing instruments (with Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation (FCI) Global Practice and IFC). The World Bank will explore collaboration with FOLUR Impact Program partners, including IFC and WRI on promotion of financial innovations.

Objective: In support of UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration, provide guidance on how to increase financing and economic incentives for restoration, and create the enabling socioeconomic and governance conditions.

Expected Outcomes: The Finance Task Force (FTF) of the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration is an excellent vehicle and venue for developing and sharing knowledge and best practices on financing landscape restoration, including influencing the upstream rules on how financial institutions make allocation decisions. Large private sector interests and financial institutions represented on FTF provide the means for direct testing and uptake of the learning and analytics. The guidance, case studies and outreach will

help to counter economic forces and vested interests that result in ecosystem degradation; build momentum to reorient public support (e.g., subsidies) towards ecosystem restoration in an appropriate manner; incentivize public and corporate investors to co-invest in ecosystem restoration, including in areas where the benefits from restoration are predominantly public goods.

Audience/Beneficiaries: FAO, UNDP, financial sector firms & wider participants in the UN Decade dialogue processes, including country practitioners and policy makers.

Potential Partner Links: FAO, UNDP. In addition to the UN Organizations, the task force includes representatives from Citi, HSBC, Rabobank, Danone, Olam, Finance in Motion, Finance for Biodiversity Initiative, and the World Economic Forum. Coordination across the World Bank includes with ENB, FCI, and PROBLUE.

Links to Global Dialogue & Events: Inform the nature-based/blue Financing (led by FCI); provide inputs to CBD COP-15 & UNFCCC COP-26.

Progress in FY 21: The work began in FY21 with a brief knowledge product (Value Proposition for Nature Based Solutions), consisting of literature review, stocktaking of World Bank operations and interviews with experts and practitioners). This work identified significant technical advancements contributing to the feasibility of NBS, but also a number of prominent obstacles to adoption of NBS related to economics, financing, and governance. In FY21, the team accomplished the following:

- Preparation and scoping of the FTF
- FTF Terms of Reference and membership established.
- Task Force Kick Off Meeting: agreement on next steps and initial outputs
- Financing Ecosystem Restoration event as part of the launch of the UN Decade
- Annotated outline Landscape Finance Stock Taking Report (1st deliverable) developed, reviewed & discussed with TFT members



Hard Working Indian Woman Farmer wearing Saree, and working in her fields in the harvest season and is winnowing wheat grains from the Chaff in Traditional way.

Next Steps: In FY22 and beyond, the team expects to complete the following:

- Develop Stock Taking Report with inputs from leading institutions & FTF
- Stakeholder consultation (banks, regulators, local stakeholders)
- Develop Roadmap for the UN Decade FTF to define the deliverables of the Flagship
- Deliver stock taking report on financing for ecosystem restoration to FTF (and wider UN Decade audiences
- In-depth analysis of case studies
- Global event on Financing Ecosystem Restoration, possibly linked to Decade, UNFCCC COPand GLF related events https://www.globallandscapesforum. org/luxembourg-glf-platform/

Flagship: Nature-based Solutions and Agricultural Incentives

Overview: Agricultural practices and expansion contribute to deforestation and ecosystem

degradation, partly due to policies and subsidies that distort agricultural markets and farmers' incentives. Repurposing agricultural incentives, policies, and support systems offers the opportunity for governments to continue targeting benefits to improve the lives of small farmers, while promoting more sustainable practices, resilient production systems, and integrated landscape management approaches to minimize the impacts of agriculture on climate change, biodiversity conservation, and ecosystem services. Repurposing agricultural support is expected to result in triple wins at the local level-increased efficiency, increased resilience, and enhanced positive environmental impacts—and wider positive environmental benefit effects at the global level, contributing to multiple SDGs. Under this Flagship, PROGREEN is supporting: (i) a case study in Colombia (ii) a literature review of existing NBS and lessons learned, and (ii) the development of a "how to" tool kit for practitioners to conduct an analysis of agricultural policies and incentives for NBS.

Objective: To support governments to repurpose their public agricultural policies and support towards measures that promote sustainable and resilient growth while reducing the environmental footprint of the sector.

Expected Outcomes: Knowledge and evidence are generated to inform future reforms of agricultural policies and support programs that aim at enhancing the uptake of nature-based solutions in Colombia. Knowledge about nature-based solutions is generated.

Audience/Beneficiaries: The proposed work is very well aligned with and will directly support the Just Rural Transition, and specifically the Policy Action Coalition. It will seek to actively engage and partner with the Coalition knowledge and implementation partners, and support knowledge sharing among the interested Coalition member countries.

Potential Partner Links: IFPRI, FAO, WRI. Coordination across the World Bank includes: ENB, AGF

Links to Global Dialogues and Events: UNFCCC COP, UN Food Systems Summit, UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration

Progress in FY21: The activity is well underway, and proposes to provide technical assistance to a few selected (pilot) countries interested in reviewing and repurposing their current agri-food policies and support to seize the opportunities and address the challenges of the food system. PROGREEN's investment in this activity is leveraging more than \$2 million from other sources, including World Bank Budget and Trust Funds.

Next Steps in FY22 and beyond: The case study will present options for repurposing agricultural policies and support programs in Colombia, as well as the associated trade-offs/synergies. The options will be validated with the counterpart. Literature review and practitioner's toolkit will be finalized.

Flagship: Nature-based Tourism (NBT) and Contribution to Local Economies

Overview: PROGREEN is supporting expansion and deepening of initial work on measuring the economic impact of protected area tourism to local economies. With the support of PROGREEN, the pilot methodology is being standardized and shared with World Bank teams and clients, who will also receive capacity building and training to implement it, so that the economic value of protected areas can be better integrated into policymaking. The work will also assess and develop simplified valuation methodologies that can be used by clients in more data- and cost-constrained environments. Guidance notes, knowledge products, and best practices on key components of NBT (such as its contribution to financing conservation) will be developed to improve the outcomes of NBT investments. Finally, PROGREEN will enable wider dissemination to global practitioners as well as the creation of partnerships to support the implementation.

Objective: To strengthen the impact of nature-based tourism activities and operations, and to contribute to solutions that maintain the integrity of natural assets through knowledge generation, capacity building and global outreach.

Expected Outcomes: The expected outcome is to inform country policy and institutional frameworks to promote NBT as a lever of development and biodiversity conservation. This outcome will be achieved in collaboration with internal World Bank teams who are engaged on projects and analytical services with various countries. The activity will also contribute to capacity building in client countries to manage and promote sustainable and inclusive NBT.

Audience/Beneficiaries: Global and countryspecific reports will be disseminated at internal and external events, and advisory services will be targeted at internal teams, to make the case for NBT as a recovery strategy and a mechanism to complement existing protected area financing mechanisms. The standardize tool that presents the methodology, the guidance notes and the global and country reports will be disseminated widely at internal Bank events and across important events such as the CBD COP, IUCN World Parks Congress, World Ocean Conference, and other thematic events like the Global Landscapes Forum and Tourism Naturally Conference 2022—"Parks, Protected Areas and a Changing World". Advancing knowledge on this topic through global outreach will help raise awareness and deepen the knowledge to promote sustainable NBT across developing countries. This work will support Ministries of Environment and Tourism in making the case to Ministries of Finance to invest in natural assets. It will also facilitate the development of partnerships with conservation, tourism, and development institutions like GEF, IUCN, the World Travel and Tourism Council, WWF, and others such as the private sector to influence global dialogue.

Potential Partner Links: Partnerships will be also facilitated with key conservation and tourism organizations and private sector organizations to inform global action on NBT. Partnerships will be sought with organizations such as: IUCN, World Travel and Tourism Council, World Wildlife Fund, UN World Tourism Organization, United States National Park Service, South African Parks, and Fauna and Flora Fauna International. University of California (UC), Davis, is a contributor to the analytics and approaches.

Links to Global Dialogue & Events: New knowledge will also be shared at presentations and participation at global and regional forums, such as: The CBD COPin UNFCCC COP, UN Ocean Conference, World Forestry Congress, and GLF events.

Progress in FY21: The NBT Flagship team has been established with ENB collaborating with the GWP, the World Bank Development Economics unit (DEC) and University of California at Davis. Consultations have been held with 32 task teams, program managers, and other staff from ENB, FCI and URL Global Practices to define the scope of the activity. PROGREEN has co-financed the

dissemination of the global report - Banking on Protected Areas: Promoting Sustainable Protected Area Tourism to Benefit Local Communities - to make the case for promotion of such tourism to support green economic recovery from the pandemic, support longer term development goals, and advance biodiversity conservation.

The main report in English has been launched and translated, accompanied by briefs on how the work contributes to the CBD 30 x 30 goal⁷ achievement and to the green recovery.

In FY22, PROGREEN is supporting dissemination of the knowledge product including through global media outlets, including Reuters [LINK], the Institute European Environmental Policy and the Thin Green Line Foundation [LINK], and the WTO Trade for Development Newsletter. The team is launching a series of guidance notes, knowledge products, and best practices on key components of nature-based tourism (such as its contribution to financing conservation) to in turn improve the outcomes of nature-based tourism investments. Finally, PROGREEN is supporting the launch of country reports in Nepal and Zambia to make the case for greater investment and other reforms to promote protected area tourism. The team has also secured co-financing from PROBLUE and GWP to increase the impact of the activity and to extend it to blue economy assets.

Next Steps in FY22 and beyond: Once the methodology is developed, the team will work with a select group of countries to implement the methodology to assess the economic impact of protected area tourism on the local economy to make the case for greater investment and policy reform, inform the scope of operations, and inform the design of M&E systems. Potential group of countries includes Argentina, Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Honduras, Madagascar, Maldives, Sri Lanka and Uganda among others. The team will also support training and capacity building on the methodology targeted at select teams and government counterparts. The Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan and Vietnam are among the

countries to be targeted. Thematic guidance notes will be developed to inform operations. The team will continue to disseminate the results of the work in different fora, and work to strengthen partnerships with relevant stakeholders.

Flagship: Improving Governance of Forest Landscapes

Overview: Forest landscapes are vital for sustainable production, climate mitigation and resilience. Their proper governance has a huge impact on resource management and economic potential. Governance challenges relate to interagency coordination, policy and legal frameworks, stakeholder participation, tenure, land-use planning, government administration, political economy, and rule of law.

Objective: This Flagship aims to (1) develop an assessment approach and an index for measuring the quality of landscape governance that can help identify problems and needed reforms for a sustainable pathway; (2) based on 1, to construct

a decision support tool that will describe desirable pathways and needed actions; and (3) to develop a number of case studies at country-level to ensure relevance and validity.

Expected Outcomes: After finalization of the landscape governance index, the decision support system that uses the results of the index scoring exercise to move from measurement to interventions will be developed. The project will pilot the index and the system in three or four countries involved the World Bank country team and a 3rd party assessor. When finalized, the tool will be useful in guiding decisions and investments thus improving impacts for landscape governance and for the landscapes and their sustainability. Use of the tool will improve knowledge and capacity among clients and World Bank staff and lead to more projects applying concepts of governance in the landscapes. It will inform the design and implementation of World Bank projects by which PROGREEN funding for the development of the tool will be catalytic and mobilizing funds in the



Beautiful landscape with high Himalayan mountains, curving river, green forest and blue sky in autumn in Nepal. Mountain valley. Photo by OlegD/Shutterstock.

World Bank portfolio and beyond. Furthermore, use of the tool will influence the way that reforms to address landscape issues are formulated through a structured approach to overcome challenges. Also, private sector investments and that of other donors could be influenced by this approach thus creating a wide space of actions and decisions catalyzed.

Audience/Beneficiaries: A primary target audience for the index and tool will be World Bank teams working with clients to diagnose governance issues and solution paths. The approach and tools developed should be relevant and useful for wider groups, including national and subnational governments aiming for improved landscape management overall and development partners (working with NGOs, think tanks, enterprises) seeking to assess the right entry points and directions for assisting countries with forest governance interventions. To ensure that it meets the needs of these target audiences, consultations are planned with local stakeholders, decisionmakers, and experts as well as donors and international organizations.

Potential Partner Links: Likely partners include CIFOR, WRI, FAO, and universities. Coordination within the World Bank will include urban and rural, governance, agriculture, FCPF,

Links to Global Dialogue / Events: The tool will be disseminated to internal audiences in the Bank through a virtual launch and series of events between March and December 2022. The PROGREEN team will seek opportunities to showcase the tool at external events including Global Landscapes Forum, UNFF/CPF events, UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration, UN Climate and Biodiversity CoPs, and World Forestry Congress.

Progress in FY21: Activities started in March 2021. Fifteen existing tools for monitoring landscape governance have been reviewed that measure governance, sustainability, restoration potential, or other conservation or production attributes. No tool had all the attributes seen as necessary for a comprehensive, practical, useful

landscape governance tool. Based on this review and interviews with World Bank Task Teams, a landscape governance index is under development that will include a set of approximately 30 core indicators that will be applied to all landscapes. Sources for the scoring of the indicators could include stakeholder dialogue, expert assessments, and surveys, and a strength of evidence analysis will be applied.

Next Steps in FY22 and beyond: After finalization of the landscape governance index, the decision support system that uses the results of the index scoring exercise to move from measurement to interventions will be developed. The project will pilot the index and the system in three or four countries involving the World Bank country team and a 3rd party assessor. Consultations will include local stakeholders, decision-makers, and experts as well as donors and international organizations. Indicative Milestones:

- Draft LGI tool and User's Guide: December 15, 2021
- Vetting of Tool and User's Guide by Internal teams: January 21, 2022
- Finalize Tool, User's Guide: Feb-March 2022
- Pilot Tool and Case Studies: March-Aug 2022.

CROSS CUTTING THEMES AND EMERGING GLOBAL ANALYTICS

PROGREEN's cross cutting themes—Gender and Vulnerability, Mobilizing and Greening Finance, and Climate Change—are integrated into country and global knowledge activities to the extent possible. The PROGREEN Global Program also advances work on these cross-cutting themes through analysis, guidance, training and convening to improve uptake on these issues in Country Programs and investments. In addition, PROGREEN has identified several key opportunities to broaden ongoing knowledge work and fill gaps through "emerging initiatives" that extend, deepen, and disseminate ongoing lines of work that also contribute to capacity building efforts described in the next section.

Cross Cutting Theme: Gender & Vulnerability Program

Overview: This activity implements PROGREEN's cross cutting theme on Gender and Vulnerability, working to integrate these issues and practical tools and interventions into country projects and global knowledge activities to the extent possible. The Gender & Vulnerability work has already advanced some activities and coordination events and established links with country teams and focal points in World Bank regions and among potential partners. A senior natural resource and gender advisor has been recruited to lead an integrated approach, jointly with FOLUR to achieve synergies with a wider set of partners and countries.

Objective: The aim of this element of the Global Program is to raise awareness on tools and knowledge for gender-transformative actions in landscape initiatives; share knowledge and lessons from inclusive landscape approaches ongoing in different environments empowering vulnerable groups; and strengthen partnerships and capacity to enhance uptake and implementation of gender-transformative actions in landscape projects and programs (within and beyond PROGREEN). This effort is managed directly by the PROGREEN PMT as an activity under the Global Program.

Expected Outcomes: The outcome of this work is expected to result in greater gender-responsive programming in country project investments; more inclusion of women and vulnerable groups as beneficiaries of project interventions; and greater role and voice of these groups in decisions about land and resource allocation. The approach includes developing targeted guidance to countries, practitioners, regional initiatives and commodity value chains, based on: demand driven assessment of needs; producing training products and materials including videos, short e-learning modules, and interactive workshops (most of which can be delivered in remote or hybrid format); and advancing innovative communication approaches including website materials, newsletter content, blogs, contributions to global events, and potentially contest or reward programs.

Audience/Beneficiaries: The audience for this work is all PROGREEN funded country level activities, including both World Bank teams and country counterparts. A secondary audience is the wider community of development practitioners who can be informed through PROGREEN outreach, training, demonstrations, and publications.

Potential Partner Links: The work is being done in collaboration with ongoing efforts and practitioner groups and institutions (e.g., the Global Landscapes Forum (GLF); FOLUR's Gender Working Group), including engagement with the global analytic teams working on flagship initiatives. The work will be coordinated with related programs and trust funds managed by the World Bank, including DGM, ENABLE and FOLUR funded activities, where the country focus is appropriate.

Links to Global Dialogue & Events: Products and learning to be included in PROGREEN sponsored training programs, case studies and pilot efforts. Success stories to be featured on PROGREEN website, annual report and in outreach materials for international events and venues.

Progress in FY21: The Gender & Vulnerability work has already advanced some activities and coordination events. A senior natural resource and gender advisor has been recruited to lead an integrated approach, jointly with FOLUR (see section on establishing a key partnership below). Gender resources for the PROGREEN website are under development.

Next Steps in FY22 and beyond:

- Co-design gender and vulnerability learning ('good practice') workshops for regional and global events (with World Bank, PROGREEN and FOLUR partners)
- Develop and disseminate targeted training materials from existing resources that include examples from PROGREEN countries, regions—videos, briefs, short e-training modules (PROGREEN Comms) & through communities of practice



Omo, Ethiopia. Ethiopian women walk with charged backs. Photo by Anton Ivanov/Shutterstock.

- Establish collaboration opportunities with ENABLE TF to promote the enabling environment for better integration / inclusion of social inclusion and gender equity in the design and implementation of country programs, especially in the countries with joint work programs including Ghana, Ethiopia, and Nepal as Type 1 investment programs and Vietnam, Mekong, and Costa Rica as Type 2 ASA programs.
- Review and synthesize lessons, successes, demos of gender- & vulnerable-responsive ILM planning, restoration/PES contracts etc. practices (with FOLUR Global Platform)
- Work with PROGREEN Flagships to identify & produce guidance on gender-responsive actions or investments, such as financial instruments and approaches with case studies

 Identify country program opportunities & co-design initiatives to demonstrate gendertransformative approaches, technologies, such as pilot test of women's empowerment standard.

Cross Cutting Theme: Mobilizing and Greening Finance

Overview: The Mobilizing and Greening Finance effort, one of the cross-cutting themes of PROGREEN, builds on the World Bank's recent knowledge products on "The Economic Case for Biodiversity" and the "Financing green, greening finance" effort, both designed to contribute to global thinking through the biodiversity and climate change COPs. PROGREEN is collaborating in this effort with the Global Program on Sustainability (GPS), a trust fund managed by the World Bank.

Objective: Contribute to analytics and evidence, knowledge products and dissemination, and convening like-minded institutions to advance the global dialogue on mobilizing finance toward more sustainable forest, nature, and biodiversity solutions. This effort is managed directly by the PROGREEN PMT as an activity under the Global Program.

Expected Outcomes: Knowledge products and analytics aimed at defining and demonstrating feasible and practical tools and approaches to scale up financing for nature and biodiversity. Knowledge products, lessons and advice injected into global dialogue processes, including both the Climate and Biodiversity COPs, as well as the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration. Convening and support for like-minded groups seeking to 'green' financial institutions and instruments.

Audience/Beneficiaries: The audience for this work is development practitioners, financial sector actors and advocates seeking to scale up effort on financing of restoration, rehabilitation and protection of nature and habitats.

Potential Partner Links: UN Decade, FAO, UN Environment and other global institutions interested in scaling financing for restoration. The work will coordinate with internal WBG teams and colleagues, including IFC and the FOLUR Impact Program. The work will complement the effort under the NBS financing flagship and contribute to the work of the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration.

Links to Global Dialogue & Events: The work will contribute to thinking about nature and forest financing through the UNFCCC and the CBD Conferences of Parties - through the World Bank's championing in several high-level events. This work will contribute to the World Bank's leadership on the "finance track" in the Climate COP and in the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration.

Progress in FY21: The team was formed across ENB and FCI with developing links to FOLUR Impact Program, managed by the AGF GP. Opportunities were assessed for supporting work

in progress and providing inputs to ongoing global processes. World Bank, working with FAO and GLF, was able to advance and highlight nature financing knowledge products in the UN Decade launch in June 2021.

Next Steps in FY22 and beyond: The team will continue to consolidate and contribute messaging in important global processes, for example.

- Design and co-organize a session on Greening Finance and Financing Green at a GLF Climate session associated with the UNFCCC COP26 in Glasgow.
- Work with FAO and other partners on contributions to the State of the World's Forests (SOFO) publication - to align the financing chapter with the messages of Greening Finance and Financing Green.
- With FOLUR Global Platform, identify and organize opportunities for presenting joint training / capacity building sessions on Greening Finance and Financing Green, with participation by PROGREEN and FOLUR country projects.
- Continue to contribute to the analytics, convening and messaging in global processes through consulting services, peer review and outreach and dissemination efforts.

Cross Cutting Theme: Enhancing Climate Resilience in Forestry Projects

Overview: PROGREEN is supporting the development and demonstration of an approach for building climate resilience into the design of forest and landscape investment projects. This work involves two aspects:

- Country level work on finalization of resilience country pilot case studies in Lao PDR, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan. The work will involve integrating the resilience approach into project design and operational manual; and
- (2) Refining and further customizing the resilience tool for ease of use by project teams.
 This will involve collaboration with IFC and the Bank's Climate Change Group (CCG) in

development of the datasets that underpin the analytical tool.

Objective: Develop and pilot test a tool that can help to assess and influence project designs to invest in resilience, thus contributing to overall climate benefits of country investments. This initiative is managed directly by the PROGREEN PMT as an activity under the Global Program.

Expected Outcomes: Better informed country teams and counterparts on opportunities and tools for assessing and incorporating resilience interventions into design of forest and landscape projects; contributions to global knowledge and dialogue in this area

Audience/Beneficiaries: The audience for this work is World Bank teams and country counterparts designing forestry and landscape projects, seeking to enhance the climate resilience outcomes of the investments. A secondary audience is the wider community of development practitioners who can be informed through PROGREEN outreach, training, demonstrations, and publications.

Potential Partner Links: The work will become useful as a potential capacity building activity that can be conducted with PROGREEN and FOLUR task teams. The team is working with the World Bank's Climate Change Group and IFC in developing this tool and working with country teams to complete case studies.

Links to Global Dialogue & Events: The product is mainly for enhancing World Bank project preparation but can be demonstrated and disseminated for interested parties through GLF or other venues supported by PROGREEN.

Progress in FY21:

- Advance Pilot Country Work: Lao PDR, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan. Countries selected and data collection is underway with country counterparts and World Bank Teams
- Further Developing Approach: Building out Step 4: Mitigation Measures; Completing Step 5: criteria for rating.

- Refining Tools and Materials: through presenting and communicating all steps of approach; Refining in-depth questions with inputs from technical forestry/landscape experts for IFC questionnaire; Collaboration with IFC on refinements to IFC tool for new web-based platform
- Outreach and Dissemination: Begin development of knowledge sharing workshop on piloting and intro module for training.

Next Steps in FY22 and beyond:

- Complete Pilot Country Work: Lao PDR, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan (June 22). Apply approach Steps
 1-4; Integrate approach into project operations manual; Conduct training at country level.
- Refining Tools and Materials: Complete Guidance Note (in E-book format) (Jan 22) and a "Lessons Learned" report (Mar 22); Collaborate with IFC to customize tool for web-based platform (June 22); Complete "Building Climate Resilience in Landscapes" website
- Outreach and Dissemination: Organize knowledge sharing workshop on piloting; Prepare introductory training module. (June 22).

Emerging Initiative: Strengthening Technical Foundations for Incorporating Landscape Assessments into Investment

Overview: Strengthening Technical Foundations for Incorporating Landscape Assessments into Investments offers substantial benefits from taking an integrated, watershed- or landscape-scale approach to targeting investments in infrastructure, agriculture, environment, and other development goals. There are currently several spatial mapping and modeling tools available that bring this level of analysis within reach of technical specialists designing investment projects. As global climate commitments increase and the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration progresses, the value of these tools and client demand for them will increase.

Objective: The activity aims to produce knowledge and tools and to build capacity among project designers and experts to assess key challenges and opportunities for integrated

landscape management. This work will enhance the long-term sustainability and effectiveness of Bank investments in infrastructure, agriculture, environment, and development and to enhance countries' resilience to climate change.

Expected Outcomes: Better informed country teams and counterparts, increased inclusion of landscape assessments and modeling tools in project planning and implementation, enhanced opportunities for using these tools to prioritize and target investments, contributions to global knowledge and dialogue in this area; building of partnerships with external institutions for sharing of knowledge and learning for wider dissemination and uptake.

Audience/Beneficiaries: The audience for this work is all PROGREEN funded country level activities, including both Bank teams and country counterparts. A secondary audience is the wider community of development practitioners who can be informed through World Bank / PROGREEN outreach, training, demonstrations, and publications.

Potential Partner Links: The modeling work and country case studies will be relevant for the Natural Capital Project and its partners, led by Stanford University. The results will be useful for GPS, which is co funding the work, and for the countries engaged in developing natural capital accounts. Other practitioners of NCA, including NGOs and UNSD may be interested in following up on the results with a wider set of country clients. Further, the team is scoping work with GIZ in Lesotho to inform standardized planning processes for watershed management.

Links to Global Dialogue & Events: The results will be assembled and included into PROGREEN global outreach and capacity building programs. Success stories will contribute to the suite of evidence that supports the use of better tools for better sustainability outcomes. This will be relevant particularly in the work of the UN Decade and GLF events.

Progress in FY21: This work is underway in FY21 with recruitment of key experts, engagement with selected country teams, and development



Young indian farmer with agronomist at banana field. Photo by PRASANNAPIX/Shutterstock.

of capacity building materials that will fit into PROGREEN's capacity program. The team is finalizing the first engagement to support landscape restoration planning in Burundi, with the final report delivered to client for approval as of Nov 2021. We are actively working in five other countries on spatial assessments to support project design, country environmental analysis (CEA), and/or CCDR.

Next Steps in FY22 and beyond: This will involve a small group of experts working to (i) support landscape-level planning; (ii) develop targeted analyses to inform operations (details on ongoing projects below); (iii) strengthen capacity of practitioners and client counterparts to apply landscape-scale management tools (ongoing); (iii) collaborate with GPS on a capacity-building course for spatial assessment in NCA (pilots to be delivered June 2022) and (iv) develop a strategy for mainstreaming use of these tools (to be delivered April 2022).

- Malawi: multi-sectoral benefits of land restoration to inform CCDR, May 2022
- Madagascar: multi-sectoral benefits of land restoration to inform the CEA, March 2022
- Lesotho: capacity building for watershed planning including spatial landscape assessment (FY22)

 Ethiopia: benefits of existing landscape management portfolio to inform M&E, May 2023.

CAPACITY BUILDING AND KNOWLEDGE SHARING

In collaboration with FOLUR (see key partner section below), PROGREEN has developed and adopted the "Learning Track Framework" (Figure 2) as a way of organizing and prioritizing training offerings. The framework is a simple matrix that combines technical/sectoral themes with levels of mastery into a consistent set of offerings (curriculum) that practitioners/audiences can access based on their depth of engagement.

The matrix will be populated with specific training materials and knowledge products that exist or can be developed (potentially in partnership with other institutions and service providers). The training materials will be designed at the global (integrated) level and delivered at regional or cross-country level to ensure the greatest tailoring for local needs. All the flagship initiatives and analytical efforts described above will be developing knowledge and materials that can be shared and delivered through the training program framework.

FIGURE 2: PROGREEN LEARNING TRACK FRAMEWORK

LEVELS

| TECHNICAL / THEMATIC TRACKS - EXAMPLES | INTRO LEVEL | ADVANCED LEVEL | DEEP DIVE & MASTER CLASSES |
|---|---------------------------------|---|---|
| Gender & Social Inclusion Public Sector Policy Engagement Integrated Landscape Management Ecosystem Restoration Financial Innovation & Leverage | Establish Baseline Knowledge | Develop Proficiency on Themes and Issue Areas | Deeper Learning and Case Studies for Mastery of Practices |
| Additional Topics | | | |





In FY21, PROFOR-developed tools and training programs were assessed to identify and prioritize useful content and make plans to adapt material as needed for wider dissemination and outreach under PROGREEN. PROGREEN conducted a survey of country teams and counterparts to ensure that capacity offerings are demand driven. The survey will assess the relevance of existing products in relation to identified needs. This will be updated regularly to fine tune the PROGREEN capacity development program.

This training approach lends itself well to collaborations with other organizations or for delivery in the context of global events sponsored, for example, by the Food System Summit, or the Global Landscape Forum. The framework allows us to efficiently spread existing tools out to practitioners in need, while also augmenting the capacity program with new materials emerging from global flagships and analytics. New analytics and tools that can be built into the learning framework to address key gaps, strengthen emphasis on landscape sustainability and provide enriching case studies and success stories from PROGREEN country investments and analytics. The framework also creates a useful platform for engaging and inviting country level knowledge

and experts into a wider global enterprise, for example, where cocoa sector experts from Ghana can provide evidence and specific case studies that enrich a global training event. Moving forward, we will also be seeking opportunities to support South-South Exchanges among countries on key issues with good experiences and lessons to share.

COMMUNICATIONS & KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

PROGREEN communications center on raising awareness about the benefits of sustainable landscapes and how PROGREEN is working to identify solutions and overcome obstacles to implementing landscape programs. In FY21, Communication activities focused on strategic engagement in global and regional events, establishing social media channels and a newsletter, creating an introductory video, and the establishment of a website with knowledge resources. Knowledge management activities included an assessment of tools and analytical work produced by the Program on Forests (PROFOR) to identify materials relevant and fit for continued use by PROGREEN, the establishment of knowledge management resources for World Bank task team leaders and organization of knowledge sharing events.

GLOBAL AND REGIONAL EVENTS

LANDSCAPE BIODIVERSITY FOR HEALTHY PEOPLE AND HEALTHY ECONOMIES: TOOLS FOR PREVENTING FUTURE PANDEMICS AND FOR RE-ESTABLISHING NATURE-BASED TOURISM (NBT) AFTER COVID-19



At the Global Landscapes Forum
Biodiversity, PROGREEN convened a
session on emerging research and evidence
on land use change and pathways for
spillover of zoonotic diseases such as
COVID-19 from animals to humans. Speakers
discussed what actions can manage or
stop such spill over and how a One Health
approach that looks at human, animal and
environmental health together can help
project design and implementation.

FOREST KNOWLEDGE AND PARTNERSHIP INITIATIVES FOR IMPACT: RESULTS, KEY TOOLS AND NEW OPPORTUNITIES



As part of the 16th session of the **United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF)**,
PROGREEN organized a side event on
forest knowledge and partnership initiatives
for impact. The event discussed how
PROGREEN, and the forthcoming Climate
Emissions Reduction Facility (CERF) bring
new innovations and additional financing
to support the transformation of forest
landscapes to meet national and global
sustainable development, climate and

biodiversity targets and commitments.

FINANCIAL INNOVATIONS FOR A GREEN RECOVERY AND RESTORATION



As part of the launch the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration, PROGREEN convened a High-Level Session on Financing Ecosystem Restoration to launch the UN Decade on Ecosystem Resotration. The session brought together investment banks, government officials, private sector companies engaged in activities that impact land use and policy experts to discuss innovations in financing and fiscal incentives that have the potential to transform landscapes through restoration, improved land use practices and sustainable commodity supply chains. The event also informed the establishment of the Task Force on Financing Restoration in support of the Decade.

TRANSFORMATIVE FINANCE FOR SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT



At the Innovate4Climate Conference, PROGREEN partnered with the World Bank Climate Change Unit to discuss how integrated landscape management programs can help communities recover from the COVID crisis by providing jobs and improving livelihoods while delivering on carbon sequestration goals through avoided deforestation, reforestation, and landscape restoration. Using examples of current programs, such as innovative Emissions Reduction Programs (ERPs) they will explore how nature-based and natural climate solutions offer additional ecosystem services benefits such as water security, improved agriculture productivity and biodiversity conservation. They will also highlight how blending finance from different sources (results-based climate finance, grants, loans, own funds) enables the integrated cross-sectoral approaches needed to address sustainable landscape management issues in practice.

SATELLITE MONITORING FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT



At the GLF Africa, PROGREEN supported a knowledge event to disseminate tools for satellite monitoring of dryland forests in Africa. This session delved deep into the new and innovative tools developed by the Satellite Monitoring for Forest Management (SMFM) project by the World Bank in 2017–2020. The SMFM project developed tools to allow forest practitioners to use these new satellite resources for forest cover and biomass assessment, dense time-series change analysis and analyzing the drivers of forest change.

SOCIAL MEDIA



PROGREEN launched a twitter channel, @forestideas, with the intention of sharing new content and contributing to the wider international conversation on forests and sustainable development. @forestideas posts daily, with both new content as well as retweeting news and updates from partners in the community.

The account has posted 5,000 tweets and

has almost 7,000 followers.

PROGREEN WEBSITE



A standalone PROGREEN website that provides a knowledge platform to support Country Programs is nearly complete and will be launched in January 2022. Recent reports, policy notes, knowledge products, results stories and events will be featured to attract practitioners and policy makers globally. The enhanced and streamlined taxonomy will enable easy access and practical use of the PROGREEN generated knowledge. Amongst multiple interactive features that this website will host, in alignment with our KM Agenda for FY22, the learning/training section will be utilized to host PROGREEN's Learning and Knowledge Offerings.

NEWSLETTER

In May 2021, PROGREEN shared the first edition of its periodic newsletter to over 3,000 subscribers. The aim of the newsletter is to keep partners, stakeholders, and donors updated on key PROGREEN developments, as well as share news and events from the forest and landscape restoration community. The next edition is anticipated for October to showcase results from the PC meeting.

OVERVIEW VIDEO



A PROGREEN overview video launched in May 2021, with promotion through the PROGREEN webpage, social media channels, and YouTube, where it has had over 1,000 views. Watch the video can be viewed here.



Welcome to the PROGREEN quarterly newsletter.

PROGREEN is the World Bank-led Umbrella Program for Sustainable and Resilient Landscapes, which helps countries meet their national and global sustainable development goals and commitments in a cost-effective manner. As shown in the video below, it is designed to improve livelihoods while strengthening investment in management and conservation of forests and all terrestrial ecosystems, biodiversity conservation, and climate change mitigation and adaptation.

Germany is the seed funder for PROGREEN, underscoring Germany's strong focus on forests, landscape restoration, climate change, and biodiversity

PROGREEN focuses on three priority areas:

- Management of Terrestrial Ecosystems
- Management of Land-Use Changes from Agriculture
 Management of Landscapes Involving Select Sectors

PROGREEN builds on the success of the long-standing Program on Forests (PROFOR) knowledge partnership. However, PROGREEN's scope goes beyond analytical work to in-country implementation of landscape programs and project development and encompasses forests and all terrestrial ecosystems.

Establishing a Key Partnership

The Food Systems, Land Use and Restoration Impact Program (FOLUR), financed by the Global Environment Facility (GEF), aims to promote sustainable integrated landscapes and efficient food value chains at scale and to encourage transformation to more environmentally sustainable production practices and more resilient landscapes. This mandate is symbiotic to PROGREEN and collaboration between the programs is facilitated by both programs being implemented by World Bank teams across the Environment and Agriculture Global Practices.

FOLUR's Global Platform, working with the Country Projects, offers capacity building, technical assistance, policy engagement, resource mobilization, and knowledge exchange that help to address the defined needs for: more concerted collective action, more coordinated and integrated interventions; scaled up investment with a faster pace and greater impact; the need for policy harmonization and subsidy repurposing, financial innovation and mobilization, and knowledge exchange, communication and outreach to existing and new stakeholders. Thus, it is well aligned for collaboration with PROGREEN.



MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Design of M&E PROGREEN is based on experience from several existing programs and the World Bank Trust Fund guidelines for reporting on results. A key tool is the Results Framework which is included in the Annex 2 of the Program Concept Note. Monitoring activities will systemically collect data on the specific indicators to provide visibility of progress and achievement of objectives. Evaluation is the process of determining the value and significance of PROGREEN, including relevance of objectives, efficacy, efficiency, and sustainability of results. Evaluations are planned through Annual Reviews, the Mid-Term Review, and the Final Review. M&E under PROGREEN aims to:

- To facilitate results measurement and reporting to development partners
- To help identify problem areas and propose corrective measures
- To provide input for the mid-term and final reviews

PROGREEN has a Theory of Change (ToC) to describe how the intended outcomes will be achieved and how these outcomes are staged to achieve the goal (sometimes called the overall objective) of the program. The ToC is part of the PCN. PROGREEN takes a multisectoral approach to fully address the challenges facing the PROGREEN country and global clients. Crucially, this does not necessarily entail that individual activities supported by PROGEEN take a multi-pillar approach, but that even operations in a single sector may have cascading impacts on other sectors in the landscapes. Proposals for PROGREEN funding need to demonstrate alignment with the PROGEEN ToC and must include a ToC demonstrating that activities are linked to outcomes and how integration is achieved.

PROGEEN is designed to report on results by responding to two different questions:

- 1. What has been achieved? For co-financing of operations (or components hereof) and execution by governments and their institutions, i.e., RETF activities, the actual progress towards stipulated results will be captured by a set of core indicators at outcome level. These indicators include indicators for the program, i.e., goal indicators, and pillar indicators. Targets for the RETF relevant indicators are listed in Table 3.
- 2. What has been informed? For activities that add value to operations by informing these through knowledge, analytics, and technical assistance, i.e., BETF activities, results will be captured by measuring the catalyzing ratio, leverage of policy reforms as well as mobilization of financing for development (MFD). Targets for the BETF relevant indicators are listed in Table 5.

Every proposed BETF and RETF activity is reviewed for alignment with the PROGRENN ToC and the results framework. Alignment with Program ToC and RF is one of the selection criteria along with clear expression of planned results. Every activity has its own ToC and RF with indicators, baselines and targets and its own M&E arrangements.

Results reporting is carried out at programand activity-level. At the program-level, every country team prepares progress reports on how the different activities deliver on the objectives, also highlighting relevant successes, problems, and lessons learned during the year. Task Teams managing RETF activities do report bi-annually through an Implementation Status and Results Report (ISRs) and at completion through an Implementation Completion and Results Report (ICR). ISRs and ICRs are publicly accessible on the World Bank's external website and will also be available on the PROGREEN web page.

BETF activities will report annually with key data presented on the PROGREEN web page: leveraging, policy change, knowledge products and management, tools, TA, and capacity building. Also, major knowledge products developed will be reported on.

Cross-cutting aspects, i.e., vulnerable groups (women, youth, indigenous people, marginalized groups), MFD and climate change are reported at program- and activity-level through the channels described above. Synergies between pillars are established at program- and at activity-level and included in respective ToCs and RFs. Based on M&E described in the proposals, PROGREEN monitors and reports on cross-pillar synergies and cross-cutting issues by collecting and analyzing relevant data (for example proportion of women beneficiaries or kinds of climate impacts mitigated).

During this year, the PMT will draft a comprehensive M&E for approval by the PC, develop the database to receive the data from the different teams; prepare a guidance note with the technical definition of indicators to ensure that the data can be aggregated; and co-lead the work to define the indicator "Landscape governance index."

FINANCIALS

PROGREEN FY21 FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

PROGREEN's fiscal year ran from July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021 (FY21). As of the end of FY21, the PROGREEN Umbrella program had signed contributions of \$233.4 million, from one development partner - Germany's Bundesministerium für Wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit (BMZ), under the PROGREEN Multi-Donor Trust Fund (MDTF) trustee account

(TF073388). Paid-in contributions (actual funds received) as of June 30, 2021 were \$52.7 million.

As of the end FY21, over \$44.8 million of the paidin contributions had been allocated to various PROGREEN activities in the form of approved grant amounts, of which \$1.7 million was disbursed.

Table 6 below provides the PROGREEN financial summary, as of June 30, 2021.

TABLE 6: PROGREEN FINANCIAL SUMMARY (IN US\$, AS OF JUNE 30, 2021)

| PROGREEN MDTF (TF073388) | AMOUNT |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Signed contributions | 233,431,200 |
| Paid-in contributions ⁸ | 52,718,400 |
| Unpaid contributions | 180,712,800 |
| Investment income (+) | 213,945 |
| Administration fee (-) | 650,000 |
| Approved Grant Amount | 44,761,000 |
| Disbursements (-) | 1,721,926 |
| Fund Balance | 50,560,336 |
| Commitments (-) ⁹ | 13,902,907 |
| Available balance | 36,785,849 |

⁸ The Contributions, including Paid-in Contributions in this report are as of June 30, 2021. A second Paid-in Contribution in the amount of \$56.25 million was received in August 2021 (FY22) and will be reflected in the FY22 Annual Report.

⁹ Commitments relate to the amounts yet to be disbursed for active and pending recipient executed grant agreements, undisbursed balance of bank executed trust funds and the administration fees to be deducted. Even though the report itself is as of June 30, 2021, the Commitments data is derived from the system in real time, meaning on the date the report is run (in this case, August 28, 2021). This leads to a slight discrepancy in the data derived from Commitments (i. e. Available Balance).

TABLE 7: PROGREEN ACTIVITIES, BY ACTIVITY TYPE (IN US\$, AS OF JUNE 30, 2021)

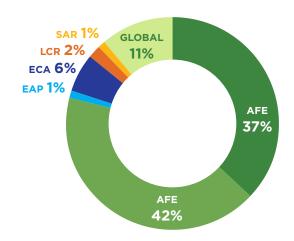
| ACTIVITY TYPE | GRANT AMOUNT | DISBURSEMENTS |
|---|--------------|---------------|
| Country Programs (Type 1) | 36,400,000 | 369,597 |
| Country Activities (Type 2) | 3,246,000 | 125,909 |
| Global Program | 3,915,000 | 446,409 |
| Program Management and Administration (PMA) | 1,200,000 | 780,011 |
| Grand Total | 44,761,000 | 1,721,926 |

The \$44.8 million of the approved grant amounts were distributed among 38 grant activities that fell into four different activity types, with Country Programs (Type 1) accounting for 81.25% of the portfolio, and Knowledge Activities (Type 2), Global Program, and Program Management and Administration (PMA) accounting for the rest.

Geographically, as of the end FY21, the PROGREEN portfolio was heavily focused on the Africa Region (including Eastern and Southern Africa, or AFE, and Western and Central Africa, or AFW). 79% of the total portfolio, or \$35.4 million of the approved grant amount, concentrated in the Africa Region (AFE and AFW combined), followed by Europe and Central Asia (ECA) at 6% or \$2.5 million, and by Latin America and the Caribbean (LCR), East Asia and Pacific (EAP) and South Asia (SAR) at 2%, 1% and 1% respectively. Global activities (including

the Global Program and PMA) made up 11% of the portfolio, by grant amount.

FIGURE 3: PROGREEN PORTFOLIO, GRANT PERCENTAGE BY REGION (AS OF JUNE 30, 2021)





PR GREEN

This is the first annual report for PROGREEN, the Global Partnership for Sustainable and Resilient Landscapes. A multi-donor umbrella program housed at the World Bank, PROGREEN works to address pressing global challenges such as biodiversity conservation, climate change mitigation and ecosystem restoration through support to national and regional sustainable landscape programs and knowledge generation to inform the design and implementation of such multisectoral programs. PROGREEN enables countries to deliver on their national development objectives, including poverty alleviation, and global commitments on forests, biodiversity, landscapes, and climate change, in an integrated and cost-effective manner. The priority areas of engagement and themes are described in the section below.

In fiscal year 2021 (FY21), PROGREEN initiated support for six comprehensive landscape programs, two of which cover neighboring countries, aimed at achieving transformational results, and eleven targeted country knowledge activities. Both the landscape programs and knowledge activities intend to influence or leverage financing at larger scale in support of landscape management. PROGREEN also developed global activities including flagship initiatives on key landscape topics, capacity building and knowledge sharing, and communications and knowledge management. Germany is the seed funder for PROGREEN with Sweden joining the partnership in December 2021 after the period covered by this report.