

**Terminal Evaluation of the Fifth Operational Phase of the GEF
Small Grants Program in Brazil**

- BRA 12/G32 / PIMS 4578
IC 32046/2018

Annex 10 – Audit trail

June 2018

ANNEX 10: AUDIT TRAIL.

PAGE	TOPIC/PARAGRAPH TITLE	COMMENT: Isabel Figueiredo (ISPN)	COMMENT: Luana Assis de Lucena Lopes (UNDP)	COMMENT: Diana Salvemini (UNDP N.Y.)	COMMENT: Margarita Arguelles UNDP M&E at HQ	REPLY AND ACTIONS TAKEN
5	Executive Summary	Indicator “Increased area in production landscapes meeting sustainability standards with enhanced biodiversity conservation” not achieved in Caatinga so far		Suggestion of “Partially achieved” for indicator “Increased area in production landscapes meeting sustainability standards with enhanced biodiversity conservation”		Comment incorporated in table: “Partially Achieved”
7		Indicator “Area under ecological agriculture management” not achieved yet				Comment incorporated in table: “Not achieved yet”
9	General		My understanding is that this TE aims to evaluate the results of the project PIMS 4578, which is part of the Program. Small Grants Program is composed by several projects.			“Program” was replaced by “Project” throughout the document
14	1 INTRODUCTION 1.2. Scope and Methodology of Terminal Evaluation			Include UNDP GEF Global Coordinator for the SGP Upgraded Country Programmes among inception meetings		Comment included in document: “Also, during this stage, inception meetings were held with the executive organization and UNDP CO Brazil and the UNDP GEF Global Coordinator for the

PAGE	TOPIC/PARAGRAPH TITLE	COMMENT: Isabel Figueiredo (ISPN)	COMMENT: Luana Assis de Lucena Lopes (UNDP)	COMMENT: Diana Salvemini (UNDP N.Y.)	COMMENT: Margarita Arguelles UNDP M&E at HQ	REPLY AND ACTIONS TAKEN
						SGP Upgraded Country Program, in order to agree the approach on the following:"
16				Include Global Coordinator for the SGP Upgraded Country Programme based in New York among interviewees		Comment included in document: "The evaluation followed a participatory and consultative approach ensuring close engagement with government counterparts, in particular the GEF operational focal point, UNDP Country Office, CPMT and RTA, UNDP GEF Technical Adviser/Global Coordinator for the SGP Upgraded Country Programme based in New York and key stakeholders."
19	2. Project description and development context. 2.1. Project start and duration			Extension of duration of Project endorsed by the SGP Brazil National Steering Committee, and approved by the UNDP –GEF Executive Coordinator		Comment included in document: "The Project's period of implementation was from May 2nd, 2013 (date of ProDoc signature) to December 31st, 2016 with an extension endorsed by the SGP Brazil National Steering Committee, and approved by de UNDP – GEF

PAGE	TOPIC/PARAGRAPH TITLE	COMMENT: Isabel Figueiredo (ISPN)	COMMENT: Luana Assis de Lucena Lopes (UNDP)	COMMENT: Diana Salvemini (UNDP N.Y.)	COMMENT: Margarita Arguelles UNDP M&E at HQ	REPLY AND ACTIONS TAKEN
						Executive Coordinator, until November 2018.”
24	3.1. Project Design/ Formulation. b. Analysis of LFA/Results Framework (Project logic /strategy; Indicators)			It’s not clear, is it about PIR?		Sentence was rephrased: The Project’s Logical Framework and it’s indicators were analyzed to review achievement of results, regarding their coherence, pertinence and probability, and can be easily reviewed for updating targets in future SGP projects.
26	3.1. Project Design/Formulation. e. Planned Stakeholder participation		I did not understand the meaning of this phrase			Phrase was rephrased in document: “The relationship between ISPN and local communities was planned with a participatory approach in mind, which was reflected in the design of the project. In this sense, and based on the evidence provided by the field visits and interviews, it becomes clear that there is a close communication between the National Coordination and its partners at different levels, both local CBOs and NGOs and other partner organizations (civil, local Governments, etc.)”
26	3.1. Project			Clarify if referring to		Comments included in

PAGE	TOPIC/PARAGRAPH TITLE	COMMENT: Isabel Figueiredo (ISPN)	COMMENT: Luana Assis de Lucena Lopes (UNDP)	COMMENT: Diana Salvemini (UNDP N.Y.)	COMMENT: Margarita Arguelles UNDP M&E at HQ	REPLY AND ACTIONS TAKEN
	Design/Formulation f. Replication approach			SGP global or SGP Brazil. Clarify that PPR ECOS is a workshop organized by SGP Brazil. Also provides important information about workshop held in Quito, Ecuador, on April 2018.		document: “On the other hand, SGP global promote regional replication workshops periodically fostering exchanges among the 125 SGP Global Country Programmes that enable to replicate experiences from other countries. Last April an exchange workshop, among SGP Upgraded Country Programmes was held at Quito, Ecuador to inter alia share and disseminate knowledge and experiences from successful on –the-ground actions for replication and upscaling of community –based landscape planning and management approaches and practices.”
27	3.1. Project Design/Formulation. i. Management arrangements		The National Coordination maintains a close articulation with UNDP Country Office that <u>supports ISPN on all matters related to project implementation</u> and that is also an active member of the			Suggestion accepted in document: “The National Coordination Team maintains a close articulation with UNDP Country Office that supports ISPN on all matters related to project implementation and that is also an active member

PAGE	TOPIC/PARAGRAPH TITLE	COMMENT: Isabel Figueiredo (ISPN)	COMMENT: Luana Assis de Lucena Lopes (UNDP)	COMMENT: Diana Salvemini (UNDP N.Y.)	COMMENT: Margarita Arguelles UNDP M&E at HQ	REPLY AND ACTIONS TAKEN
			SGP National Steering Committee (NSC).			of the SGP National Steering Committee (NSC)."
28	3.2. Project implementation			Suggests foot note on the term "updating program"		Foot note added in document: "The term "upgrading" refers to the graduation of the oldest and most mature of SGP's Country Programmes to a new funding regime allowing higher funding levels and more budgetary control by the Country Programmes. Following the Upgrading Policy approved by GEF Council in November 2009, nine SGP Country Programmes (Bolivia, Brazil, Costa Rica, Ecuador, India, Kenya, Mexico, Pakistan, and Philippines) were upgraded at the start of GEF 5 through separate GEF Full-Size Projects (FSPs). Another six SGP Country Programmes (Egypt, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Peru, Sri Lanka, and Thailand) were upgraded during GEF-6."
30	3.2. Program implementation c. Feedback from M&E			See comment page 39		Sentence added: The indicators in the logical framework do not contain information such as

PAGE	TOPIC/PARAGRAPH TITLE	COMMENT: Isabel Figueiredo (ISPN)	COMMENT: Luana Assis de Lucena Lopes (UNDP)	COMMENT: Diana Salvemini (UNDP N.Y.)	COMMENT: Margarita Arguelles UNDP M&E at HQ	REPLY AND ACTIONS TAKEN
	activities used for adaptive management					“leadership change in organizations” In terms of gender, intercultural analysis and youth dimensions.
31	3.2. Program implementation . d. Program finance. Tables: “Co-financing		Correction in amounts in table of budget and expenditures of GEF grant			Amounts were corrected in table. Also, a table was added above showing total expenditure and cumulative (%).
32	situation at the time of the TE”	Correction in amount accounted at TE time (April 2018)	Correction in amount accounted at TE time (April 2018)			Amounts were corrected in tables from up to date provided data by Brazil UNDP office.
34	3.3. Program Results	Correction in number of families marketing socio-biodiversity products				Correction was incorporated in document: “8.590 families marketing socio – biodiversity products,”
34	3.3. Program Results	Correction in amount of counterpart from projects at TE				Correction was incorporated in document: “USD 566,610 (47%) counterparts from projects at TE time; and USD 1,925,259 (120%) counterparts from projects at TE time (see tables in Program Finance section)”
38	3.3. Program Results. e. Mainstreaming	Correction in Seminar official name				Correction was incorporated in document: “These aspects were evaluated at participatory level, in different workshops. The evaluator observed this

PAGE	TOPIC/PARAGRAPH TITLE	COMMENT: Isabel Figueiredo (ISPN)	COMMENT: Luana Assis de Lucena Lopes (UNDP)	COMMENT: Diana Salvemini (UNDP N.Y.)	COMMENT: Margarita Arguelles UNDP M&E at HQ	REPLY AND ACTIONS TAKEN
						achievement during the II Lessons and Experiences Seminar PPP-ECOS in Cerrado and Caatinga held between May 8 th and May 10 th ."
39	3.3. Program Results. e. Mainstreaming				Although it is not mentioned in the TE guidance document, it would be good for the report to draw linkages between the project and relevant SDG targets/indicators. This is something that I've seen the UNDP IEO recently comment in their review of TE reports. Linkages to SDGs could fit within the Mainstreaming section, or wherever the consultant thinks it is best.	The following paragraphs were added: Brazil's UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) from period 2007-2011 was taken into account during the project's first phase design. The UNDAF five prioritized expected results were derived from the 2005 Common Country Assessment (CCA) findings. The GEF-SGP Brazil Project has been designed to contribute to the Fifth UNDAF Result "Efficient use of natural resources to ensure equitable and environmentally sustainable economic development". By targeting women's groups as well as traditional and indigenous communities, GEF SGP Brazil also contributes to the second UNDAF expected result "Gender, racial and ethnic inequalities reduced

PAGE	TOPIC/PARAGRAPH TITLE	COMMENT: Isabel Figueiredo (ISPN)	COMMENT: Luana Assis de Lucena Lopes (UNDP)	COMMENT: Diana Salvemini (UNDP N.Y.)	COMMENT: Margarita Arguelles UNDP M&E at HQ	REPLY AND ACTIONS TAKEN
						<p>taking into consideration the impact of territorial differences". The main target beneficiaries of the GEF SPG are indigenous communities, small farmers and other traditional population such as afro-descendant, wild species collectors, artisans and Brazil nut and babaçu collectors that depend on ecosystem services for maintaining their livelihoods. GEF SPG Brazil strategy is also aligned with goal seven of the Millennium Development Goals on environmental sustainability, a UNDP priority in Brazil.</p> <p>The fourth UN Strategic Framework for Brazil reflects a new vision of international cooperation, appropriate to the current Brazilian reality and brings the new global development agenda, 2030 Agenda ("Transforming our world: the 2030 agenda for sustainable development") to center stage as a priority action area. Brazil played a leading role in the Agenda's development and was</p>

PAGE	TOPIC/PARAGRAPH TITLE	COMMENT: Isabel Figueiredo (ISPN)	COMMENT: Luana Assis de Lucena Lopes (UNDP)	COMMENT: Diana Salvemini (UNDP N.Y.)	COMMENT: Margarita Arguelles UNDP M&E at HQ	REPLY AND ACTIONS TAKEN
						<p>engendered in the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development in 2012 (Rio + 20). It aims to further the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) and bring relevant topics such as the sustainability of economic, social and human development to the global discussion. The new 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) also continue the progress made by the MDGs towards fully integrating the commitment to promoting gender equality.</p> <p>The synergy between Brazil's priorities and the international agenda can be seen in the convergence between the 28 strategic guidelines of the Brazilian Government's Multi-Year Plan 2016-2019 (MYP 2016-2019) and the 17 SDGs. Consequently, the United Nations System in Brazil, along with its partners, has selected five priority areas for the next cycle of strategic</p>

PAGE	TOPIC/PARAGRAPH TITLE	COMMENT: Isabel Figueiredo (ISPN)	COMMENT: Luana Assis de Lucena Lopes (UNDP)	COMMENT: Diana Salvemini (UNDP N.Y.)	COMMENT: Margarita Arguelles UNDP M&E at HQ	REPLY AND ACTIONS TAKEN
						<p>planning. These are the same pillars as the 2030 Agenda People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace and Partnerships (5 Ps) UNDP is working with SGP and the GoB in order to implement national environmental legislation, multilateral and international commitments, focused on biodiversity, desertification, chemicals, Montreal protocol and climate change, supporting the GoB in the implementation of an environmental regulatory framework and related policies that promote sustainable management of natural resources, effective ecosystem services, land use and land use change, recovery of degraded areas, as well as territorial and environmental management, by indigenous people, quilombolas and rural populations in order to improve their resilience to climate change, to reduce land degradation and also to guarantee their constitutional rights. By working with vulnerable groups, UNDP will</p>

PAGE	TOPIC/PARAGRAPH TITLE	COMMENT: Isabel Figueiredo (ISPN)	COMMENT: Luana Assis de Lucena Lopes (UNDP)	COMMENT: Diana Salvemini (UNDP N.Y.)	COMMENT: Margarita Arguelles UNDP M&E at HQ	REPLY AND ACTIONS TAKEN
						<p>promote their productive inclusion and access to markets, increasing their income from maintaining the standing forests. Special focus was placed on vulnerable areas and populations with low and medium HDI, especially North and Northeast rural poor and afro-descendant women, indigenous people, agro-extractivists and the lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) community, working more intensely with states and municipalities. A focus on reduction of inequalities and building resilience to shocks will be adopted across the portfolio, especially by promoting alliances between national, local and public-private institutions and UN agencies.</p> <p>UNDP and the SGP are cooperating with national and subnational authorities, academia and civil society providing good practices and pilot experiences that could help in the design of public</p>

PAGE	TOPIC/PARAGRAPH TITLE	COMMENT: Isabel Figueiredo (ISPN)	COMMENT: Luana Assis de Lucena Lopes (UNDP)	COMMENT: Diana Salvemini (UNDP N.Y.)	COMMENT: Margarita Arguelles UNDP M&E at HQ	REPLY AND ACTIONS TAKEN
						<p>policies that have a gender sensitive and inter-sectorial approach, with a focus on the poorest and more vulnerable areas of Brazil. In this context, the project's results are considered to have made relevant and sustainable contributions mainly in the results of the Project and the Sustainable Development Goals.</p> <p>Moreover, the project's results are considered to have made relevant and sustainable contributions mainly related to Goal 1: No Poverty; Goal 2: Zero Hunger; Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being for People; Goal 4: Quality Education; Goal 5: Gender Equality; Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation; Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth; Goal 10: Reducing Inequalities; Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production; Goal 13: Climate Action; Goal 15: Life on Land; Goal 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions; and Goal 17</p>

PAGE	TOPIC/PARAGRAPH TITLE	COMMENT: Isabel Figueiredo (ISPN)	COMMENT: Luana Assis de Lucena Lopes (UNDP)	COMMENT: Diana Salvemini (UNDP N.Y.)	COMMENT: Margarita Arguelles UNDP M&E at HQ	REPLY AND ACTIONS TAKEN
						Partnerships for the Goals.
39	3.3. Program Results. e. Mainstreaming	Don't recognize "payment for ecosystem services (PES)"				Sentence was rephrased and reference added in foot note: Different researchers also worked on payment for ecosystem services (PES) as was pointed out in the intermediate evaluation through their professionals; Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+); environmental certification; and climate change adaptation. ¹
41	<i>Evidence gathered during the TE:</i>			Something needs to be clarified in this phrase as there is an indicator related to ha (60,000), I believe you are referring to other specific impact indicators. Can you please clarify?		Sentence was rephrased: "Even if they achieved to incorporate 60.000 hectares under sustainable management practices (with recorded best practices), which would imply a reduction in the ecological system's stress for this biome, with the exception of the peasants work on land

1

profile/Valeria_Vinha/publication/268373455_ESTUDO_46_UTILIZACAO_SUSTENTAVEL_DA_BIODIVERSIDADE/links/56f0620e08ae584badc93338/ESTUDO-46-UTILIZACAO-SUSTENTAVEL-DA-BIODIVERSIDADE.pdf

PAGE	TOPIC/PARAGRAPH TITLE	COMMENT: Isabel Figueiredo (ISPN)	COMMENT: Luana Assis de Lucena Lopes (UNDP)	COMMENT: Diana Salvemini (UNDP N.Y.)	COMMENT: Margarita Arguelles UNDP M&E at HQ	REPLY AND ACTIONS TAKEN
						degradation, but is not developed with biodiversity indicators.”
41	<i>Evidence gathered during the TE:</i>			<p>Five out of the 111? Even if the gender analysis is ongoing, this TE should say more about gender aspects during the implementation of the Project. Please also review the PIRs, and see if Isabel can provide additional information.</p> <p>Also, why is this section included in a box?</p>		<p>Text addition:</p> <p>At the moment of PIR 2017, the envisaged gender analysis had not taken place, but different studies are being carried out in 2018. Nevertheless, some achievements related to gender equity promotion and women empowerment were identified in the PIR.:</p> <p>“Gender is a crosscutting issue in SGP Brazil (PPP-ECOS), almost 30% of the grants have specific actions aimed at gender equality and empowering women, and 13 grants are managed by women and focus exclusively on this constituency.</p> <p>According to PIR 2017 report, the COMDEKS Programme in Brazil completed its activities, and as an additional result of the supported initiatives, the first Women's Association</p>

PAGE	TOPIC/PARAGRAPH TITLE	COMMENT: Isabel Figueiredo (ISPN)	COMMENT: Luana Assis de Lucena Lopes (UNDP)	COMMENT: Diana Salvemini (UNDP N.Y.)	COMMENT: Margarita Arguelles UNDP M&E at HQ	REPLY AND ACTIONS TAKEN
						<p>was established in the landscape. With the remaining funds of BRA/COMDEKS/14/01, the women association's headquarter was built. Other women groups were also strengthened through BRA/COMDEKS/14/05 by establishing a facility for local fruits processing into preserves and marmalades. It is one of the few initiatives in the region that is completely run by women and aiming to improve their livelihoods by generating income. All grantees discussed gender issues through capacity development activities and women participation was guaranteed in every COMDEKS activity, since it is still a challenge in the landscape.</p> <p>Project BRA/15/14, coordinated by the Pacari Network, has been supporting six women's groups in improving production of handmade</p>

PAGE	TOPIC/PARAGRAPH TITLE	COMMENT: Isabel Figueiredo (ISPN)	COMMENT: Luana Assis de Lucena Lopes (UNDP)	COMMENT: Diana Salvemini (UNDP N.Y.)	COMMENT: Margarita Arguelles UNDP M&E at HQ	REPLY AND ACTIONS TAKEN
						<p>medicines and vegetable oils made from 13 native species. 28 women were trained in management practices and marketing. One of the communities is generating on average USD 200 per women per year by marketing pequi oil. The other five groups are starting to organize their production, defining prices, good practices, contacting markets, and improving labeling. Some groups are also purchasing equipment and remodeling facilities for processing, aiming at generating income and empowering women.</p> <p>Project BRA/13/14, which benefits the Canabrava Community Association, just inaugurated a facility to process umbu fruits, Caatinga-passion-fruit and other garden fruits, generating income to 10 women in an indigenous community. The group of women is well recognized in the small municipality of</p>

PAGE	TOPIC/PARAGRAPH TITLE	COMMENT: Isabel Figueiredo (ISPN)	COMMENT: Luana Assis de Lucena Lopes (UNDP)	COMMENT: Diana Salvemini (UNDP N.Y.)	COMMENT: Margarita Arguelles UNDP M&E at HQ	REPLY AND ACTIONS TAKEN
						<p>Santa Brígida as an example of rural development run by women.</p> <p>Project BRA/15/31, coordinated by the NGO Casa da Mulher do Nordeste, benefitted 78 women through the construction of fuel-efficient cook stoves in their houses. This cook stove consumes 45% less firewood and produces less smoke - requiring less time to collect firewood, reducing impact on wood resources, and contributing to their health. The women claimed that they are saving a lot because they also reduced the use of gas ovens in a 70%. The NGO managed the resources of the project very well and invested in water reuse kits for 20 women. The kits consist of three filters that clean sink water for irrigation. Women greatly appreciate this technology that is helping them to improve food security, particularly in the</p>

PAGE	TOPIC/PARAGRAPH TITLE	COMMENT: Isabel Figueiredo (ISPN)	COMMENT: Luana Assis de Lucena Lopes (UNDP)	COMMENT: Diana Salvemini (UNDP N.Y.)	COMMENT: Margarita Arguelles UNDP M&E at HQ	REPLY AND ACTIONS TAKEN
						<p>context of a severe lack of water for production in the region.</p> <p>Also, four networks are supported by SGP: Cerrado Central, a second-level cooperative that congregates 25 associations and cooperatives throughout the Cerrado biome focusing on marketing; Pacari, a network composed by raizeiras (traditional healers) from four states working with medicinal plants; Interstate Movement of the Babaçu Crackers (MIQCB), which congregates 400,000 women that depend on babaçu products; and Pequi Core of Northern Minas Gerais, which congregates 19 associations and cooperatives working with pequi and other Cerrado fruits in the region..”</p> <p>Gender analysis by this TE was developed through interviews to several women which are/were involved in the projects,</p>

PAGE	TOPIC/PARAGRAPH TITLE	COMMENT: Isabel Figueiredo (ISPN)	COMMENT: Luana Assis de Lucena Lopes (UNDP)	COMMENT: Diana Salvemini (UNDP N.Y.)	COMMENT: Margarita Arguelles UNDP M&E at HQ	REPLY AND ACTIONS TAKEN
						young people and indigenous people. A specific technical assistance was always established for projects led by vulnerable groups. Text in the box was added to foot note
43	4.1. Corrective actions for the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Project			This paragraph is not clear to me. It is not clear if this is a conclusion or a recommendation.		Correction was incorporated in document: “In terms of gender issues, the Brazil SGP PRODOC has no specific objectives or indicators for gender and youth (the indicator used is “families”), but the field visits showed active presence of women and youth in the activities and that the concerns about key issues for both are well considered and achieved in the field projects. All projects approved in GEF-6 (1 July 2014 through 30 June 2018) are required to carry out a gender analysis. Recently, consultants on gender mainstreaming were hired by UNDP to assess the project on management

PAGE	TOPIC/PARAGRAPH TITLE	COMMENT: Isabel Figueiredo (ISPN)	COMMENT: Luana Assis de Lucena Lopes (UNDP)	COMMENT: Diana Salvemini (UNDP N.Y.)	COMMENT: Margarita Arguelles UNDP M&E at HQ	REPLY AND ACTIONS TAKEN
						tools to include for working with vulnerable groups.” Also see sentence added in pages 28 and 40.
43	4.1 Corrective actions for the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Project.			What exactly could be used by other members?		Sentence was rephrased: Monitoring and evaluation of the projects was supervised by ISPN and UNDP, and could be supported by other Steering Committee members (as mentioned in group and individual interviews to members, and especially considering the close relationship of some members with the communities where the SGP is developed).
44	4.2. Actions to follow up or reinforce initial benefits from the program			See comment on page 39		Sentence added: Even if the effects in terms of empowerment at community level are remarkable, a more exhaustive analysis should be undertaken in terms of gender and human rights approach in order to assess long term impacts.
44				See comment on page 39		Sentence relocated from page 39: Gender and vulnerable

PAGE	TOPIC/PARAGRAPH TITLE	COMMENT: Isabel Figueiredo (ISPN)	COMMENT: Luana Assis de Lucena Lopes (UNDP)	COMMENT: Diana Salvemini (UNDP N.Y.)	COMMENT: Margarita Arguelles UNDP M&E at HQ	REPLY AND ACTIONS TAKEN
						groups indicators could contain information such as “leadership change in organizations” and include a gender and intercultural analysis to know how to proceed in each ethnic group given the difficulties that often exist in communities to adapt this gender approach to their own cultural heritage
45	4.3. Proposals for future directions underlining main objectives. e)			Can this finding be referenced in the main text of the report? i.e. M&E section? Despite of absence of specific indicators and targets in the logframe, is there evidence of gender mainstreaming during Project implementation?		Sentence added: e) Elaborate management tools for working with vulnerable groups: where indicators could contain information such as “leadership change in organizations” and include a gender and intercultural analysis to know how to proceed in each ethnic group given the difficulties that often exist in communities to adapt this gender approach to their own cultural heritage.
10	Annex 3	General corrections in positions and institutions names				Correction was incorporated in Table
31	Annex 4. Seminar of SGP	Correction of period of projects’				Correction was incorporated in document

PAGE	TOPIC/PARAGRAPH TITLE	COMMENT: Isabel Figueiredo (ISPN)	COMMENT: Luana Assis de Lucena Lopes (UNDP)	COMMENT: Diana Salvemini (UNDP N.Y.)	COMMENT: Margarita Arguelles UNDP M&E at HQ	REPLY AND ACTIONS TAKEN
	Lessons and Experiences	implementation				