

UGANDA
FOREST CARBON PARTNERSHIP FACILITY (FCPF)
REDUCING EMISSIONS FROM DEGRADATION AND DEFORESTATION+ (REDD+) READINESS
(P124296) AND
NILE BASIN REFORESTATION PROJECT (P197742)

IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT MISSION
June 9-13, 2014

I. INTRODUCTION

1. A World Bank mission was carried out on June 9 to 13, 2014. The World Bank team comprised Neeta Hooda (Senior Carbon Finance Specialist, Task Team Leader), Martin Fodor (Sr. Environmental Specialist), Nicholas Soikan (Social Specialist - Consultant), Lesya Verheijen (Operations Officer - Consultant), Grace Munanura (Senior Procurement Specialist), Edwin Moguche (Financial Management Specialist), Paul Asiimwe (Forestry and Climate Change Specialist - Consultant), Clare Busingye (Program Assistant), Harriet Kiwanuka (Program Assistant), and Yesmeana Butler (Program Assistant). The mission included a field visit to Rwoho Central Forest Reserve (CFR) – a field visit report is attached as Annex 7.

2. The mission objectives were to (i) review progress of FCPF REDD+ Readiness Preparation grant and support FCPF Readiness implementation; (ii) discuss coordination of support to REDD+ with the Government of Uganda, the UN-REDD Programme team, Embassy of Austria, and other partners involved with supporting Uganda REDD+; (iii) conclude the handover from Martin Fodor (outgoing Task Team Leader (TTL) to Neeta Hooda (incoming TTL); and (iv) follow up with the National Forest Authority on the status of BioCarbon Fund (BioCF) Afforestation/ Reforestation Project and next steps on Emission Reductions Purchase Agreement (ERPA) revisions. The mission also followed up on progress of implementation of the Sustainable Environment and Carbon Finance Project (P093856), implemented by the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) – see Annex 8 for details. The mission was joined by the UN-REDD Programme scoping mission, aimed at identifying key areas for UN-REDD Programme support in Uganda.

3. This Aide Memoire summarizes the mission's key findings, agreements, and recommendations. The draft Aide Memoire was reviewed at the wrap-up meeting on June 13, 2014 chaired by Mr. David O. O. Obong, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Water and Environment (MoWE). The disclosure of this AM was discussed with the Government of Uganda (GoU). It was agreed that the Aide Memoire is classified as Public.

4. The mission expresses its sincere appreciation to Hon. Prof. Ephraim Kamuntu, Minister, MoWE; Mr. David O. O. Obong, Permanent Secretary, MoWE; Mr. Paul Mafabi, Director, Directorate of Environmental Affairs, MoWE; Ms. Margaret Mwebesa, Assistant Commissioner, Forestry Sector Support Department, MoWE, REDD+ National Focal Point (NFP); and Mr. Xavier Mugumya, Climate Change Coordinator, National Forestry Authority (NFA), Alternate REDD+ NFP, and other individuals with whom the mission members interacted. A complete list of the people met is attached as Annex 1. Complete mission agenda is attached as Annex 2. The team looks forward to the next missions, tentatively scheduled as follows: a technical support mission in November 2014 and a formal supervision mission in March 2015.

II. CONTEXT

5. **REDD+ Readiness Preparation.** The REDD+ Readiness Phase started in March 2010 and involved an analysis and description of the actions necessary to get Uganda ready for REDD+ and completion of the Uganda's REDD+ Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP). The final R-PP was approved at the ninth Participants Committee meeting in Oslo on June 22, 2011. Uganda submitted an updated R-PP in May 2012. The Grant Agreement for the REDD+ Readiness Grant (US\$3,634,000) was signed in June 2013 and became effective in December 2013, following fulfillment of the effectiveness condition on procurement. The Closing Date is June 30, 2016. The grant disbursements have not yet started.

6. **The Project Development Objective** is to design a socially and environmentally viable national strategy for reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation as compared to a reference level.

III. KEY FINDINGS

7. **Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) grant.**
- The FCPF grant disbursements have not yet started since grant effectiveness in December 2013;
 - Implementation of activities is delayed by about one year, with only two years remaining to implement a three-year program until the Closing Date of June 30, 2016;
 - Procurement processes for the key consultancies have not started, and procurement of the two Individual Consultants for the REDD+ Secretariat is significantly delayed;
 - Mobilization of additional resources appears to have taken priority over actual implementation using resources already available;
 - The REDD+ Secretariat experiences serious implementation constraints, and significant focus on implementation is required to move the REDD+ Readiness process forward;
 - The mission received assurance from the MoWE Management that progress on REDD+ would be brought to discussion at the next Climate Change Policy Committee Meeting (on June 25, 2014) and that procurement processes will be fast tracked.

Since the time of the mission, progress was reported on the following: the draft Terms of Reference for major consultancies have been prepared and call for expression of interest for four consultancies was presented to the Climate Change Committee for clearance; the Grant Disbursement Letter was revised (by the Bank) so the GoU can proceed with making withdrawal applications; and the Work plan for next Financial Year was submitted by GoU and cleared by the Bank. As of July 31, 2014 request for withdrawal of funds is still pending.

8. **Nile Basin Reforestation Project.** The first carbon payment was made to the NFA in December 2013, yet the revenue for the emission reductions had not been disbursed to the communities at the time of the mission. Since the mission, the NFA communicated to its finance department to transfer the payment to the two communities. The NFA agreed to complete the payment by July 31, 2014. However, this report had not been received as of Aug 1, 2014.

IV. MISSION FINDINGS, AGREEMENTS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

9. **Progress on REDD+ Agenda in Uganda.** REDD+ is an integral part of the Climate Change Policy that was approved by the Policy Committee on Environment. This sets out the policy environment for the REDD+ Readiness and fund mobilization activities by the National Focal Point. Detailed report from the NFP on the REDD+ Agenda is attached as Annex 3.

10. **Mobilization of Additional Resources for REDD+ Readiness Process.** The REDD+ Secretariat has focused strongly on the mobilization of additional resources for the REDD+ Readiness Process, to fill the gap between the R-PP budget of US\$10.7 million and the FCPF grant of \$3.64 million. The Austria Development Cooperation (ADC) grant of equivalent US\$0.89 million was signed in July 2013. The country joined the UN-REDD Programme, and potential areas for UN-REDD Programme support were identified during the mission. The mission recognizes that it is important to fill the funding gap for the R-PP; however, given that no actual activities under the FCPF have yet taken place, this raises a concern. The GoU team needs to focus on and expedite the implementation of the already funded activities, as only productive use of the already mobilized funding will make a credible case for further fundraising. Unless significant progress is made with current use of resources, Uganda will not be eligible to mobilize the additional funding (of up to \$5 million for readiness) through the FCPF.

11. **Steering and Coordination of the REDD+ Readiness.** The national REDD+ agenda, including development partner support, needs to be well steered by the political leadership of the Ministry. This is particularly important given that the discussions for development of the REDD+ strategy will need active engagement of the Climate Change Policy Committee and broader cross-sectoral involvement. The mission received assurance from the MoWE Management that this focus and engagement will commence in the immediate future. The REDD+ Secretariat and the World Bank team will continue coordination with other development partners in the sector.

12. **Progress of Implementation.** The mission notes weak progress in implementation of the FCPF funded activities. Preparation of ToRs for key consultancies is yet to start. The mission acknowledges the innovative nature of the technical assignments, hence of their ToRs – yet Uganda is well positioned to draw on experiences of other FCPF countries and of the FCPF experts both in country and externally. It was agreed that procurement for the key consultancies will be started by June 30, 2014. Recruitment of the two contracted staff (consultants) for the REDD+ Secretariat is still not finalized. Procurement of office equipment and a project vehicle was nearly completed. The implementation is, essentially, delayed by one year – which means that implementation of all grant activities needs to be compressed into the remaining two years, to be completed by June 30, 2016. The mission reminded the REDD+ Secretariat that the Mid-Term progress report is due within 18 months of the Grant Agreement signing date (by December 2014). Given the weak progress on implementation Uganda is unlikely to achieve this milestone by December 2014. GOU needs to place considerable efforts in the next 12 months to expedite implementation if it is to leverage on the additional FCPF funding. Summary progress on implementation vis-à-vis Year 1 implementation plan is presented in Annex 4.

13. **Implementation Constraints.** The mission noted that the GoU staff who were intended to form the REDD+ Secretariat were not fully mobilized. This puts certain constraints on the ability of the REDD+ Secretariat to move forward with implementation. Besides, the REDD+ Working Group and the REDD+ Task Forces are not fully operational and are not performing their mandate, which means that the momentum gained during the R-PP Formulation Phase

cannot be capitalized on. It was agreed during the mission that the following steps will be taken to alleviate these constraints and expedite implementation: (i) fully constituting and operationalizing the three Task Forces for the Readiness Process and organizing their first meeting, by June 30, 2014; (ii) sharing all records coming out of the Task Force and REDD+ WG meetings with the wider stakeholder group and with the World Bank; (iii) fast tracking recruitment of the contracted REDD+ Secretariat staff (Technical Advisor and Communications / Project Officer); (iv) fully mobilizing the GoU staff for the REDD+ Secretariat; and (v) exploring opportunities of attracting additional technical experts to expedite implementation of the grant activities (including through cooperation with the Climate Change Unit of the MoWE). The mission team, together with the GOU team, also explored options for engaging additional technical support / back up in the absence of the fully constituted REDD+ Secretariat. The mission also agreed that monthly meetings will be organized between the GoU and World Bank teams to assess implementation progress; first meeting will take place on July 15, 2014. The first video conference meeting to take stock was held in July 2014.

14. **Social and Environmental Safeguards.** The FCPF Readiness Preparation grant must comply with World Bank safeguard policies regarding the management of environmental and social impacts. The FCPF is using a Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) to integrate key environmental and social considerations into REDD+ Readiness by combining analytical and participatory approaches. The SESA ToR is included in the Assessment Note, yet the procurement process on this assignment has not commenced to date. It was agreed that this procurement would start by June 25, 2014, based on the updated ToR (Annex 5) and this assignment will be done in parallel with the REDD+ Strategy Options work. Work on SESA will be steered by the SESA Task Force; however, the Ministry liaison for this work is yet to be established. Feedback and Grievance Redress Mechanism (FGRM) should also be conducted in tandem with the SESA process. The mission agreed that draft ToRs for the FGRM would be developed by July 30, 2014. The mission provided support to the NFP in finalizing the SESA ToRs, so they are ready for procurement. The mission also provided guidance on the FGRM, as well as sample ToRs for the assignment. It was also agreed that the World Bank Social Specialist will be invited to the first meeting of the SESA Task Force, to update them on the SESA processes and facilitate linkages on the social and environmental linkages within the MoWE.

15. **Consultation and Participation (C&P), Documentation, and Stakeholder Engagement.** All trainings, workshops, and community dialogues conducted by the REDD+ secretariat and other stakeholders in the Readiness Phase should be well documented through written records and videos. Regarding the consultations, the work on stakeholder engagement is critical. The mission agreed that this work, through a consultancy for strengthening stakeholder engagement platforms and development of communication materials, should be contracted out and started as soon as possible, along with the other assignments. It was agreed that the procurement process for this assignment would be started by June 30, 2014. The C&P should build on the work already done during the R-PP phase, including re-mobilizing the stakeholder platforms involved at the time. It is critical that the civil society, private sector, and all other relevant stakeholders are fully engaged in the Readiness Process. The NFP expressed their preference for using a specific NGO for this work – the justification for use of single-sourcing will be submitted to the Bank for its consideration.

16. **Financial Management.** The project has opened the designated project account in the Bank of Uganda. The current Disbursement Letter (DL) does not have advance as a disbursement option due to the existence of lapsed loans in the Uganda portfolio during the signing of the project. This has since been resolved and the DL has been submitted for revision

to include the advance option. The designated project accountant underwent one day training on Bank financial management and disbursement guidelines in April 2014. The project team members especially the project coordinator, project accountant and procurement officer were advised to register in client connection immediately to enable them make applications and monitor the project. The project was advised to make use of the direct payment option for disbursement for payments that are above the minimum application amount of US\$ 30,000. The team was also taken through the process of applying for funds from the Bank and accounting for the funds utilized and how to submit the withdrawal applications.

17. **Procurement.**

- a. The mission reviewed the progress in procurement processing and noted that so far a Motor Vehicle worth US\$50,000 and office equipment worth US\$12,000 have been processed. Processing of major contracts has not commenced, including the Consultancy Services for: (i) SESA, (ii) Monitoring and Evaluation Framework, (iii) Baseline & REDD+ Strategy, and (iv) Reference Scenarios. It was noted that the ToRs are still being finalized. It was agreed that Requests for Expression of Interest (REOI) are prepared based on draft ToRs to enable the selection processes to commence. REOIs for the SESA will be availed for Bank clearance by June 30, 2014. The Bank will provide sample ToR by June 13, 2014 for the i) Monitoring and Evaluation Framework, (ii) REDD+ Strategy, and (iii) Reference Scenario, based on which the GoU team will prepare draft ToRs to be submitted along with REOI, by June 30,2014;
- b. The Bank clarified that NGOs are considered as providers of Consultancy services under the Bank Guidelines, and the team should explore using an appropriate selection method for engaging NGOs where the NGOs can leverage their knowledge and networks to ensure faster implementation. The GoU team will study this option and advise the Bank of the way forward, by June 24, 2014;
- c. It was agreed that the REDD+ project team will consult with the Bank and provide monthly updates to ensure timely intervention for any identified procurement constraints, and required guidance;
- d. The Technical team was implored to prepare ToRs and Technical Specifications to enable the procurement processes to proceed;
- e. The procurement plan will be updated, and submitted for the Bank review and clearance by June 30, 2014;
- f. All changes to the approved procurement plan need to be cleared by the Bank, including, e.g. use of Memoranda for Understanding (MoUs) for certain assignments;
- g. Based on the findings, the procurement rating is Highly Unsatisfactory.

18. **Key Areas Identified for UN-REDD Programme Support.** The mission participated in the scoping discussions by the UN-REDD on potential areas for support, organized by the National Focal Point for REDD+ (NFP). The areas identified by the GoU and expressed during the scoping workshop include the following: (i) R-PP Component 4a – national forest monitoring system (NFMS); and (ii) R-PP Component 4b – information system for multiple benefits, other impacts, governance, and safeguards; (iii) R-PP Component 1a – national REDD+ management arrangements; (iv) R-PP Component 4b – consultation, participations, and outreach; (v) subnational readiness actions with emphasis on landscape approach; (vi) REDD+ compatible forestry sector governance reforms; (vii) greening economy; and (viii) private sector involvement with emphasis on operationalization of Tree Fund. Of these, UN-REDD Programme may potentially support: Policy measures & multi-sectoral dialogue; NFMS with Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) functions [plus design of a Safeguards Information System (SIS)]; Demonstrating REDD+ at sub-national level through landscape approaches; and Capacity-building support to manage REDD+ readiness. More of the initial

findings of the scoping mission are in Annex 6. The UN-REDD Programme, the World Bank, and other relevant development partners will discuss this further to ensure there is no duplication in supported activities and that synergies are created. Presentation on the Uganda National Programme under UN-REDD UN-REDD Policy Board is scheduled for end of 2014.

V. NEXT STEPS – FCPF grant

The mission agreed on the following next steps:

	Action	To be completed by
1.	Finalize and submit for the Bank No Objection ToRs for the time-sensitive consultancies: (i) SESA, (ii) REDD+ Strategy Options, (iii) Reference Scenario, (iv) Feedback and Grievance Redress Mechanism, (v) Stakeholder Engagement + Communications Materials, and (vi) M&E Framework	June 25, 2014
2.	Prepare and issue requests for Expression of Interest for the above consultancies	June 30, 2014
3.	Fully constitute the Task Forces (Policy, SESA+C&P, and Reference Level)	June 30, 2014
4.	Send official notification on the opening of the Designated Account to the Bank and set up the Client Connection profiles for the key project staff	June 20, 2014
5.	Finalize recruitment of REDD+ Secretariat consultants	July 31, 2014
6.	Set up the interim technical back up to the REDD+ Secretariat	June 30, 2014
7.	First monthly implementation progress meeting between the GoU and World Bank teams	July 15, 2014
8.	Updated Procurement Plan to the World Bank	June 20, 2014

VI. BIOCARBON FUND PROJECT

19. **Background.** Nile Basin Reforestation Project is a carbon offset operation that corresponds to the investments under the Second Environmental Management and Capacity Building Project, an International Development Association investment operation that closed in November 2012. The overall goal of this Carbon Finance project is carbon sequestration through the reforestation of 2,137 ha within Rwoho Central Forest Reserve (CFR). The Project is implemented by the National Forestry Authority (NFA). Planting within the Project area is done by the NFA as well as five community groups: RECPA (Rwoho Environmental and Protection Association), KADA (Kanywamaizi Development Association), KAFODA (Kagoto Foundation for Development Association), BECA (Bushwere Environmental Conservation Association), and SWAGEN (Support for Woman in Agriculture and Environment). The project includes 5 small-scale self-standing CDM projects. It is estimated that the overall project will generate on average 50,000 tCO₂ a year. The Emissions Reduction Purchase Agreement (ERPA) was signed between the BioCarbon Fund (of the World Bank) and the National Forestry Authority in June 2006.

20. **Transfer of emission reduction revenue to the communities under the Nile Basin Reforestation/ Afforestation Project.** The mission team followed up with National Forestry Authority (NFA) the disbursement progress of carbon revenue payments to the communities for the Nile Basin Reforestation/ Afforestation project. The BioCarbon Fund had transferred the first payment of US\$93,347.45 for verified emission reductions to the NFA in November 2013. The WB has repeatedly requested NFA for a detailed report on the disbursements to the communities since early 2014. Pending the submission of a satisfactory report, the issue was discussed with the NFA during the mission. Representatives from communities were also present at the meeting, and confirmed that NFA had transferred an advance amount (as loans) to each of the communities from its budget as agreed with the communities in the meeting held in March 2013.

21. However, the share of carbon revenues that were due to the two communities (RECPA and KADA) has not been transferred as yet. NFA confirmed that there had been an oversight on their part at the time when request for transfer of payments (advance and carbon revenue) was submitted to their Finance Department for processing the payments to the communities. The communities subsequently submitted a request for transfer of carbon revenue in December 2013. NFA is following up on the request and assured the mission team that the payments will be made by July 31, 2014. The mission takes note of this serious lapse in timely transfer of payment to the communities, and recommends that in future NFA promptly communicate and update the World Bank of any significant issues pertaining to the project. It is further noted that as of August 1, 2014 the report on transfer of payment to communities has not been received.

22. **Planting by the NFA and communities.** The tree planting in the Project area is on-going by the NFA and communities. The communities have expedited the pace of planting after receiving the advance payments from NFA, a sign of the financial incentive being effective. Consultant report from field visit to project sites for validation of transfer of payments is attached (Annex 7).

23. **Other issues pertaining to revision of Emission Reduction Purchase Agreement (ERPA).** Mission discussed project implementation progress. It was agreed that NFA will submit a progress report of project implementation status, and estimated emission reductions that the project is likely to generate by 2017 to the World Bank by September 2014. Bank provided guidance on changes henceforth in reporting requirements from Annual ER report to periodic Interim ER report henceforth, with a view to reducing monitoring costs for project. For CDM projects monitoring is required every 5 years, and interim report, which reports the emission reductions from the time of first verification to subsequent verification can be submitted by the project entity. In addition mission informed NFA about concept of reissuance of temporary Certified Emissions Reductions (tCERs) from the first verification, and how emission reductions issued at first verification are accounted for at the time of second verification (expected in 2017) and implications for future payment of emission reductions. The issue of revision of current ERPA termination date from 2037 to 2017 was also discussed. Per Schedule 2 of the signed Emission Reduction Purchase Agreement (ERPA), the NFA is expected to deliver contract ERs by 2017 and the termination date should coincide with this date. The draft ERPA with these proposed revisions will be shared with NFA in July 2014, for further discussions.

VII. NEXT STEPS – Nile Basin Reforestation Project

The mission agreed on the following next steps:

	Action	To be completed by
1.	Complete carbon payments to RECPA and KADA and provide receipts of payments to the Bank	July 31, 2014

ANNEXES

Annex 1. List of persons met¹

Annex 2. Mission agenda

Annex 3. Update on the REDD+ Agenda in Uganda (from NFP)

Annex 4. Summary progress on implementation plan status, Year 1

Annex 5. Updated SESA ToRs

Annex 6. Scoping of REDD+ readiness and potential UN-REDD support in Uganda

Annex 7. Report of the field visit to Rwoho CFR

Annex 8. Status update for the composting carbon project (Sustainable Environment & Carbon Finance)

¹List of persons met during the field trip to Rwoho CFR is included in Annex 7.

Annex 1. List of persons met

1. Hon. Prof. Ephraim Kamuntu, Minister, Ministry of Water and Environment;
2. Hon. Flavia Nabugera Munaaba, State Minister, Environment;
3. David O. O. Obong, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Water and Environment;
4. Paul Mafabi, Director, Directorate of Environmental Affairs, MoWE;
5. Collins Oloya, Commissioner, Wetlands Management Department, MoWE;
6. Angella Rwabutomize, Desk Officer for Environment, MoFPED;
7. Margaret Mwebesa, Assistant Commissioner, National Focal Point for REDD+, FSSD / MoWE;
8. Xavier Mugumya, Climate Change Coordinator, Alternate National Focal Point for REDD+, National Forestry Authority;
9. Margaret Adata, Assistant Commissioner, FSSD / MoWE;
10. Valence Arineitwe, Senior Forest Officer, FSSD / MoWE;
11. Margaret Magezi, Accountant, MoWE;
12. Sophie Kutegeka, Programme Officer, IUCN;
13. Franklin Wild, Technical Coordinator, Landscape Programme, IUCN;
14. George Akwah Neba, REDD+ Programme Officer, IUCN;
15. Polycarp Mwima, Programme Officer, IUCN;
16. Onesimus Nuhwezi, Team Leader, Energy and Environment, UNDP;
17. Daniel Omodo-McMondo, Project Officer, UNDP;
18. Josep Gari, Environmental Policy and Finance Specialist, Africa Advisor, UN-REDD;
19. Philippe Crete, Forestry Officer, UN-REDD Programme;
20. Daniel Pouakokuyou, Regional Technical Adviser, Africa, UNEP;
21. Thais Narciso, Associate Programme Officer, UN-REDD Programme;
22. Pamela Awave, Accountant, MoWE;
23. Jalia Kobusinge, Operations Officer, EU Delegation in Uganda;
24. Stephen David Mugabi, Assistant Commissioner, Department of Environmental Support Services (DESS), MoWE;
25. Flavia Byekwaso, Mitigation Officer, Climate Change Unit / MoWE;
26. Muhammad Semambo, Adaptation Officer, Climate Change Unit / MoWE;
27. Akhret Hamid, Chief Technical Adviser, Karamoja Program, FAO;
28. Bob Kazungu, REDD+ Secretariat, FSSD / MoWE;
29. Natuhwera Carolyn, Environmental Officer, DESS, MoWE;
30. Evelyn Atuhaire, Policy Planning Unit, MoWE;
31. Sergio Innocente, FAO Technical Advisor, Climate Change Unit / MoWE;
32. Erwin Kuenzi, Deputy Head of Office / Program Officer, Water and Sanitation; Embassy of Austria;
33. Moses Nyago, Project Officer for REDD+, Wildlife Conservation Society;
34. Miguel Lead, Project Coordinator, REDD+ Project, Wildlife Conservation Society;
35. Adam Vinaman Yao, Deputy Representative, FAO;
36. David Mununuzi, Coordinator Plantations, NFA;
37. Ruth Kisaakye, Legal Manager, NFA;
38. Edward Ssenyojo, GIS Specialist, NFA;
39. Gertrude Kenyangi, SWAGEN;
40. Tom Rukundo, EIA Specialist, NFA;
41. Emmanuel Muganura, SWAGEN;
42. Emmy Mpiirwe, BECA;
43. Abdul Mubiru, Acting Director Finance and Administration, NFA;
44. Kabi Maxwell, Forest Utilisation Specialist, NFA;
45. John Diisi, GIS Coordinator, NFA;
46. Deo Amanyire, RECPA;
47. Patricia Twesigye; CFM group in Rwoho CFR;
48. Robert Bimanyomure, KAFODA;
49. Gilbert Kadilo, NFA;
50. Dr. Gerald Sawula, Deputy Executive Director, NEMA

Annex 2. Mission Agenda

Date	Time	Programme/ Activity	Official/ Responsibility	Main Output	Venue
Monday 9 th June 2014	10:00-12:00	Courtesy Call and Brief by Director Environmental Affairs	DEA & C/Forestry & NFPs	Welcome Mission and Agreed Mission Program	Hotel
	15:00-16:00.	Meeting with WB Country Manager (internal)	WB team		WB office
	13:00-14:00	Meeting with IUCN	IUCN, Soikan		IUCN offices
Tuesday 10 th June 2014	9:30	Courtesy Call to Minister of Water and Environment and PS/MWE	DEA & C/Forestry & NFPs	Minister briefed on Mission	Ministry Board Room
	11:00-13:00	Mission & REDD+ Secretariat Staff meeting		Implementation progress discussions and way-forward	Ministry Boardroom
	16:00-17:00	Meeting on Financial Management and Procurement (FCPF Grant)	REDD+ Secretariat, MoWE and WB FM and Procurement Staff		FIEFOC Boardroom
Wednesday 11 th June 2014	9:00-10:00	Meeting with EU (ENR DPG)			EU Delegation
	10:30-13:00	UN-REDD Scoping meeting	DEA & C/Forestry & NFPs	Agreed initial thoughts on fundable areas	Silver Springs Hotel
Thursday 12 th June 2014	9:00-10:00	Meeting with ADC	Mission	In-depth discussions on fundable areas	Hotel
	10:00-14:00	UN-REDD & REDD+ Secretariat	National Focal Points		FIEFOC Boardroom
	15:00-17:00	Meetings with WCS Meeting with NFA on BioCF Project	MISSION		WCS, NFA
Friday 13 th June 2014	9:00-14:00.	Debriefing Meeting with PS MoWE Meeting with NEMA on composting carbon project	National Focal Points Martin Fodor	Draft Aide Memoire presented to PS	MWE Board Room NEMA

Annex 3. Update on the REDD+ Agenda in Uganda (from NFP)

1. GENERAL INTRODUCTION

1. Uganda embarked on R-PP preparation phase in March 2010. The undertaking involved an analysis and description of the actions necessary to get Uganda ready for REDD. In March 2011, the draft R-PP was presented for comments to the FCPF Participants' Committee (PC) and the Technical Advisory Panel (TAP). The final R-PP was approved during the ninth Participants' Committee meeting in Oslo on June 22, 2011 with comments. Uganda submitted an acceptable and updated R-PP in May 2012. The Readiness Preparation Grant Agreement was signed on **July 10, 2013** between the Government of Uganda represented by the Minister of Finance, Planning and Economic Development and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (acting as a trustee of the Readiness Fund of the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility)

2. The over-all budget for implementing the R-PP (May 2012 version) amounts to US\$ 10.67 million. By time of preparing this brief report, approximately US\$ 4.511 million has been committed from FCPF/World Bank (US\$ 3.634 million) and Austria Government/Austria Development Cooperation - ADC (Euros 0.650 million) for a three year period. In addition, Government committed in-kind contribution equivalent to US\$ 0.635m. The funding gap amounting (approximately US\$ 6.158 million) is expected to be filled through donor and GoU support during the 2013/14-2015/16 period.

3. The Over-all Development Objective for the FCPF/WB support is to contribute to the design of a socially and environmentally viable national strategy for reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and a national/sub national reference scenario of emissions from deforestation and forest degradation that takes into account the national circumstances and the emerging guidance from the global climate change convention.

2. SUMMARY OF REPORT

4. This report presents the starting conditions based mainly on the stated objectives of the FCPF Readiness Preparation Grant; one bilateral donor and Government of Uganda supported actions as specified in the respective grant agreement documents namely;

- a. The Readiness Preparation Grant Agreement was signed on **July 10, 2013** between the Government of Uganda represented by the Minister of Finance, Planning and Economic Development and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (acting as a trustee of the Readiness Fund of the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility); and in the previous month;
- b. A Grant Agreement with Austrian Development Agency (ADA) to support the Component (4) of "Design and Development of a Robust Systems for National Forest Monitoring and Information on Safeguards for Uganda's REDD+ Activities as part of the REDD+ Readiness Preparation Activities" which is also part of the National REDD-Plus Programme had been signed on **June, 26-28, 2013;**

5. Following the signature of the Readiness Preparation Grant Agreement, Uganda embarked on the process of preparation and agreement on the inception, as well as operationalisation documents that will be used to ensure that the requirements for the Grant to become effective are met. So far, annual work plans were prepared and approved for the FCPF, and ADC and GoU activities. What is presented (in the table 1 below) is a summary of the R-PP components and sub-components' showing key steps/activities undertaken, and being undertaken since the signing of grant agreements and what is being done to speed up implementation:

Table 1: Activities implementation status (June 2014)

Components	Sub-components	Salient steps planned for implementation	Status as of June 2014
1. Readiness Organization and Consultation	1a. National REDD+ Management Arrangements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Recruitment of staff to support technical capacity to coordinate R-PP implementation (ToRs prepared already) b. Procurement of office facilities and equipments (including transport = vehicle)(process commenced) c. Strengthening Human capacity in ministries and lead agencies in various REDD+ aspects (plan being prepared) d. Consistent participation in priority regional and international meetings (most FCPF and related such UN-REDD) e. M&E system for the R-PP implementation (to be planned) 	<p>The REDD+ Secretariat prepared the following readiness <u>management coordination</u> documentations required for implementation of the FCPF and ADC grants as well as GoU counterpart funding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The annual work plans (2013/2014 Financial Year) were prepared: under GoU support; Austrian Development Cooperation support and approved in accordance with the JPFA/JWSSPS; and FCPF Component; • Project Procurement Manual for the FCPF Component prepared and approved by the World Bank in September 2013; • Prepared ToRs, Rules of procedure for the coordination and oversight organs for the R-PP Implementation that is the Steering; Committee/Climate Change Policy Committee, National Technical Committee and Task Forces. Endorsement by the Project Steering Committee on 20th February 2014. <p><u>Procurements (under FCPF) of the following:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Office equipment (IT) – Computers and accessories delivered to FSSD and National Focal Point; • Motor-vehicle Draft Contract submitted to Solicitor General for Clearance – awaiting feedback; • Technical Evaluation of Short listed candidates for the positions of Technical Advisor and Communications/Program Officer for REDD+ candidates completed; <p><u>Resource Mobilization for R-PP:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepared request for Targeted Support from UN –

Components	Sub-components	Salient steps planned for implementation	Status as of June 2014
			<p>REDD for technical back-stopping, REDD+ Legal Preparedness² Study and for mapping multiple benefits; (accepted in March/April 2014);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial UNEP-WCMC capacity building workshop for Uganda held (5-6 December 2013) Titled: Support to Uganda's REDD+ Multiple Benefit Planning; • Eastern Africa Initiative on Illegal Timber Trade and REDD+ under discussion <p><u>Regional and international meetings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint UN -REDD and LECB workshop in Zambia (Feb 2014) on NFMS and GHG Inventory; • Three UN-REDD Capacity Building Meeting in Nairobi (May 2014); <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ One-day capacity building workshop on Policy Board roles and responsibilities ○ Regional Africa Design Workshop for the REDD+ Academy ○ REDD+ Sessions of the Sub-Regional Workshop on National Policy, Legal, and Institutional Arrangements for Implementation of Measures for Adaptation to Climate Change and Mitigation of Climate Change through REDD+ • COP 19 in Warsaw • UN-REDD Africa workshop in Nairobi : Planning for REDD+: Incorporating Multiple Benefits and Safeguards (September 2013) • Others (convened by Non-government Actors) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ PACJA and

² Legal Preparedness Concept Prepared with support from International Development Law Organisation (IDLO)

Components	Sub-components	Salient steps planned for implementation	Status as of June 2014
	1b. Consultation, Participation, and Outreach	a. Defined /Established Stakeholder engagement structures and processes. b. Stakeholder at national and sub national levels equipped/prepared and capable of effectively engagement with REDD+. c. Communication messages and materials produced and disseminated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Clinton Foundation ● A framework Draft M.o.U between G.o.U and Institutional/Unique Service Providers under consideration by the Ministry of Water and Environment
2. REDD+ Strategy Preparation	2a. Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	a. Assessment report on potential strategic options in the 2012 R-PP and the associated stakeholder input into the Assessment	
	2b. REDD+ Strategy Options	a. Drafting of Guidelines, Standards and Modalities for designing and implementing sub-national or field demonstration REDD+ activities (work commenced), waiting for extended. b. Expanded technical and stakeholder input into the Guidelines, Standards and Modalities for designing and implementing sub-national or field demonstration REDD+ activities. c. Documentation of existing REDD+ demonstration activities. d. Monitoring framework for future	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Prepared Interim Guidelines for Preparation and Implementation of national and sub-national REDD+ Demonstration activities (technical components of the guide are part of the FCPF Support)

Components	Sub-components	Salient steps planned for implementation	Status as of June 2014
		demonstration activities. e. Database for ongoing REDD+ programmes/projects in Uganda.	
	2c. Implementation Framework		
	2d. Social and Environmental Impacts	ToRs prepared	ToRs prepared
3. Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels		a. Capacity for developing national Reference Scenario among technical staff. b. Plan for designing national Reference levels. c. Documentation of historical data for use in REL.RLS development. d. Tools and capacity for use of tools for linking and harmonizing various national databases. e. Remote Sensing data. f. Preliminary inventory work. g. Equipment (hard and soft) for processing, storing and archiving remote sensing data. h. Tools and equipment for field inventory work.	
4. Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards	4a. National Forest Monitoring System	a. Defining and agreeing on process for developing forest monitoring system and reporting on REDD+.	T.o.Rs under preparation (Consultations on the T.o.Rs in progress)
	4b. Information System for Multiple Benefits,	b. Defining objectives of a national and sub national system for monitoring multiple benefits,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • T.o.Rs under preparation (Consultations on the T.o.Rs in progress) • An initial meeting of selected stakeholders was conducted

Components	Sub-components	Salient steps planned for implementation	Status as of June 2014
	Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards	<p>other impacts and Governance and actual safeguards.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. Assessing data sets and identifying gaps in data on forestry resources. d. Developing mechanisms for institutional collaboration in forest data acquisition, sharing and management. e. Drafting and negotiating information systems linkage and data sharing protocols. f. Initiating design of a web-based linkage mechanism for linking all relevant information systems. g. Assessing capacities for developing forest monitoring system for emissions and multiple benefits and safeguards. h. Designing capacity building programme in reference to the assessment conducted under part #g above. i. Convening supervision and coordination forums. j. Monitoring implementation progress and reporting on performance. 	to prioritise multiple benefits and safeguards for REDD+. This activity was undertaken in collaboration with UNEP-WCMC

3. MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND RESULTS DURING THE PERIOD

The section below should provide qualitative and quantitative data on the progress towards expected results along the following subsections. Information is to be provided cumulatively. If the information requested is not available or not relevant at the time of the reporting, mention “does not apply – n/a”.

3.1 PROGRESS AT THE IMPACT LEVEL (if any data available)

Please provide here any quantitative and qualitative information, if available on the following criteria/indicators.

Number of tons of CO2 emissions from deforestation and forest degradation reduced in the country during the reporting period as compared to the measured REL/RL, if any (<i>FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.1.B.</i>):

<u>National Forest Reference Emission Level (REL)/Reference Level (RL) defined: N/A</u>

<u>Number of tons reduced during the reporting period as compared to REL/RL: N/A</u>
--

Amount of non-FCPF investments received under R-PP process (<i>FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.2.B.i.</i>):
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<u>Source:</u> Government of Austria

<u>Amount provided:</u> Euros 650,160

Amount of non-FCPF investments received for implementation of ER Programs (e.g. FIP, bilateral donors, private sector), if relevant (<i>FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.2.B.i.</i>):

<u>Source:</u>

<u>Amount provided:</u> N/A

Level of multi-stakeholder participation and engagement in decision making processes related to emission reductions and forest resource management (<i>FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.3.A.</i>):
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<u>Please describe the process of engagement and consultation implemented:</u>
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- The progress in the country has not reached the level of expected by this FCPF M&E Framework Indicator 1.3.A;
- However multi-stakeholder participation and engagement during the R-PP formulation process was medium to high. For example:
 - Countrywide consultations with stakeholders were conducted from April 2010 – February 2011. The formulation process emphasized consultations and engagement with the stakeholders including Government (Executive (Ministries and Government Agencies) and Legislative/ Parliament), NGOs/CSO, Private sector, Academia, Cultural Groups, Special groups, Forest dependent people, Communities, among others;
 - The R-PP proposal document was prepared through a process involving iterative reviews

by REDD –Plus Working Group and REDD –Plus Steering Committee;

- Approval by Minister of Water and Environment (Lead ministry) and Minister of Finance, Planning and Economic Development in accordance with government procedures;
 - The required technical revisions of the R-PP as recommended by the PC9 in June 2011 were accomplished in May 2012. The REDD Focal Point received technical and logistical support from International Union for Conservation of nature (IUCN) which facilitated the finalization of Consultations and Participation Plan that included Awareness and Communication Plan and, Conflicts and Grievances Management Plan;
 - The REDD-Plus Steering Committee continues to service the formulation of the R-PP up-to date. This function was retained so as to facilitate the due diligence process by the World Bank, as well as make it possible for the Stakeholders to maintain ownership and participation until the implementation arrangements are commenced

Please describe the level of participation and engagement for the following stakeholder categories:

With regard to the level of participation and engagement for the following stakeholder categories:

- Government Agencies, Indigenous Peoples, Other forest-dependent communities; Women, Youth, CSOs, Private entities, Donors; the following table still summarises the situation during the R-PP formulation;

Category	Number of participating entities or individuals
Policy /Ministries	16
Development Partners	6
NGOs/CSO	66
Private Sector	7
Forest Dependent People/Communities/Special Groups	2,071
Academia	5
Research Institutions	3

Source: Uganda R-PP (2012)

- A Consultations and Participation Plan (that includes an Awareness and Communication Plan and, Conflicts and Grievances Management Plan) has been prepared to ensure that during the implementation of the R-PP, full and effective participation and engagement of all key stakeholders especially the indigenous and community members is possible and easy to follow and support;

Nb. and type of policy reforms initiated, completed or underway complying to REDD+ standards, if any (*FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.3.B.*):

Number of policy reforms during the reporting period that are:

- Underway: N/A
- Completed: N/A

Please describe these policy reforms: N/A

3.2 PROGRESS AT THE OUTCOME AND OUTPUT LEVEL

3.2.1. REDD Readiness Progress

- Outcome level

As a synthesis of the following output level assessments, please briefly describe here the progress made during the reporting period in developing the country Readiness Package (*FCPF M&E Framework Indicator 1.A.*):

Progress made during the reporting period in developing the country Readiness Package: N/A

- Output level

Please indicate which of your country R-PP components and sub-components have received support from FCPF through the Readiness Preparation Grant (>3.4 million USD)

Components	Sub-components	Support from FCPF (Yes/No)
1. Readiness Organization and Consultation	1a. National REDD+ Management Arrangements	Yes
	1b. Consultation, Participation, and Outreach	Yes
2. REDD+ Strategy Preparation	2a. Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	No ?
	2b. REDD+ Strategy Options	Yes
	2c. Implementation Framework	Yes
	2d. Social and Environmental Impacts	Yes
3. Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels		Yes
4. Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards	4a. National Forest Monitoring System	No
	4b. Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards	Yes

Level of implementation of R-PP as a whole:

In general, the level of implementation is still low. Some features are presented as follows:

Preparatory arrangements:

- R-PP assessed by FCPF PC at PC9;
- \$200K FCPF Formulation Grant is signed and disbursed as of December 2010;
- Revised R-PP submitted to the FCPF May 2012 in accordance with the PC9 resolution; and
- The \$3.6 Readiness Preparation Grant Agreement was signed on **July 10, 2013** between the Government of Uganda represented by the Minister of Finance, Planning and Economic

Development and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (acting as a trustee of the Readiness Fund of the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility); and preparations for initial disbursement request are underway

National REDD+ Management Arrangements (R-PP Component 1 (a))

The REDD+ Secretariat prepared the following readiness management coordination documentations required for implementation of the FCPF and ADC grants as well as GoU counterpart funding:

- The annual work plans (2013/2014 Financial Year) were prepared: under GoU support; Austrian Development Cooperation support and approved in accordance with the JPFA/JWSSPS; and FCPF Component;
- Project Procurement Manual for the FCPF Component prepared and approved by the World Bank in September 2013;
- Prepared ToRs, Rules of procedure for the coordination and oversight organs for the R-PP Implementation that is the Steering; Committee/Climate Change Policy Committee, National Technical Committee and Task Forces. Endorsement by the Project Steering Committee on 20th February 2014.

Procurements (under FCPF) of the following:

- Office equipment (IT) – Computers and accessories delivered to FSSD and National Focal Point;
- Motor-vehicle Draft Contract submitted to Solicitor General for Clearance – awaiting feedback;
- Technical Evaluation of Short listed candidates for the positions of Technical Advisor and Communications/Program Officer for REDD+ candidates completed;

Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards (Component 4) (Austria ADC Funding):

An initial meeting of selected stakeholders was conducted to prioritise multiple benefits and safeguards for REDD+ (Dec 2013). This activity was undertaken in collaboration with UNEP-WCMC. The Workshop had the following outputs:

- A draft prioritized list of multiple benefits that REDD+ in Uganda was generated
- Risks, benefits, and potential options for addressing them evaluated for a selection of the REDD+ interventions in the R-PP
- A list of relevant maps to support REDD+ planning in Uganda identified
- A list of available datasets identified that could be useful to do spatial analyses to support REDD+ planning, and for development of a safeguards information system.

The Process of developing Terms of Reference (T.o.Rs) for designing; (1) A functional and Robust National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) for Uganda's REDD+ Program; and (2) A functional National and Sub-national System for Multiple Benefits, Other impacts & Governance; and actual Safeguards for Uganda's National REDD+ Programme; has so far been as follows:

- Both Draft T.o.Rs have been prepared;
- Consultation Meetings to secure input into both T.o.Rs have been held with members of the REDD+ Working Group representing the Methodological Taskforce and National Technical Committee (NTC) have been held and input received;
- Consultation with the international stakeholders in form of peer review is under progress

It is expected that both T.o.Rs will be approved by early next quarter 2014.

Level of achievement of planned milestones according to approved FCPF-financed Readiness Fund Grant (>3.4 million USD) (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.b.):		
<u>Planned Milestones:</u>	<u>Level of Achievement:</u>	<u>Tracking:</u>
Part 1: Coordination and Monitoring of REDD+ Readiness Process	Only procurements arrangements have been initiated	<p><i>Please select your light rating:</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Significant progress</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Progressing well, further development required</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Further development required</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Not yet demonstrating progress</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Non Applicable</p> <p><i>Please explain why:</i> Detailed and participatory milestones planning has been planned but not yet undertaken by the time of reporting. What we have is that broad framework based on the agreed outcomes which were the basis for the agreements for the grants. Initiation of procurement arrangements require several stages that have not been undertaken</p>
Part 2: Stakeholder Engagement and feed back in readiness process	Not yet started in the context of second agreement. Procurement arrangements (in form of a framework M.o.U has been initiated	
Part 3: REDD+ Strategy and Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment	Not yet started in the context of second agreement	
Part 4: REDD+ Implementation Framework	Not yet started in the context of second agreement	
Part 5: National Reference Scenario and Inventory of Forest Resources	Not yet started in the context of second agreement	
Subcomponent 4a: National Forest Monitoring System	These actions are part of the Austrian Support; Activities related to the procurement of consultants have been in initiated	
Subcomponent 4b: Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards	One sub-component (benefit sharing) of these actions is supported is supported by FCPF and Austrian Support. Activities related to the procurement of consultants have been in initiated	

4. ISSUES, CHALLENGES AND RISKS³

- The greatest challenge was, and still is, human resources and technical capacity. Initial REDD+ actions are highly-technical-labour-intensive. Currently the National REDD+ Programme is serviced by the National REDD+ Secretariat. Although, the REDD+ Secretariat has four staff, only two spend more than 50% of their time on REDD+; and detailed technical knowledge is not available for all the R-PP components. To alleviate this, the R-PP had envisaged acquiring two technical staff. The process of acquiring them is in progress and we expect to move faster in the next financial year as compared to previous one once we get the additional technical staff on board.
- Since the implementation of the R-PP is still in beginning, lessons are few, but what comes out clearly is that the principles and safeguards for undertaking of REDD+ are both process and content intensive. Now, the process component, which is dominated by the safeguard requirement of “full and effective participation”, makes REDD+ work slow and highly involving;
- We believe that the other assumptions and risks will respond to the mitigation measures proposed in the R-PP.

5. MAIN LESSONS LEARNED

³ Considering that no actions have commenced, there is nothing to report at the moment

Annex 4. Summary progress on implementation plan status, Year 1 of implementation, FCPF funding

	FCPF Grant total, US\$	FCPF Grant, Year 1, US\$	Progress
Component 1: Coordination and Monitoring of REDD+ Readiness Process			
1.1 Coordination capacity of REDD+ Readiness Process	414,000	178,000	Office equipment procured; vehicle and two consultants (Technical Advisor and Project / Communications Officer) – procurement at advanced stage
1.2 Monitoring and reporting Readiness process	60,000	12,000	No progress
Component 2: Stakeholder Engagement and Feedback in Readiness Process			
2.1 Participatory structures and capacity building to enhance stakeholder engagement	235,000	120,000	ToRs in progress
2.2 Communication materials/tools	150,000	65,000	ToRs in progress
2.3 Strengthening national feedback and grievance redress mechanism for REDD+	200,000	0	No progress
Component 3: REDD+ Strategy and SESA	730,000	175,000	SESA ToRs and draft REDD+ Strategy ToRs ready
Component 4: REDD+ Implementation Framework			
4.1 Review of benefit sharing arrangements	230,000	0	
4.2 Guidelines and Standards for REDD+ demonstration	120,000	120,000	Interim Guidelines prepared, as a basis for this activity
4.3 Review of existing REDD+ demonstration activities	5,000	5,000	No progress
Component 5: National Reference Scenario and Inventory of Forest Resources	1,040,000	540,000	ToRs in progress
Carbon Offset	50,000	50,000	No progress
Total for all components	3.234		

Annex 5. SESA TOR Terms of Reference

For the Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment

1.0. Introduction

Uganda continues to face challenges related to deforestation and loss of forest resources from various drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, with the current estimated national forest cover of 18%, a significant loss from 50% at the time of independence in 1962. Forest resources continue to be under a variety of threats including overharvesting of forest resources, agricultural expansion into forested lands, conversion of forest lands into human settlements and industrial developments, and increased demand for forest products for energy use.

Efforts to address these challenges have involved regulating use of forest produce, forest conservation awareness campaigns, strengthening law enforcement and strict forest protection measure.

The Government of Uganda is developing a National REDD+ Strategy as a long-term measure for tackling deforestation and forest degradation, ensuring sustainable forest management, and enhancing carbon stocks and forest biodiversity conservation, whilst meeting the demands for energy, and other forest products. The intended REDD+ Strategy options have to be developed with a view to enhancing positive impacts of Strategy options, and reducing any likely negative social and environmental effects on forest-dependent communities and the communities' over-all.

It is against this background that a Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) is seen as an important component in the preparation of the national REDD+ Strategy for Uganda. SESA is a tool that seeks to integrate social and environmental considerations into the REDD+ policy-making process, leading to sustainable REDD+ policies and programs. Uganda has developed Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 1998, and National Environment (Audit) Regulations, 2006 which guide the conduct of assessments of likely impacts and conducting environmental audits. The development of SESA will be informed by an analysis of existing laws such as the National Environment Act, 1995, and regulations and assessment of the REDD+ Strategy options against relevant World Bank safeguard policies.

2.0. Objective of conducting a SESA

The objective of conducting a SESA of REDD+ Strategy options is to ensure a comprehensive and participatory assessment of likely Environmental and Social issues and integrate environmental and social considerations into Uganda's REDD+ Strategy in a manner consistent with Uganda's environmental laws and regulations as well as the World Bank's environmental and social safeguards.

3.0. Links between the SESA and the REDD+ Strategy

The SESA will contribute towards the REDD+ Readiness process in Uganda by assessing how REDD+ Strategy options address environmental and social priorities associated with current patterns of land use and forest management. In addition, SESA will assess inter-sectoral linkages within the

land-use planning process and, trade-offs and opportunity costs involved with different land uses. SESA will assess the application of environmental and ecosystems valuation that also includes taking into account intangible factors in the valuation of forests and forest resources⁴.

Gaps identified through these assessments will lead to strengthening the REDD+ Strategy options. For any outstanding potential social and environment issues, the SESA will develop an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) that will outline the procedures to be followed for managing potential environmental and social impacts of specific REDD options during the implementation of the REDD+ Strategy for Uganda.

4.0. SESA Approach for Uganda

The Government of Uganda plans to put in place a SESA, C&P Taskforce under National REDD+ Technical Committee to oversee the SESA implementation process. An international-level expertise will be required to facilitate the SESA, C&P Taskforce to carry out the SESA for Uganda's REDD+ Strategy options. The Uganda R-PP identifies the following candidate REDD+ Options that will be refined during the implementation of R-PP (2013-2015).

- a. Strategic Option #1: Strategies for addressing deforestation and forest degradation caused by agricultural encroachment on forested lands.
- b. Strategic Option #2: Addressing unsustainable impact of charcoal production and utilization.
- c. Strategic Option #3: Addressing impact of firewood harvesting and utilization on forestry resources in Uganda.
- d. Strategic Option #4: Strategies for addressing impacts of unsustainable timber harvesting.
- e. Strategic Option #5: Strategies for addressing impact of livestock development and grazing on forestry resources.
- f. Strategic Option #6: Strategies for securing the plight of forest dependent people during REDD+ -Plus implementation in Uganda.
- g. Strategic Option #7: Strategies for reducing risks of mitigation measures against deforestation and forest degradation on to forest dependent people.
- h. Strategic Option #8: Develop and pilot test processes for stakeholder engagement in implementing REDD -Plus Strategies.
- i. Strategic Option #9: Design and apply MRV for Uganda.
- j. Strategic Option #10: Integrate MRV into existing M&E systems and practices.
- k. Strategic Option #11: Develop and apply measures for minimizing Carbon leakages.
- l. Strategic Option 12: Design and institutionalize a carbon Registry for Uganda.
- m. Strategic Option #13: Strengthen Legal, Policy and Institutional frameworks for REDD+ and regulating Carbon market in Uganda in place.
- n. Strategic Option #14: Build capacity for REDD+ Strategy implementation.

The conducting of SESA for Uganda's REDD+ Strategy options will involve analysis of REDD+ Options as well as consultations with key stakeholders and interest groups, including forest-dependent groups (indigenous peoples, forest dwellers and communities living adjacent to the forests. It will give special consideration to livelihoods, land rights (including those of forest-dependent people), biodiversity and cultural heritage and equitable distribution of benefits, gender and special protection of vulnerable groups in society, capacity development, and governance.

⁴ NEMA, Forests Valuation Study, 2011

The following are steps and approaches envisaged under the SESA implementation process:

Step #1: Scoping

This step will encompass Stakeholder gap analysis. It builds on the consultations carried out during the R-PP formulation. The SESA process will conduct a stakeholder gap analysis to identify any relevant stakeholders that might not have been considered during the R-PP formulation phase. Important among them would be community-level representatives, forest dependent Indigenous Peoples, traditional leaders, associations of tree growers, the private sector, firewood and charcoal producers, women's organizations and forest concessionaires.

The SESA Consultant shall assist the SESA, C&P Task force to prepare a comprehensive set of consultation and participation activities for the SESA (draft SESA Work plan and budget). This undertaking will seek to coordinate with the Policy Taskforce which will be in charge of preparing the REDD+ strategy options in order to avoid duplications and ensure consistency of timelines in particular for consultation activities.

The output of this step is a draft SESA process work plan and budget for Uganda.

Step #2: Launching the SESA Work plan

The SESA Consultant together with the SESA, C&P Taskforce will present the draft SESA work plan and budget to a broader stakeholder validation in a national workshop in order to define the legitimacy of the work plan and all subsequent stakeholder consultation and participation processes. Views, comments and consensus from the validation workshop shall be integrated into the draft work plan before preparing final SESA work plan which shall be publicly disclosed through appropriate means or platforms.

The output of this step is a validated SESA work plan and budget.

Step #3: Identification of key environmental and social issues

This step aims at generating primary data on key environmental and social issues in forestry sector in Uganda to inform the selection of environmental and social priorities, using a variety of analytical tools. The SESA Consultant will facilitate the SESA, C&P Taskforce to design standard tools including spatial analysis, case studies and participatory rural appraisal methods for application in selected communities. Spatial analysis will be applied in mapping and for overlaying different sets of information to identify critical areas of concentration of environmental and social issues. Case studies will be used to show opportunity costs of different land uses including environmental and ecosystems valuation. Case studies will also help to dig deeper into key issues, inter-sectoral linkages and potential trade-offs in key areas. Participatory rural appraisal will be the main vehicle for identifying key environmental and social issues at the community level.

Building on the evidence and results of the above analyses, the SESA Consultant together with the Task force will produce a scoping report of key environmental and social issues in forests areas in Uganda. The scoping report will, among others:

- a. Identify environmental and social hotspots and discuss their main characteristics.
- b. Discuss key forest areas land use trade-offs by analyzing the opportunity cost of conserving forests versus developing these areas into alternative land uses such as housing/settlement, industrial estates, agriculture, among others.

- c. Analyze critical institutional, legal, regulatory, policy and capacity gaps underlying the key environmental and social issues identified.

Step #4: Selection of environmental and social priorities

The scoping report will be used during consultations with key stakeholders at multiple levels, who will engage in the selection of environmental and social priorities. The most appropriate medium of communication and outreach will be applied so as to ensure effective participation. In addition, institutional stakeholders identified in Step #1 (SESA Stakeholders) will review and prioritize environmental and social issues through culturally sensitive means of consultation.

The SESA Consultant together will facilitate the Taskforce to synthesize outputs from the SESA Stakeholders and prepare a report on selected environmental and social issues. This report will be subjected to discussion at a national workshop in order to reach a consensus on common set of priorities. The final report after the workshop will be published and publicly disclosed through appropriate means.

The output of this step is the Report on priority environmental and social issues.

Step #5: Assessment of candidate REDD+ Strategy options

The SESA Consultant will facilitate the Taskforce to assess the extent to which candidate REDD+ Strategy options address the previously defined environmental and social priorities and take into account in their formulation the opportunity cost of forests. REDD+ Strategy options will be assessed against Uganda's legal and policy provisions as well as the World Bank safeguards. Based on this assessment, REDD+ Strategy Options will be improved and recommended to the National REDD+ Technical Committee for further action.

The output of this step is draft report on Environmental and Social priorities (SESA Prioritization report) to inform the refinement of REDD+ Strategy Options.

Step #6: Validation of REDD+ Strategy Options

The SESA, C&P Taskforce and National Technical Committee will present the draft SESA Prioritization report) together with the consultant team that will lead the REDD Strategy development to a national validation workshop. Participants to the validation workshop will be selected from stakeholder defined in SESA work plan developed in step #1.

Step #7: Risk management/Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF)

The SESA process shall conclude with the formulation of an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) to address outstanding issues or risks during implementation of the REDD+ Strategy. The SESA consultant together with the SESA, C&P Taskforce will prepare the ESMF. The ESMF shall be subjected to a series of validation processes by stakeholders at national and community levels in selected locations.

Step 8: SESA Road Map and Estimated Budget

The SESA Consultant together with the SESA, C&P Taskforce will prepare a detailed SESA implementation plan, schedule and budget for the SESA and ESMF.

Tasks of the SESA Consultant

Reporting to the National REDD+ Technical Committee on technical issues and national REDD+ Focal Point on contractual matters, the SESA Consultant shall facilitate the SESA, C&P Taskforce by carrying out the following tasks:

- a. In consultation with the REDD+ Focal Point, SESA, C&P Taskforce and other stakeholders update SESA implementation plan and budget. The plan shall provide details on the SESA approach and methodology, timing, and processes for communicating, validating and providing feedback during the SESA process.
- b. Organizing and facilitating countrywide consultations in accordance with the scope of the approved SESA work plan.
- c. Identifying key issues and assessment of key stakeholders;
- d. Collecting, analyzing and disseminating primary data, including mapping of social, economic and environmental issues pertaining to the drivers of deforestation in the country, as a way to inform the development of SESA.
- e. Assessing the environmental and social sustainability aspects of proposed REDD+ Strategy options, and providing feedback to the SESA, C&P Taskforce, and the consultant team leading the preparation of REDD strategy
- f. Developing an ESMF to address any residual risks related to REDD Strategy implementations that are not addressed via the SESA process.
- g. Facilitating forums convened to review and approve/endorse SESA and the ESMF.

5.0. Qualifications

The SESA process is expected to be facilitated by an international level expert team with expertise in the following fields: Natural resources/forestry management, social development, environmental assessment, multi-stakeholder engagement, and a mapping specialist, among others.

The following field of technical expertise and working experiences are required:

Policy Analyst /Planner (Team Leader) should have proven experience in leading sector or national reviews or assessments of public policies or development strategies. At least 15 years of experience, of which 10 years are relevant experience in developing countries, is required. This expert should have at least 2 years of experience in East African countries. Experience in Uganda is strongly preferred S/he must have academic training in natural resources management, environmental or social sciences. Experience in SEA or SESA is desirable. Working Knowledge of World Bank safeguards is a must.

Natural Resource/Forestry Specialist should have at least 10 years of experience in forest management, including timber and non-timber projects. At least two years of experience in forestry projects in Uganda is required. Knowledge on the legal, policy and institutional framework of natural resources and sustainable development in Uganda is highly desirable.

Social Development Specialist should have at least 10 years of working experience on forest communities and indigenous peoples. Familiarity with social issues associated with forests in Africa and the World Bank social safeguard policies is required. At least three years of experience in East Africa is required including experience in applying participatory rural appraisal. Knowledge of Uganda social and economic issues and trends is highly desirable.

Stakeholder Engagement Specialist should have at least 10 years of experience in participatory planning and engagement with a wide spectrum of stakeholders at the national, regional and local levels. Experiences in forestry related and land use management aspects in Uganda are required. Ability to communicate in major local languages is desirable.

Environmental Specialist should have at least 10 years of experience in environmental assessment in developing countries. Familiarity with environmental issues associated with forestry resources in Uganda and the World Bank environmental safeguard policies is required. Experience in environmental valuation is desirable.

Mapping Specialist should be able to cover all mapping requirements of the SESA. Experience of at least 5 years and proven experience on mapping and GIS techniques is required.

All members of the team should be fluent in English. Use of local languages is desirable among the team, especially for the Social Development and Stakeholder Engagement experts. Specific technical inputs on legal, infrastructure development projects, gender and environmental and natural resources valuation should be provided by the Consultant as needed. International expertise with proven experience in applying World Bank safeguard policies is a must for the Team Leader.

Table 1: Proposed main activities and deliverables as part of SESA Road Map for Uganda

Code	Activities	Institution / Organization Responsible	Time	Result Indicator (Deliverable)	Key intersections and comments
1	Start-up SESA				
1.1	Refinement of ToR	MWE (The National (REDD+ Focal Point))	June 2014	Annex ToR in the Assessment Note	The national REDD+ working group can use the ToRs to place an advertisement for a SESA coordinator
1.2	Hiring of Consultants				A consortium of local and international consultants is recommended
1.2.1	Request for Proposals	MWE (The National (REDD+ Focal Point))	June 2014	Public bid issued	Ensure consistency of timing and deliverables with the RFP for the REDD+ readiness

					package
1.2.2	Short listing and bid evaluation	MWE (The National (REDD+ Focal Point))	August 2014	Evaluation report	SESA / C&P task force that includes representatives of MOWE and civil society will be involved in this activity
1.2.3	Awarding of contract	MWE (The National (REDD+ Focal Point))	September 2014	Signed consultancy contract	Civil society through National REDD+ Technical Committee will advise task force and Min. of Water and Environment
1.3	SESA consultation & participation plan				
1.3.1	Gap assessment of stakeholder analysis	Consultant	October – November 2014	Inception Report submitted to Min. of Water and Environment for review and clearance	SESA C&P activities should be compatible with existing C&P master plan and coordinated with consultation activities for the REDD+ strategy. The SESA task force would be responsible for ensuring this coordination takes place.
1.3.2	Refinement of SESA consultation & participation (C&P) activities and formulation of SESA work plan	Consultant and SESA Team			
1.4	Validation of SESA Work Plan and SESA Launch				
1.4.1	Organization of National Workshop	Min. of Water and environment, Consultant and SESA Team	January-February 2015	Invitation and agenda issued	- Includes participation of relevant institutional stakeholders and community-level representatives of bodies such as district and local level forest associations, community based forest management committees, and sub districts and parishes
1.4.2	National workshop and reporting			Workshop report	
1.4.3	Finalization of SESA Work Plan			Final SESA Work Plan that includes C&P SESA	

				activities and activities to be coordinated with the REDD+ strategy options team	
1.4.4	Disclosure of SESA Work Plan	Min. of Water and Environment		- Plan published in relevant websites - Radio announcement (or other channels deemed appropriate) of Plan summary	Communication of the Plan at the local level will be coordinated with the communication team of the REDD+ readiness process
1.5	Scoping of Key E&S issues				
1.5.1	Gathering and technical validation of available spatial data on - environment and, - social issues	Consultant and SESA Team	March 2015-June 2015	Progress report	
1.5.2	Spatial mapping of - forest, biodiversity hotspots, river basins, main infrastructure projects - forest dependent communities, activities undertaken in forest areas, use			A GIS data base and progress report that includes maps and key environmental and social issues	- Key intersection point with preparation of reference scenario - Update of data on forests canopy mapping will be undertaken through a separate contract -Include community based participatory mapping as needed

	and access rights to forest and land					
1.5.3	Case and valuation studies in selected forest areas			Case studies reports		
1.5.3	Report on key environmental and social issues			Report submitted		
1.6	Prioritization of E&S issues					
1.6.1	Review and prioritization by selected communities in critical areas	Consultant and SESA Team / Min. of Water and Environment	June 2015	Community consultation report		- Key intersection point to coordinate consultations with the REDD+ strategy options
1.6.2	Regional validation by community representatives		June 2015	Regional validation report	Likely to be workshops	
1.6.3	Review and prioritization by institutional stakeholders		June 2015	Institutional consultation report	Likely to be focus groups	
1.6.4	Institutional stakeholders workshop			Institutional prioritization report		
1.6.4	Report on E&S priorities	Consultant and SESA Team	July 2015	SESA Prioritization report		
1.7	Assessment					
1.7.1	Gap analysis of REDD+ candidate strategy options vis-à-vis E&S priorities	Consultant and SESA Team / Min. of water and Environment	July 2015	Progress report		
1.7.2	Refinement of REDD+ candidate strategy				SESA task force/consultants coordinate with REDD+	

	options				strategy consultants
1.7.3	Assessment of other E&S risks associated with refined candidate strategy options				
1.7.4	Assessment report on candidate REDD+ strategy options	Consultant and Taskforce responsible for REDD+ Strategy	August 2015	REDD+ Strategy options	- Report and consultation to be carried out by REDD+ strategy consultants
1.7.5	Stakeholder validation of REDD+ strategy options				
1.8	Environmental and Social Management Framework		August 2015		
1.8.1	WB Safeguards Policies Triggered R-PP level	WB	September 2015	Updated Integrated Safeguards Data Sheet (ISDS)	
1.8.2	Preparation, disclosure and refinement of ToR	Min. of Water and Environment	September 2015	ToR	
1.8.3	Draft ESMF	Consultant and SESA Team	October 2015		
1.8.4	Task force/consultation of Initial Draft ESMF	Consultant and SESA Team	October 2015	Draft ESMF report and consultation report	- Key intersection to coordinate with consultations to validate final REDD+ Strategy - Includes consultation with selected local communities, IPs at the regional and national

					levels
1.8.5	Final Draft ESMF	Consultant and SESA Team	November 2015	Final draft ESMF	- Input to REDD+ Package
1.8.6	SESA report	Consultant and SESA Team	November 2015	SESA Report	- Integrates all previous reports including Final Draft ESMF
1.8.7	Disclosure of ESMF	Min. of Water and Environment / Bank (Info shop)	December 2015	Publication in relevant websites, and WB Infoshop	Executive summaries sent to districts, sub-districts and parish levels

Annex 6. Scoping of REDD+ readiness and potential UN-REDD support in Uganda

The Government and the UN-REDD team scoped the possible areas for UN-REDD support to Uganda, ensuring complementarities with, and value addition to the existing support. The Government highlighted the R-PP funding gap. The UN-REDD mission noted that Uganda has successfully mobilised around US\$ 5 million for REDD+, via the World Bank and the Austrian Cooperation, which is still in early stages of implementation. Accordingly the UN-REDD support should be carefully designed so that it becomes a catalyst and does not exacerbate implementation loads to the national team. Government emphasised their will to bring REDD+ to the field; however, UN-REDD is not meant to do REDD+ projects, but can held with sub-national efforts as pertinent.

The results of the scoping exercise during the mission are summarised in the matrix below..

On the basis of this scoping exercise, the following streams for UN-REDD support have been broadly identified:

1. **Policy measures & multi-sectoral dialogue.** UN-REDD can support Uganda with the analysis of policy options and measures for REDD+, as well as by facilitating a robust cross-sectoral engagement for the REDD+ strategy. This would nicely complement the technical design of the REDD+ strategy under World Bank support (which employs the SESA approach), adding the required policy and political dimensions, so that the national REDD+ strategy is robust, transformational and anchored in national development policy.
2. **NFMS with MRV functions [plus design of a SIS].** The most distinctive gap in Uganda's REDD+ readiness work is the design of a National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) with Measuring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) functions. A NFMS with MRV functions is a crucial requisite for REDD+. UN-REDD can support this design work. This is a very technical task for which FAO has a global expertise. In addition, UN-REDD could support the design of a Safeguards Information System (SIS), building on the work under SESA, the ESMF, multiple-benefits assessments and demonstration activities. The SIS may be branched to the NFMS.
3. **Demonstrating REDD+ at sub-national level through landscape approaches:** In order to support national REDD+ strategic planning and better inform future implementation, the integrated landscape management will be promoted in one or two sites. This will be carried out through comprehensive analytical work, followed by engagement and capacity-building of relevant stakeholders (notably local communities, private land-owners and local governments, among others), together with early action. "Integrated landscape management" is understood as mutually agreed land-management schemes, entailing REDD+ objectives, established by concerned stakeholders. These schemes address ecological, social and economic interactions while encompassing diverse multiple benefits from the landscape at different scales. This stream of work will generate practical lessons for the REDD+ strategy, particularly with regards to policy options, private sector engagement, typology of field investments, and integration of multiple benefits.
4. **Capacity-building support to manage REDD+ readiness.** This is a transversal stream of work that aims at enhancing national capacities to manage a high-quality and timely-delivered REDD+ process, mobilising and engaging the required institutions and stakeholders, exploiting synergies between work streams as well as with initiatives beyond the REDD+ arena, sustaining the policy work, and building the national case for REDD+ in order to foster international

dialogue and resource mobilisation for REDD+ implementation. It will comprise the deployment of international and national expertise to plan, coordinate, sequence, facilitate, monitor and connect the different work streams and actors in REDD+.

The scoping exercise also suggests that the UN-REDD support to Uganda will be in the form of a medium-size programme, since the country has already mobilised two other international partners and about USD 5 million, which cover most of the basic REDD+ readiness elements. A medium-size programme seems a reasonable approach, mitigating the risk of overloading the national REDD+ team with an excess of finance and technical tasks to deliver. In addition, the Government and UN-REDD explored informally alternative vehicles for UN-REDD support that could materialise the support earlier, so that national REDD+ readiness management is rapidly enhanced and can deliver progress sooner.

Furthermore, the scoping exercise identified a number of issues that require further diagnosis, work or coordination; in particular as follows:

- There are significant overlaps in both technical tasks and budget allocations in NFMS, SIS and multiple-benefits work. Such overlaps require clarification, partly to help design UN-REDD support while ensuring it is complementary. Overall, there is a crucial need on the Government side of establishing joint work plans and budgets for each one of these three domains, including a clear share of roles, budgets and timings for each of the participating international partners, namely World Bank, Austrian cooperation, and UN-REDD.
- For the RL/REL work, there is need to explore existing information as well as results from diverse geospatial initiatives in the domain, to build from them.
- There is need to scope the linkages between private forest tenure systems, forest reforms/governance and REDD+, notably to explore incentive and fiscal measures, as well as policy options to integrate REDD+ in private- and community-held forests (which represent 2/3 of national forests). This scoping may determine a work stream that could enhance the policy work on REDD+, the building of the REDD+ strategy and the identification of field intervention modalities at the district level.

Next steps

The next steps towards mobilising UN-REDD support to Uganda REDD+ are as follows:

- Refine the 4 streams of work for UN-REDD support identified so far. A video-conference call between Government and the UN-REDD will take place 10 days after the mission [either 18 or 23-24 June].
- Government and UN-REDD to keep exploring the financial vehicle for UN-REDD support [by end of June]
- Government to prepare a concise intervention for the UN-REDD Policy Board, with UN-REDD support [by end June]
- Government intervenes at the UN-REDD Policy Board [intervention scheduled on Tuesday 8th July]
- Technical support mission/s from UN-REDD to define the work streams agreed [between mid July and late August]
- Drafting of national programme document [late August and early September]
- Validation of national programme document [late September]

Scoping of REDD+ readiness support in Uganda and potential arenas for UN-REDD support

(12th June 2014)

	FCPF	Austria Cooperation	UN-REDD (potential)	
1A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National coordination capacity of REDD+ readiness (#1) 	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical advice (int'l and nat'l) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> US\$ 5 million already mobilised for REDD+ readiness Component well financed, yet need for enhancing implementation support (technical/operational advice)
1C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder engagement support, including participatory structures (#2.1) and consultations for the building of the REDD+ strategy and the SESA (#3) Communication materials/tools (#2.2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultations for NFMS (#1) Consultations for REDD+ safeguards (#3) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support to policy dialogue and multi-sectoral engagement Demonstrating REDD+ at sub-national level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government identifies a funding gap International partners suggest using the available funding first before new funding is mobilised (cf. experiences in other countries)
2A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of existing REDD+ demonstration activities (#4.3) SESA work embeds analytical work for REDD+ strategy options (#3) 	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis of policy issues and options for the REDD+ strategy Demonstrating REDD+ will provide bottom-up experiences for the REDD+ strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possible need for assessing the linkages between forest tenure, private sector and policy options for forest conservation & sustainable management in private- and community-held forests (which represent 2/3 of national forests)
2B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategy development: strategy options + SESA + consultations + strategy drafting and adoption (#3) 	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy dialogue Multi-sectoral engagement for REDD+ strategy Int'l advice for the drafting and facilitation of the Strategy work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SESA work (under FCPF) combined with policy dialogue & cross-sectoral engagement (under UN-REDD) seems a robust approach that combines technical with policy dimensions in REDD+ strategic design
2C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of benefit-sharing arrangements for REDD+ (#4.1) National feedback and grievance redress mechanism (#2.3) 	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UN-REDD can provide technical advice on REDD+ finance (HQs backstopping) UN-REDD can provide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> REDD+ financial mechanism/arrangements not clearly addressed (however the UN-REDD int'l technical support can help with this, plus in-house UN-REDD expertise)

	FCPF	Austria Cooperation	UN-REDD (potential)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guidelines, standards and modalities for sub-national and demonstration REDD+ projects (#4.2) 		technical advice on nested approaches to REDD+ (integrating sub-national with national REDD+) (HQs backstopping)	
2D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SESA (#3) 	—	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Component already covered.
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Reference Scenario established (#5) Development of REL/RL (#5) Mainstreaming REL/RL in national policy, GHG inventories and national communications to the UNFCCC (#5) 	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FAO can provide expert advice & training on RL design and on RL-MRV linkages (HQs backstopping) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need to explore and build from existing information and initiatives in the domain (e.g. FAO-led forest mapping)
4A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purchase of remote sensing equipment and data (to sustain RL work) (#5) Fieldwork for Inventory work (to feed RL work) (#5) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design of NFMS (#1) Identification and collection of information & data requirements (via remote sensing and inventory) (#2) Mainstreaming and connecting the NFMS with other national systems (#5) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design of a full-fledge NFMS with MRV functions UN-REDD offers to coordinate this component (via FAO) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overlap risk Need to identify UN-REDD additionality Urgent need to clarify roles, activities, deliverables, budget and timings among the support provided by each of the 3 key int'l partners Need to develop a joint work plan & budget
4B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SESA/ESMF (#3) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design and deployment of a SIS, including multiple benefits and governance (#3) Ecosystem multiple-benefits assessed (with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrating REDD+ at sub-national level through landscape approaches Technical advice on multiple-benefits mapping (TS via WCMC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overlap risk in multiple-benefits work and SIS design (the planning & budgeting is uneven) Need of a coherent national vision on how to advance multiple-benefits work and how to design a SIS Need to define a joint work plan & budget

	FCPF	Austria Cooperation	UN-REDD (potential)	
		cartography), including land-use NR pressures (#4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support to design SIS 	(including clarification of the roles, activities, deliverables, budget and timings among the support provided by each of the 3 key int'l partners)

#: the numbers of the key components under each programme/grant

Annex 7. Report of the field visit to Rwoho CFR**1. Introduction:**

The World Bank carried out a field mission to the Rwoho CFR (a project site for the Nile Basin Reforestation Project) on June 11-12, 2014, to ascertain sharing of carbon revenue issued to NFA by the World Bank in 2013 following the first verification of fixed carbon credits from the project. The assessment was based on agreement between NFA and the five Community Forestry Management (CFM) groups in the project on sharing the issued revenue from the first carbon credits achieved during the meeting on April 19, 2013. According to this agreement, the NFA committed to pay a sum of UGX10 million to CFM groups under Projects 1 and 3, a sum of UGX7.5 million to CFM group under Projects 2 and 4, and a sum of UGX15 million to a CFM group under Project 5, on top of paying the actual share of carbon revenue to the CFM groups in Projects 3 and 5 (the only projects that received carbon revenue so far).

It should be noted that only Projects 3 and 5 were verified for carbon credits, and, hence, only KADA and RECPA were eligible to receive carbon revenues from the NFA. However, in order to keep all communities committed and motivated to carry on the planting and maintenance activities and notwithstanding even the low amount of credits earned by the eligible KADA and RECPA, the NFA agreed to advance a total of UGX50 million from its own portion of the verified and issued carbon credits to the five CFM groups. This advance will be recovered from future community carbon credits after verification in 2017.

The following table shows agreed and actual disbursements by NFA to CFM groups' designated bank accounts

Project #	CFM Group	Agreed payment	Actual payment	Receiving Account	Signatories	Remarks
1	Kagoto Foundation for development (KAFODA)	UGX10 million	UGX10 million	2122101000133 Post Bank, Mbarara	C/P- Rushenyana Geofrey (0783- 578937 Sec: Bimanyomwe Robert (0753- 685736)	
2	Support for women in Agriculture environment (SWAGEN)	UGX7.5 million	UGX7.5 million	2122101000159 Post Bank, Mbarara	C/P-Mugarura Treasurer: Rhoda Tumuhimbise Sec:	

					Bataringaya	
3	Kanywamaizi Development Association (KADA)	UGX10 million + US\$319 for VERs*	UGX10 million	5720400125 Centenary Bank Isingiro Branch	CP/P-Twesigye Patrick (0772-659455) Sec-Kakuru Paul (0757-852347) , Treasurer-Ndyanabo Cypriano	payment of US\$ 319 for fixed carbon credits not yet done
4	Bushwere Environmental Conservation Association (BECA)	UGX7.5 million	UGX7.5 million	5020446080 Centenary Bank Mbarara	C/P: Warugaba James (0752-813324) Sec : Begumanya Silva (0753-540207)	
5	Rwoho Environmental Conservation and Protection Association (RECPA)	UGX15 million + US\$4,604 for VERs*	UGX15 million	903002293284 Stanbic Bank, Ntungamo Branch	C/P-Byesigwa Jerome (0782-480237/0772-57494, Treasurer-Amanyire Deo, Secretary-Tumubwine Leo	payment of USD\$ 4,604 for fixed carbon credits not yet done
	TOTAL		UGX50 million			

VERs-Verified Emission reductions

3. The NFA utilized the remaining balance to pay outstanding costs for planting and maintenance. The mission did not receive information on the total amount spent by the NFA.

4. CFM Groups Progress since verification

- KAFODA - increased planted area from 9 to 23 ha. The Group's plan is to complete planting the balance of 17ha by end of 2015 so that it is ready for verification in 2017.
- SWAGEN- already used UGX2 million of the payment received from the NFA for paying workers, buying seedlings and planted on the area of 6 ha in April 2014, in addition to 4 ha planted by the time of the first verification.
- KAFODA - Planted 11ha cumulating to 16ha in April-May 2014 and have planned to plant the balance of 19ha by end of 2015 especially now that carbon revenue has been received.
- KADA has since increased planted area from 10.7Ha to 15Ha and the plan is to complete the remaining 25Ha and gap filling using carbon revenue.
- RECPA has not carried out any further planting since verification. However, the previously planted area has been maintained. The revenue from carbon credits is not yet expended. The group held a meeting and has planned to plant and maintain the remaining 36 ha of the area by end of 2015 so that it will be measurable in 2017. Pruning and thinning of planted area is planned this quarter. Carbon revenue will be used to purchase seedlings to supplement those supplied by NFA, plant and maintain the area. No major fire outbreaks have occurred since verification.

5. General observations on community perception

- First payment by the NFA increased confidence of the CFM groups that their trees can generate carbon revenue and that it can be paid both by the World Bank and NFA, after a long period of low confidence. For example, KAFODA which initially had 50 members had lost 14 members due to losing confidence in receiving credits but with receipt of payment from the NFA, new optimism increased and this number increased to 36 members.
- The payment received from the NFA provided another source of funding for plantation establishment rather than meager member contributions and this has further motivated them to plant.
- Groups whose plantations were not included in the verification due to late starts or poor maintenance have noted that RECPA, that performed relatively better, has received more funds; hence, they are interested in increasing their efforts to get more carbon revenues.
- The payment received from the NFA is quite significant given the low resource mobilization abilities of the groups at village level.

6. NFA Progress of Planting Since Verification

Since the verification, NFA planted 62 ha of gaps within existing plantation (Project 3 - 25 ha, Project 1 - 37 ha) and re-planted 40 ha previously burnt in Project 4. The existing area of gaps to be planted is 523 ha which NFA plans to plant by end of 2015. So far, there have been few fire incidences, and these have been effectively controlled with limited damage.

7. Other issues

- In addition to CFM agreement, NFA was supposed to issue Tree Farming Licenses for land allocated to CFM groups for tree planting. Only one license was issued to RECPA. Other groups are yet to receive tree farming licenses.
- NFA provides seedling sometimes in inadequate quantities and late in season affecting planting by CFM groups.

8. Recommendations

1. NFA should transfer the revenue for carbon credits verified to communities in Project 3 (KADA) and 5 (RECPA) at the earliest and provide report on disbursements to the Bank;
2. CFM groups should develop simple work plans including planting targets, number of seedlings required, and other related costs and share with the NFA, in order to harmonize seedlings supply;
3. The NFA and the CFMs groups should complete planting of remaining areas to ensure trees are sizeable enough at second verification in 2017;
4. The CFM groups will acknowledge receipt of carbon revenue in writing; these receipts, together with the bank statements, will be submitted to the NFA, and by the NFA to the World Bank;
5. The NFA should keep updating the plantation register and make annual reports on progress and projected ERs annually/or periodically to the BioCarbon Fund of the World Bank.

LIST OF PERSONS MET

1. Baguma Anaclet-RECPA	21. Twinomuhangi V-RECPA
2. Byesigwa Jerome-Chair Person RECPA	22. Turyomurugyendo Jason-RECPA
3. Akankwasa Yusufu-RECPA	23. Bataringaya John-SWAGEN
4. Byakyengire Sebastiano –KADA	24. Gumusiriza Bony SWAGEN
5. Tibahika Vicent-RECPA	25. Rhoda Tumuhimbise-SWAGEN
6. Kwatampora Augustine –RECPA	26. Kebirungi Jane –SWAGEN
7. Katahikire George-RECPA	27. Kakara Julius-SWAGEN
8. Gakibayo Atanazio-RECPA	28. Karichura Francis-SWAGEN
9. Richard Tumwekwatse-KADA	29. Bahemuka Girigori –BECA
10. Cyprano Ndyanabo-KADA	30. Byasigaraho Leonard-BECA
11. Byaruhanga Y –KADA	31. Bakegumanya Silver-BECA
12. Tumusiime Samson-KADA	32. Bekunda Felix –BECA
13. Namanya Godfrey-KADA	33. Arinaitwe Aggrey-KAFODA
14. Kakuru Paul-KADA	34. Kostansi Bibangamba KAFODA

15. Dokuru Rutuhe-KADA	35. Twinobusingye J.B -KAFODA
16. Kanimba M-RECPA	36. Tumwebaze Pauson-KAFODA
17. Marungu-RECPA	37. Kanyesigye Justus-KAFODA
18. Banyanga D-RECPA	38. Kazahura Francis-SWAGEN
19. Muheki V-RECPA	39. Ogwai Peter- Plantations Manager
20. Tushaba J-RECPA	40. Bernard –Forest Supervisor, Rwoho CFR

Annex 8. Status update for the composting carbon project (Sustainable Environment and Carbon Finance Project)

1. **Background.** Sustainable Environment and Carbon Finance Project (P093856) is a carbon offset operation that corresponds to the investments under the Second Environmental Management and Capacity Building Project, an International Development Association investment operation that closed in November 2012. The overall goal of this Carbon Finance project is carbon sequestration through municipal solid waste management through composting. It is estimated that the overall project will generate on average 83,700 metric tonnes CO₂ equivalent per annum for the first 7 year crediting period. The Project is implemented by the National Environmental Management Authority. The Emissions Reduction Purchase Agreement (ERPA) was signed between the Community Development Carbon Fund (CDCF) (of the World Bank) and the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) in July 2009, for a seven year crediting period, which may be renewed twice, adding up to a total maximum crediting period of 21 years.
2. **Status of Operation of Composting Plants.** The mission received an update on the status of operation of the composting plants established with IDA financing under the Second Environmental Management and Capacity Building Project.
 - The plant in **Fort Portal** is fully operational; the plant received financing from the State House, of UGX300 million per year, for the next three years, that covers operating costs of the plant;
 - The plants in **Soroti** and **Lira** are not doing composting, with waste, essentially, landfilled on site;
 - The plants in **Mbarara, Jinja, Kabale, Mukono, and Mbale** are operating and carrying out composting most of the time;
 - At the new plants (completed in 2012) in **Hoima** and **Arua** the waste collection is done yet composting is not carried out;
 - At the new plant in **Masindi** the waste collection and the composting are carried out.
3. **NEMA's GoU financing for composting activities.** After closure of the EMCBP II, NEMA was able to mobilize GoU financing to continue supervision of the composting activities and technical backstopping to municipalities. In Q3 FY2013-2014, this funding was UGX 60 million; in Q4 FY2013-2014, this funding was UGX 40 million. The NEMA budget for FY2014-2015 includes a provision of UGX800 million for the composting project – NEMA plans to use part of these funds for supporting municipalities' operating costs related to composting.
4. **Payments outstanding at EMCBP II closure.** After EMCBP II closed and once all funds were disbursed, NEMA still had outstanding commitments on some contracts, namely approximately UGX1 billion for civil works on the three new composting sites; US\$45,000 for procurement of equipment for PEPD; and US\$45,000 for supervision of civil works. These commitments are being paid from the GoU contribution, over a period of time, with the last payments expected to be made in Q1 FY2014-2015.
5. **Payments under ERPA.** No payments under ERPA have been made to date. First verification took place in 2013, following which there were revisions made to the methodology approach. These need to be approved by the Executive Board of the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM). The municipalities participating in the Programme of Activities (PoA) under the ERPA are discouraged by lack of carbon revenues.
6. **Mobile-Based Real-Time Data Management Project.** This project was initiated as a pilot with support from the World Bank. The project developed an innovative mobile-based real-time data collection

system for the three new composting sites, in Arua, Hoima, and Masindi. Training on the use of this system will take place in late June 2014, with the pilot roll out planned for July 1, 2014. The concept of the project includes scaling up to all 11 composting plants, if additional financing is secured.