Forest Investment
Program: Operational
and Results Report

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SCF Trust Fund Committee Meeting
June 14, 2024







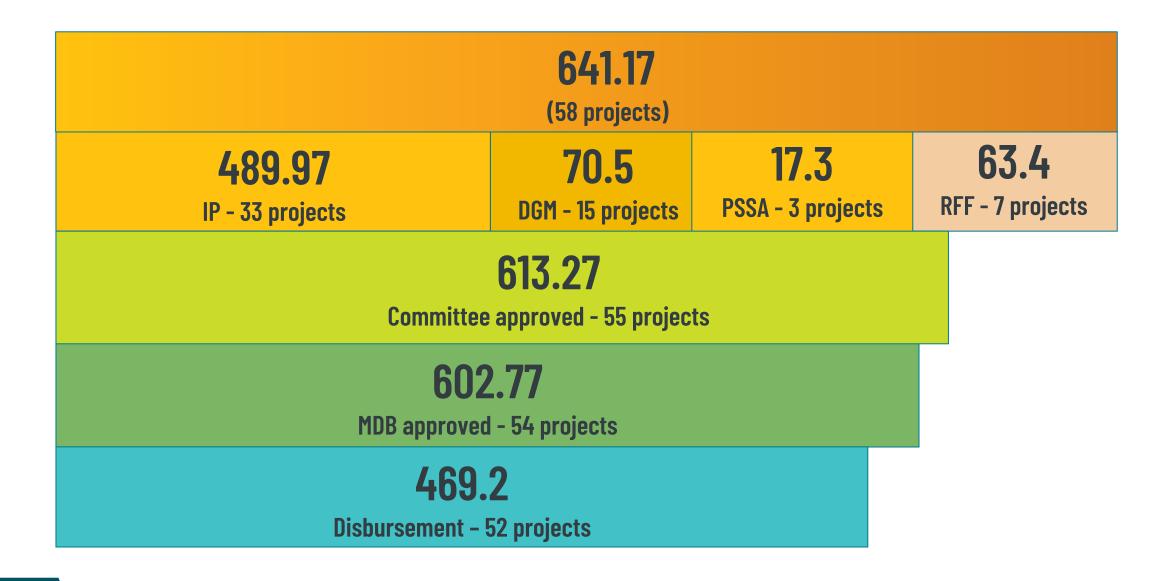
# FIP General Overview & Status

## FIP Resource Availability

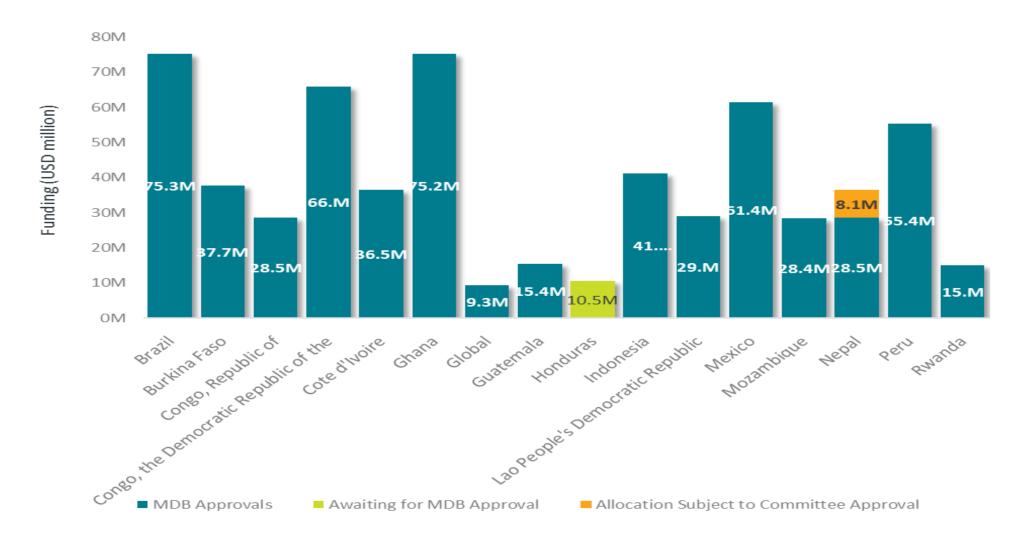
(As of March 31, 2024, USD million)

	Total	Capital	Grant
Unrestricted Fund Balance After Reserves (i)	503	43.8	6.5
Anticipated Commitments (ii) Program/project funding and MPIS costs	11.3	9.5	1.8
Available Resources (i - ii)	39.1	34.3	4.8
Potential Future Resources (iii)	0.3	-	0.3
Pledges	0.3	-	0.3
Release of currency risk reserves	-	-	-
Potential Available Resources (i-ii+iii)	39.4	34.3	5.1

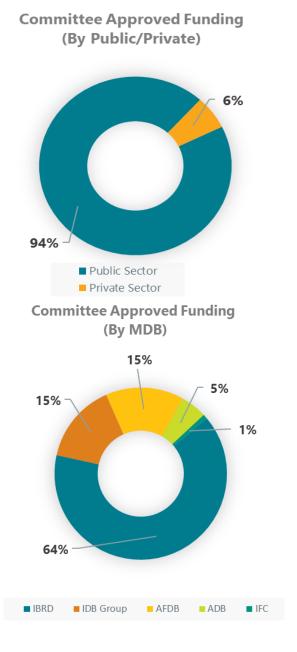
### FIP Portfolio (USD million, as of December 2023)

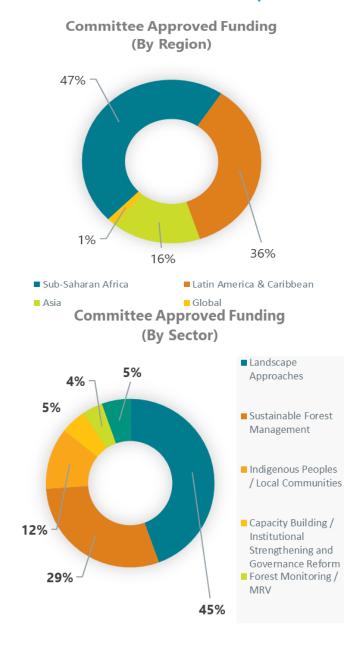


#### FIP Portfolio (USD million, as of December 2023)



#### FIP Portfolio Distribution (USD million, as of December 2023)

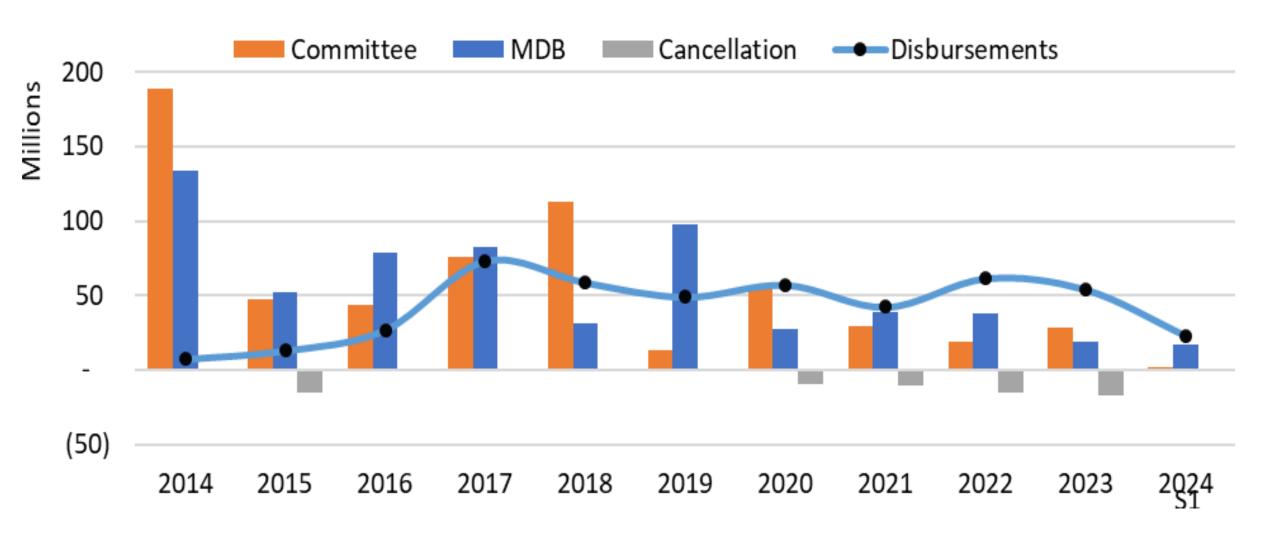




## FIP Co-financing Sources (USD million, as of December 31, 2023)



#### **FIP Disbursement**



## **Projects Cancelled/Closed**

 5 projects for a total of USD 62.5 million were canceled or closed during the reporting period. The returned funds were integrated in the resource availability of FIP as of March 2024

## **Project Completion**

• From January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023, five FIP projects reached completion, bringing the total number of completed projects to 20.

## Risk Management

 Implementation risk for FIP declined from High to Medium during the reporting period, with four MDB-approved projects representing USD 64.7 million (10.1 percent) of program funding flagged for implementation risk Partnership, Knowledge Management, Evaluation, and Learning

- 10 events for FIP were organized, over 486 participants.
  - Highlights include: South-South learning event in Cambodia; FIP investment plan close-out workshop in Indonesia; an event on DGM at COP28; presentation of DGM to USAID and BMZ (pending), and session at APKE.
- An independent Midterm Evaluation of the Forest Investment Program conducted by Indufor and ICF and published in June 2024
- FY24 FIP Results Deep Dive: Land Tenure, Resource Rights, and Access



#### Gender

• A total of eight FIP project's gender approach were reviewed, and recommendations were provided to strengthen the gender gap and social impact analysis.

Recommendations included:

- increasing the focus on structural barriers through activities that aim to enhance women's climate leadership in project design
- improving the integration of gender-disaggregated indicators.



# FIP Upcoming FY 25

- MDB approval of Honduras bringing additional country into the portfolio
- Pipelining exercise
- Additional FIP IP Close-Out workshops to be held in FY25
- Latin America and Caribbean Region
   Knowledge Exchange



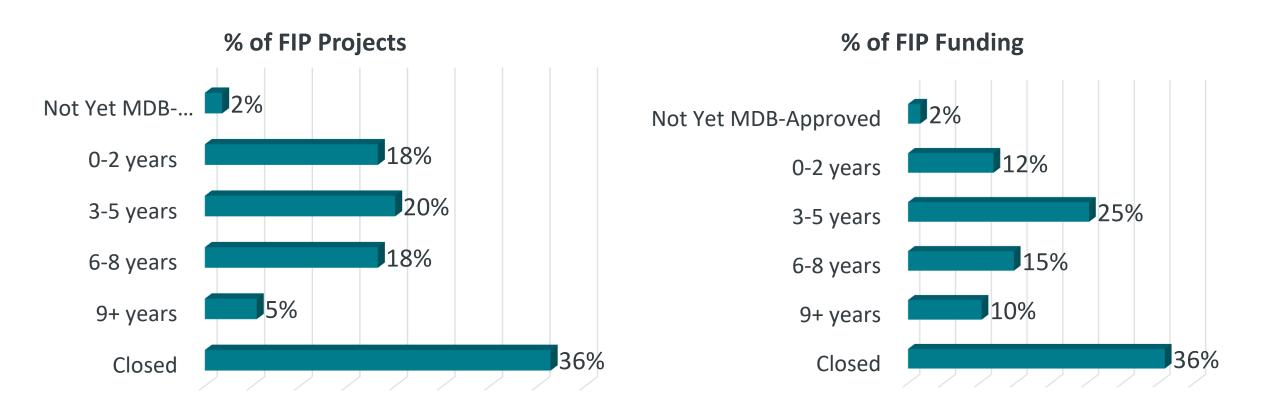


# FIP Results 2023

#### **FIP Results Overview**

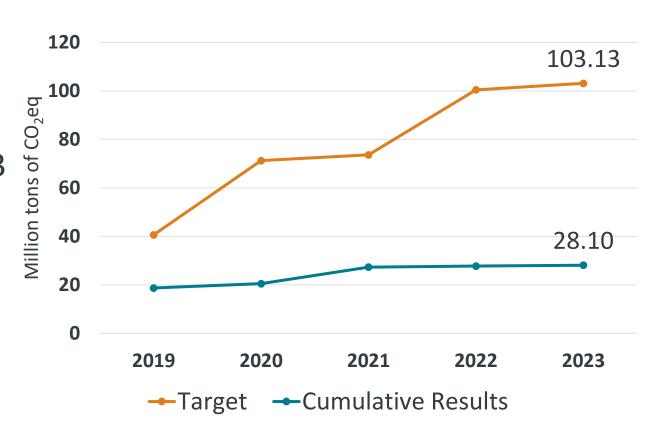
- FIP Results Real Progress in 2023 vs. Recalibration of Net Cumulative Results
  - Incremental GHG emissions progress (1.1a), Notable real increases on sustainable land management (1.1b) and livelihood co-benefits (1.2) + biodiversity, governance, land tenure, and capacity development (2.1-2.4)
  - Net cumulative results for 1.1b and 1.2 revised down from last year
- Results from 54 MDB-approved projects in 14 countries
  - 14 projects only reporting targets so far
  - DGM projects fully integrated into FIP M&R + separate DGM M&R cont'd
- Category 1 results based mainly on project-level reporting from MDBs and Category 2
  results based on country reporting + MDB data
- Ten (10) FIP countries submitted a country results report
  - Brazil, Burkina Faso, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, DRC, Ghana, Guatemala, Mozambique, Nepal, and Peru
- One (1) FIP country reported final results via IP close-out (Indonesia)

## **FIP Portfolio Maturity**



### Theme 1.1a: GHG Emissions Reduced/ Avoided or Enhancement of Carbon Stocks

- Cumulatively 28.1 million tCO<sub>2</sub>eq have been reduced/avoided (27% of target)
- Cumulative result increased 1.3% and target increased 2.7% from RY22 to RY23
- Results are from Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, DRC, Ghana, Guatemala (new), Indonesia, Lao PDR, and Mexico
- Completed FIP projects are achieving
   2/3 of their GHG targets on average



# Theme 1.1b: Area Covered by Sustainable Forest and Land Management Practices



- Over 36.29 million hectares covered (86% of target)
- Real Annual Result: 480,000+ new hectares in RY23
  - Mostly from Indonesia, DRC, Nepal
- Adjusted Net Result: Brazil CAR project revised final result to 26.29 million ha at completion (previously 362 million)
  - Represents 72% of FIP results
- Results Deep Dive published in June 2023



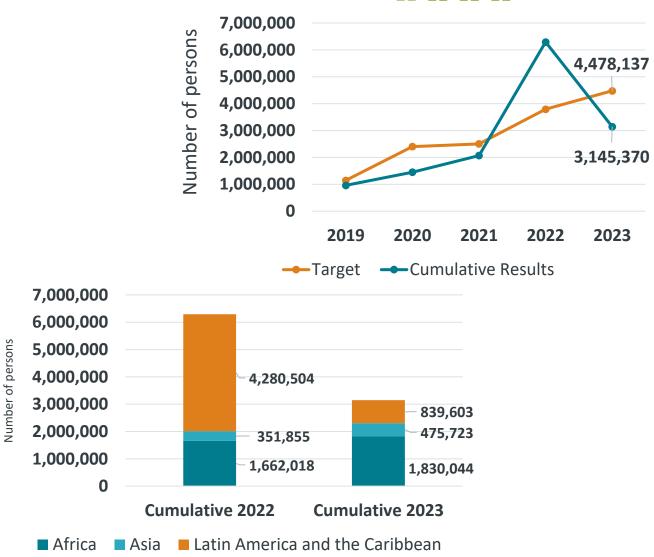


Achieved Gap from Target

#### **Theme 1.2: Livelihood Co-Benefits**



- Enhanced livelihoods of 3.14
   million+ people (70% of target)
- Real Annual Result: Almost 322,00 people in RY23
  - From DRC, Indonesia, Guatemala
- Adjusted Net Result: Brazil CAR project revised final result to 321,583 (previously 3.79 million people)
- DGM Results: 298,000 people
- Regional Distribution:
   Africa (58%), Asia (27%), LAC (15%)



# Livelihood Co-Benefits by Gender



- Enhanced gender analysis: Relative gender gap but absolute gender-disaggregated targets reached
- **56.3% Men vs. 43.7% Women** in 2023
  - Gender gap reduced by 5.2% from RY22 to RY23
- 121% of men-specific target achieved vs.
   148% of women-specific target achieved in 2023
  - Men's achievement rate increased by 13% and women's increased by 23% from RY22 to RY23
- Improved availability of gender-disaggregated results data
  - 1.37 million men and 1.06 million women benefiting



# Category 2 Themes: Results Highlights

#### **Biodiversity**



- Identification of modalities and insights on FIP biodiversity results
- New results from Côte d'Ivoire (557 ha of biodiversity conservation) and Brazil (735,696 macauba trees planted) in RY23

#### **Forest Governance**

 New results from Indonesia, DRC, Peru, Guatemala, Lao PDR, and Mozambique in RY23

#### Land Tenure, Rights, and Access



Results Deep Dive published in Dec 2023

- New framework and insights on FIP land tenure security results
- New results from Indonesia, Peru, Lao PDR, and Mozambique in RY23

#### **Capacity Development**

 New results from Indonesia, Nepal, Guatemala, Republic of Congo, Burkina Faso, Brazil, Ghana, Mexico (DGM), and Peru in RY23

#### FIP's Contribution to SDGs



# **Analysis of Completed FIP Projects**

FIP Reporting Theme	Final Results of Completed Projects	Final Target of Completed Projects	Achievement Rate (%) of Completed Projects	Achievement Rate (%) of Full Portfolio
GHG emissions reduced/avoided, or enhanced carbon sequestration (Mt CO <sub>2</sub> eq.)	16.24	24.74	66%	27%
Land area covered with improved sustainable forest or land management practices (ha)	35,262,693	38,854,444	91%	86%
People receiving monetary or nonmonetary livelihood co-benefits— TOTAL	2,583,739	1,812,526	143%	70%
Men	1,086,379	692,637	157%	121%
Women	879,393	335,083	262%	148%

#### **FIP Investment Plan Close-Out**

A new country-level mechanism to officially close out IPs after all projects have reached completion



First **FIP IP Close-Out** conducted in **Indonesia** (March 2024) with more to come in FY25

#### **Objectives**

- Formally conclude FIP M&R country reporting
- Validate, document, and interpret multi-dimensional results achieved with diverse FIP stakeholders
  - i.e., widening and deepening understanding
- Compile lessons and build consensus on key messaging
- Provide **operational closure** for IPs
- Inform FIP's adaptive sustainability and new investments
- Expand country visibility and communications to mobilize new climate financing



#### **FIP IP Close-Out in Indonesia**

- Final FIP Results from 3 projects in Indonesia
  - GHG: 1.8 million tCO<sub>2</sub>eq. reduced, avoided, or sequestered, and counting
  - Land Area: 160,000+ hectares of more sustainable forest and land management
  - Livelihood Benefits: Nearly 240,000 people benefited
- Consensus-building on 11 key takeaways
- 1. FIP played a catalytic role in **transforming forest management** in the FMUs it targeted and operationalized, demonstrating the viability of this localized model for replication and scale-up throughout the country.
- 2. FIP's quantifiable impact on **mitigation** was achieved primarily through community-based forest management, with additional effects from forest fire prevention and minor impacts from agroforestry pilots.
- 3. FIP and DGM support to the **social forestry scheme** helped increase access to forest resources, strengthen alternative livelihoods, provide land security for IPLCs, and reduce tension between stakeholder groups.
- Next Steps: TFC decision, Webpage, Other Outputs, More in FY25















