

Section1:GeneralInformation

Section 1: General Information

Please note that this is section 1 of the six Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the six sections and the additional section on COVID-19 are filled with relevant details.

1.1 Please indicate if information provided in this APR is disclosable outside the Green Climate Fund. *

- Yes - The Accredited Entity agrees that the information reported is disclosable.
- No - The information reported is partly confidential. The disclosable version of the APR will be attached.

If you select the second option [No - The information reported is partly confidential. The disclosable version of the APR will be attached], please follow the below steps.

- Step 1: Fill in all the sections of the APR with disclosable information.
- Step 2: Save each section using the 'Open as PDF' function provided in the top-right corner. (Do NOT submit an APR at this step).
- Step 3: Attach all these disclosable six sections, including an additional section on COVID-19, to the attachment boxes below, which will be shown once you check the second option only.
- Step 4: Update all the sections of the APR below with non-disclosable information.
- Step 5: Submit the non-disclosable APR with an attachment of the disclosable APR in the PDF format.

Please attach the disclosable Section 1 of the Annual Performance Report

Section_1__General_Information.pdf

Please attach the disclosable Section 2 of the Annual Performance Report

Section_2__Implementation_Progress.pdf

Please attach the disclosable Section 3 of the Annual Performance Report

Section_3__Financial_Information.pdf

Please attach the disclosable Section 4 of the Annual Performance Report

Section_4__Environmental_and_Social_Safeguards_&_Gender.pdf

Please attach the disclosable Section 5 of the Annual Performance Report

Section_4__Environmental_and_Social_Safeguards_&_Gender.pdf

Please attach multiple documents, if required.

Please attach the disclosable Section 6 of the Annual Performance Report

Please attach multiple documents, if required.

Please attach the disclosable Additional Section on COVID-19 of the Annual Performance Report

Additional_Section__COVID-19_Impact.pdf

1.2 Please indicate if this report has been shared with the relevant NDA(s) for this Funded Activity

Yes

Once the APR is created in the PPMS, please use the 'Open as PDF' function to download the report in PDF format and to share with relevant authorities (i.e. NDAs) before submission. Select 'Yes' only if shared to ALL the relevant NDA(s).

Please Indicate the date of submission to NDA(s)

2021-02-26

If the APR is submitted to multiple NDAs, please indicate the latest date of submission to NDA, and provide the other dates per NDA in the further explanation box below.

Please provide further explanation, if any:**1.3 Funded Activity Title (Project/Programme Title)**

Building Resilient Communities Wetland Ecosystems and Associated Catchments in Uganda.

1.4 Funding Proposal Reference Number

34

1.5 Board Meeting Number

15

1.6 Accredited Entity contacts for this APR**Full Name**

Benjamin Larroquette

E-mail Address

Benjamin.larroquette@undp.org

Phone Number

+919786293578

1.7 Executing Entity(ies)**Full Name of Executing Entity**

Ministry of Water and Environment

1.8 Project Duration**From**

2017-06-30

To

2025-06-30

1.9 Current Year of Implementation

4

Indicate the year number, e.g., '2'

1.10 Annual reporting period covered in this report**From**

2020-01-01

To

2020-12-31

Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information *

* This is a required question to submit section 1 of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

 The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in section 1 is complete and ready for submission.

Section2:ImplementationProgress

Section 2: Implementation Progress

Please note that this is section 2 of the six Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the six sections and the additional section on COVID-19 are filled with relevant details.

2.1 Overall (summary) project progress

Implementation of project activities in 2020 was affected by two key challenges. First, the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic that necessitated a lockdown from March to May 2020, and adjustment to the national Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) in social distancing with not more than ten persons allowed in a gathering. Second, there was a rise in water levels in Lake Victoria due to above normal and prolonged rainfall from April to November that caused a back flow in Lake Kyoga, and the resultant flooding delayed the implementation of construction activities. During the reporting period the progress under each of the outputs is as listed below:

Output 1: Wetlands and natural grasslands rehabilitation; 7,128 hectares (45%) of degraded wetlands were restored against a planned target of 16,000 hectares; 157Km (31.4%) of restored wetland boundaries were demarcated and marked with pillars against the planned target of 500Km; Five (41.7%) water retention facilities against a planned target of 12 retention facilities were constructed; and Two inlet streams were restored at Papaya Wetland in Pallisa district (457 hectares) and at Namakole wetland in Mbale district (300 hectares). The planned annual targets were not fully achieved mainly due to the two aforementioned challenges. However, in due course SOPs were provided to guide the community engagements. Some progress has been achieved and moving forward protracted engagement of additional stakeholders and partners at various levels is anticipated will enhance delivery. Additionally, the prolonged rainy season caused delays in the scheduled implementation of construction works. These have been moved to 2021 and will be fast tracked during the dry period.

Output 2: Agricultural Practices and Alternative Livelihoods; The implementation of output 2 is guided by a Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP), beneficiary mapping and participatory enterprise selection. During the reporting period, 72 farmer groups (30 in western and 42 in Eastern Uganda) were established and trained on crop diversification and resilient agricultural practices; 20 fishponds were constructed in the districts of Ngora, Pallisa, Sheema, Bushenyi and Ntungamo; 02 mini-irrigation schemes covering 10.5 acres have been set up in Sheema and Ngora and are being used to grow fast growing vegetables and fruits as alternative livelihoods by the beneficiaries; 06 site management Committees were established in the districts of Kaliro, Ngora, Pallisa, Sheema, Bushenyi, and Ntungamo to provide day to day oversight management of the small-scale infrastructures; and Preliminary mapping out of the beneficiaries, assessing their livelihood preferences and issuing call off orders for provision of the preferred livelihood options have been completed. The progress on this output is on track to achieve end of project targets.

Output 3: Climate Information and early warning; Installation of 25 automatic weather stations aimed at enhancing provision of localised daily and seasonal weather information was completed; Preliminary data to aid in carrying out a model for water balance studies in 6 sub-catchments of Manafwa, Namatala, Nankwasi in Eastern Uganda and Kandekye-Ruhorobero, Katagata and Kabushoro in South Western Uganda has been collected; 27 Meteorological technical staff (20 males, 07 females) were trained in use of data analysis software (Python, Climate Data Operators (CDO), Grid Analysis and Display System (GRADS); 15 hydrological observers (4 female and 11 male) were trained in Operations, Management, data processing and analysis which has enhanced their capacity to provide more precise weather forecasts; and 06 radio talk shows were held on Voice of Kigezi, BFM Bushenyi, Crane radio, Open gate radio, Big FM-Pallisa, Voice of Teso, as an outreach medium to increase access to weather and climate information among the beneficiaries. During 2020, the Project established a data base totalling 1,546 farmers, who are expected to receive weather and climate information through mobile platforms. Of these, 1,260 farmers (624 females, 636 males) are from the districts of Butaleja, Pallisa, Kibuku, Bukedea and Tororo in Eastern region, while 286 farmers (113 Males and 173 Females) are from the districts of Kabale, Kanungu, Bushenyi and Sheema in South Western Uganda. It is envisaged that in 2021 implementation will improve greatly, based on the various contingency plans and mitigation measures put in place. Overall implementation of activities under this output is on track.

Overall Progress: The COVID-19 pandemic remained the greatest unanticipated risk of the year, causing delays, and needing changes to be made in strategies of engagement. In spite of this, the project received considerable support from district leadership, community members and national level leadership which helped fostered implementation of project activities. The Head of State continues to refer to the Project in all his communication to the Nation as “the model wetland wise-use project”, and urges people to emulate and adopt because of the success it has registered, its contribution to the county’s Vision 2040, the National Development Plan III and Uganda’s Green Growth Development Strategy. The Project Multiyear work plan has been realigned to meet project targets and sequence activities to ease implementation in the remaining project period. The risk log has been revised to incorporate new risks presented by Covid-19 and recommend mitigation measures for each risk. A number of risks have been retained, and lessons learnt will be used to improve future programming.

Provide a narrative report describing the overall progress on the implementation of the funded activity, focusing on implementation achievements, delays, and challenges according to the planned activities. As relevant, include references to other sections of this report (including Annexes or Attachments). Include a description of key milestones of the funded activity achieved during this reporting period including any deviations from original expectations. Also, describe challenges encountered and actions undertaken to resolve these challenges, and lessons learned during the implementation, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results. If any issues have arisen in the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project, please provide a description of those items and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets. Kindly make sure that this section just gives an overall summary and doesn’t have overlap with other sections.

2.2 Performance against the GCF investment criteria (summary)

Provide a narrative report describing the progress on the funded activity's performance against the GCF investment criteria framework. The performance should be compared against the initial assessment provided in the Board-approved Funding Proposal (section E). The list of the investment criteria as per the current framework is provided below. For each investment criteria outlined below, please include an assessment of current status, changes, progress and impact of the project as well as any impact of project context on the project during this reporting period against the initial baseline scenario and planned activities as per the assessment presented in the approved Funding Proposal. This sub-section 2.2 is not applicable for REDD+ Results-Based Payments Projects. Please write 'Not Applicable' as the response.

Relevant Links

[The GCF investment criteria framework](#)

2.2.1 Impact Potential

In 2020, a total of 6,828 hectares of wetlands were restored by blocking the drainage channels and planting wetland vegetation that had been replaced with crops. Blocked channels and planted grass have increased the water retention capacity of the wetland by reducing the amount of water running through the wetland. Presence of water in the wetland throughout the year and increased vegetation cover has enhanced the capacity of the wetland to withstand drought conditions resulting in continued provision of ecosystem services and products. This is evidenced by the reduced variability in the water level, expanding wetland coverage, increasing biodiversity as indicated by water birds returning to wetlands and wetland vegetation recolonizing areas where it had been degraded.

To enhance resilience of the beneficiaries (vulnerable communities) water is being abstracted from the restored wetlands to support mini-irrigation schemes. During this reporting period, two mini-irrigation schemes have established at Nyaruzinga and Kandekye-Ruhorobero located in Bushenyi and Sheema local governments. These schemes will support communities to engage in agriculture activities throughout the year and reduce their dependency on rain fed agriculture.

In 2020, the project supported up to 15,344 (6,138 Females (40%), and 9,206 Males (60%)) farmers through provision of high value fast growing vegetables and fruits, off farm inputs such as piggery (750 Households), apiary (300 Households), aquaculture (392 Households), horticulture and vegetables growing (280 Households), goat rearing (750 Households) based on the livelihood restoration plan. These enterprises have been complimented with mini-irrigation schemes to provide water all year round for both human, plant and animal use. As a result of the installation of 25 Automatic Weather Stations, farmers and other users within and close to the project sites will now be able to get localised weather and climate information in the form of advisories that are timely, accurate and informative.

2.2.2 Paradigm shift potential

During 2020, the Project continued to foster communities and their leader's appreciation of wetlands through community outreach programmes, meetings and continuous engagements in project activities and related interventions in neighbouring sub-counties. This was done through radio programmes, holding small community group meetings and face to face meetings with the district leadership and technical implementation Teams as per the Covid-19 protocols. There is growing appreciation of the contribution of wetlands to the agriculture, local weather, and to benefits that accrue from their healthy state. Furthermore, stakeholders are beginning to understand the linkage between health of different ecosystems and their livelihood, and this is seen in the way they have embraced project interventions, including both on and off farm livelihood alternatives, allowing wetlands to recover and provide a wide range of ecosystem benefits. There is also a growing appreciation of the 3-pronged benefits of the wetland wise-use approach to restoration (promotes wetland ecological integrity, provides socio-economic benefits, and promotes posterity for future generations). This was evident in the recommendation by HE the President of Uganda during his visit to the site in 2019, to turn Limoto wetland into a model demonstration site for wetland wise use. This was also endorsed by the Project Steering Committee in December 2020. A similar site drawing from the lessons learnt in Limoto will be established in the south-western project site in a District Local Government yet to be identified.

Scale-up and Replication of initiatives: The project has received attention from national and local partners including bilateral funders. At national and local levels, resources have been identified to support implementation of project activities in the project area and also in districts that were not included in the GCF funded project. In addition, other development partners such as the Austrian Development Agency (ADA) and the Global Environment Facility (GEF) are at the final stages to provide funding to scale up the wetland restoration efforts in other districts of Eastern Uganda after the call for support made by His Excellency the President of the Republic of Uganda in 2019. Interventions by local government, other Government Ministries and Agencies in the districts that are currently not being covered under GCF funding using the project model have contributed to Government co-financing and scaling up initiatives. The partners are showing more commitment and ownership of the Project which is key for institutional sustainability, this is complimented by community and local ownership.

Contribution towards creating an enabling environment: The project has provided a harmonisation context for promoting the wise use of wetlands through provision of alternative livelihoods. The various departments in Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE), Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industries and Fisheries (MAAIF), Uganda National Meteorological Authority (UNMA) and partners have focused on delivering as a single entity, so that impact is easily achieved on the ground. This in turn aids in the acceptability and appreciation by the project recipients; it also ensures that the delivery is backed by known competencies. In the Local Governments and Regional Office structures, Technical Teams have been established to spearhead day to day delivery, this ensures timeliness in delivery and response in case there is need for technical support and supervision. The Local Government Leadership with whom Memorandum of Understanding have been signed provide strategic level guidance and support. Community Resource User Committees have also been set up at sites where livelihoods have been established to manage them, institutionalising a clear exit strategy when the project closes. These partnerships directly contribute toward the programmatic approach that is currently being implemented under the National Development Plan III, Climate Change Policy, and the National Irrigation Policy.

2.2.3 Sustainable development potential

Being aware that wetland ecosystems are threatened by various human activities, the project has adopted an integrated method for the conservation of wetlands and the adjacent catchments with a balanced and coordinated approach to their management whereby the impacts of agriculture on wetlands are minimised through setting these away from the wetlands, and production guaranteed all year round through the establishment of a reservoir. During the reporting period continued sensitization on the linkages between wetland restoration, sustainable livelihood and the need for resilience continued through radios programmes, newsletters, capacity development programmes on good practices and study tours to successful sites for project proponents and neighbouring communities. It was also reported that neighbouring communities, individuals, and local governments conducted study tours specifically to the Limoto site. This is evidence that benefits of the approach have been appreciated and are being adopted and are the platform for mutual learning.

Social co-Benefits: So far, communities living adjacent to wetlands where up to 11,693 hectares of wetlands have cumulatively been restored by the project, have got a valuable and cost-effective opportunity to obtain food like wetland fish, water, and wetland products such as wetland grass for feeding livestock and mulching their crop fields. The restoration has enhanced their well-being, improved food and water security arising from the direct benefits. It has also reduced risks from storms and other extreme events as the vegetation regenerates. In the long run the capacity to mitigate and adapt to climate variability will be harnessed. The communities have been provided with new economic opportunities through the various alternative livelihoods, including improving on some of their business options, and knowledge on wetland management. This creates a more resilient and informed community.

Environment co-Benefits: Weather patterns due to climate change attributed to wetland degradation had become unpredictable in most parts of the country. In Bushenyi, the communities say they now are beginning to see a normalisation in their weather patterns because of improvement in wetland coverage. The temperatures are reportedly relatively cooler now and a few wetland birds' species like the crested crane and grey heron are now visible coupled with several plant and macro-organisms. The prolonged flooding which was a common scene in Limoto has considerably reduced starting 2019 to 2020 according to the communities. The same trend is being observed in Nyaruzinga in Bushenyi. In addition to wetland restoration, complementary efforts have been put to restore inlet streams, which has noticeably led to increased quantity of water available, and tremendously increased in Limoto and Agu in Eastern Uganda, Nyaruzinga, Ruhorobero-Kandekye and Rufuha in south-west Uganda.

Economic co-benefits: From the livelihood support provided to beneficiaries in the last two years districts of Mitooma, Sheema and Bushenyi, Pallisa and Kibuku based on the detailed livelihood restoration plan developed in 2019, apiary 50 beehives were given to 105 members (50 Female, 55 Male); 28 members (13 Female and 15 Male, among whom was 1 male with disabilities) received 2,000 fingerlings to stock their fishpond; 87 members (52 Female; 35 Male) received 04 expectant sows. The beehives have on average produced 48 litres of honey per year which generated up to 192,000 USD for the group. Fish farming has earned 9,900 USD out of the pond stocked with 2000 tilapia (46% of the proceeds went to women). The 04 gilts have so far multiplied to 200 and each sold at USD 80 based on the group composition, 59% of this income went to women.

2.2.4 Needs of the recipient

Reducing Vulnerability of Country and beneficiary groups. The project strongly promotes bottom top approaches by allowing the beneficiaries to take lead in selecting the type of alternative livelihoods. This is done through a participatory selection of enterprises to confirm the needs and interests of the recipients. This was the case for communities provided with livelihoods, feasibility and local context was verified by the project beneficiaries to ensure success. This is in recognition of the need to equip those likely to be affected by the impacts of climate change, with the opportunities that they easily identify with and can sustain long after the project has ended. It is also in line with the Government policy of the Green Growth Strategy. The Technical Teams regularly engaged with the communities through the process of group/beneficiary identification, livelihood option selection and livelihood local context viability, thus ensuring that the livelihoods selected had a ready market and could directly benefit the recipient households. The sole objective is to increase community participation in the selection of enterprises and other livelihoods that meet their need. The project has expanded economic activities for vulnerable communities through the provision of improved fish farming, agricultural and livestock management practices, through making water accessible to support those activities. To achieve access to water, 05 water retention facilities were constructed; 10,000m³ at Kandekye-Ruhorobero wetland in Sheema district 15,000 m³ at Rufuha wetland in Ntungamo district, 10,000m³ facility at Kanjobe wetland, Kabale district, 15,000m³ facility at Agu wetland, Ngora district and 12,000 m³ facility at Papaya wetland in Pallisa district which provide water to the cattle troughs, fishponds (Sheema and Ngora) and arable land (Ngora and Sheema).

Financial, economic, social, and institutional needs: The Theory of Change describes the barriers to a functioning market as the interventions undertaken by the project to remove those barriers. In terms of the financial needs of the project, focus during the reporting period was placed on equipping the beneficiaries with the knowledge and skills to maximise the benefits accruing from the different livelihood's options offered to them. This was done through a critical analysis of the barriers in the market chain (among those identified in the project included cohesive groups, start-up capital, product marketability and storage). To enhance financial sustainability of households and beneficiaries in the project area (with a specific focus on vulnerable groups) the project provided on-farm and off-farm livelihood options and trained beneficiaries on smart agriculture practices. To inform and ensure efficient resource allocation, for selected livelihood options; three questions were asked (i) What to produce? (ii) How to produce? (iii) For whom to produce? This was aimed at ensuring that the investments in livelihoods were well planned and needs were met, and that they promoted the highest degree of utilisation and satisfaction. To attain this the project adopted a participatory approach to community involvement and participation. The project also took advantage of existing structure at community level to ensure sustainability and ownership. The economic and social needs go hand in hand because they both contribute to wellbeing and resilience to different impacts.

Institutional effectiveness, leadership, and coordination, during the reporting period was guided by a Project Implementation Manual that stipulate roles and responsibilities. Furthermore, a Grievance Redress Mechanism and a Communication Strategy are being used to address and reach out to different stakeholder categories in a bid to ensure smooth implementation of the project. The Project Management Unit continued to provide day to day coordination. As a lesson learnt from the previous year, the coordination of project partners and key stakeholders was strengthened through implementation of all component's activities at one particular site, before moving to the next: as a way of easily tracking implementation and impact of interventions. Furthermore, instruments such as Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) with recipient Local Governments, Service Contracts for livelihoods provision, infrastructure development and other services also facilitated this process. Farmer Schools and Resource User Groups were also profiled and established to ease livelihood distribution and effectively target training programmes. Technical Implementation Teams and Focal Points established at the beginning of the project continued to backstop and provide support supervision to project activities.

2.2.5 Country Ownership

Country ownership to ensure that recipient country interest and participation, promotes successful outcomes was pursued. Measurement approaches recognize that different factors within and among these dimensions interact with one another in complex ways to promote success. During the planning and reporting periods the Nationally Designated Authority continued to provide strategic level guidance through regular meetings to plan and report progress, address gaps and shortfalls in implementation. The Project Steering Committee, which is the highest strategic level guidance structure for the project, met on 9th December 2020 to review progress and provide guidance on bottlenecks to smooth project implementation. UNDP continued to provide oversight and quality assurance services, specifically day to day project oversight supervision during planning, reporting and implementation; through face to face meetings, participation in the Technical Working Group meetings and field activities. In doing this, capacity of the implementers has been strengthened.

At the project level the Project Management Unit convened weekly meetings to handle day to day operational issues, while a Technical Working Group held monthly meetings to discuss technical issues and recommend interventions to fast-track activity implementation. The project used different strategies and plans, to coordinate and harmonise the activities of key stakeholders, these included engaging Civil Society Organisations and a Private Sector Organisation, with skills in specific components of the project e.g., wetland restoration, livelihood enhancement and outreach/communication programmes for early warning. They include, International Union for Conservation of Nature, Environmental Alert and FIT Uganda (Private sector), these were held accountable for the tasks delegated to them. At the Local Government level, Technical Implementation Teams were established in each local government participating in the project and are now fully involved with implementation on the ground and mobilising local communities and providing the necessary reporting to the Regional Offices and subsequently to the Project Management Unit.

Project implementation is guided by a Project Implementation Manual that stipulates roles and responsibilities. Furthermore, a Grievance Redress Mechanism and a Communication Strategy are also being used to address and reach out to different stakeholder categories in a bid to ensure smooth implementation of the project. Finally, HE, the President of Uganda has continued to lobby for support from various Development Partners to scale up the project. The success in Limoto remains the yard stick for success, as a Learning Centre for project districts and others interested in adopting the wetland wise use approaches. A similar site will be established in south-western Uganda.

2.2.6 Efficiency and Effectiveness

Overall, the project has made some progress towards the achievement of the planned annual targets despite the global disaster that befell the world and impacted negatively on many aspects of the project and the beneficiaries. To date over 10,000 hectares cumulative of physical restoration has been realised against the targeted 64,370 ha. This has been improved by the counterpart funding from both UNDP and GOU, community participation and involvement of other partners including Non-Governmental Organisations. Key areas of co-financing include, procurement of pillars being used to mark wetland boundaries; training and sensitization of community and districts on wetlands wise use and its significance to climate change, training and equipping of extension workers on improved agricultural practices

Under Output 1, Co-financing was used for the construction of small-scale irrigation Infrastructure in Buhweju, Bushenyi, Kabale, Kisoro, Ntungamo, Rukungiri, Mbale, and Ngora; Agronomic activities in Pallisa, maintenance of Water retention facilities (Valley tanks) in Kibuku and Bukedea; Staff costs and Office space for Project staff in Kampala, Mbarara and Mbale; and coordination and technical backstopping to Local Government technical staff from project districts. Under Output 2, Co-financing was used in Investments where Government of Uganda acquired vehicles and motorcycles for agricultural extension workers in the project districts; and training at Sub County and community stakeholders on alternative livelihood options to farming in wetlands such as bee keeping, animal husbandry and fish farming. Under Output 3, Co-financing was utilized for Operation and Maintenance (O &M) of early warning systems and climate information infrastructure, and training of staff in data collection and dissemination of climate information and early warning systems.

Another factor that has contributed to the delivery of planned outputs is the presence of internal capacity within the existing implementing institutions. However, there are some factors both internal and external that have affected the delivery of the planned outputs. Some of these factors include limitations COVID-19 pandemic, high community expectations and mind set, and extended rains that have to an extent hampered the effective delivery of project outputs.

2.3 Project Outputs Implementation Status

Use 'Add Row' button to add multiple outputs and/or activities reported against one output

Project Output Name

Output 1 Restoration and Management of Wetland Hydrology and Associated Catchments.

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name

Project Activity 1.1. Small-scale water storage and detention facilities designed and constructed or rehabilitated in critical waterways for communities to benefit from enhanced ecosystem functioning.

Status

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress

18

%

Progress for the relevant reporting period

The project targeted to undertake restoration of 16,000ha of degraded wetlands (9000 in the East and 7000Ha in the west), Construct 12 Small-scale water storage and retention facilities at the restored sites, Survey and demarcate 500 km of restored wetland sites with either pillars or live markers as appropriate,

During the reporting period. 7,128 hectares of wetland were restored as follows.

1. 1,361 hectares of Kyenjogjera wetland in Buhunga sub-county; Buhweju district.
2. 1,500 hectares of Nyamuhizi-Kagogo wetland in Mitooma sub-county; Mitooma district.
3. 1,982 hectares of Mazuba – Mpologoma wetland in Mazuba sub-county, Namutumba district.
4. 1,528 hectares at Tirinyi wetland in Tirinyi sub-county, Kibuku district.
5. 457 hectares along the inlet streams of Papaya wetland in Pallisa district
6. 300 hectares along the inlet streams of Namakula Wetland in Mbale district

The restored wetlands have greatly boosted reliability of water sources required to support mini-irrigation schemes, which are part of the alternative livelihood options to grow high value and fast maturing crops (fruits and vegetables and several annual crops). This was based on observation of picture taken showing the situation before and after. The water is further serving the communities for domestic and use by their animals through troughs established by the project. This model is clearly demonstrating the wise use approach reflected in the Project intervention logic.

05 water retention facilities were constructed (15,000m³ at Rufuha wetland in Ntungamo district, 10,000m³ at Kandekye-Ruhorobero in Sheema, 10,000m³ facility at Kanjobe wetland in Kabale district, 15,000m³ facility at Agu wetland in Ngora district and 12,000m³ facility at Papaya wetland in Pallisa district Construction of a facility at Ntungwa – Nyabushoro wetland in Kanungu district could not take place due excessive flooding that affected accessibility to the site; the activity has as result been rolled over to 2021. These facilities are enhancing wetland recovery and also supporting the recharge of the wetlands during the dry spell and providing water for both domestic use and livestock watering to local communities during the dry seasons of the year (January – March, July – September). In addition, communities adjacent to the restored wetlands are now engaged in wetland edge gardening taking advantage of the available moisture to support crop growth. For communities with land adjacent to the restored wetlands, mini-irrigation schemes have been set up at Agu and Kandekye-Ruhorobero. These schemes are using water for the retention (detention) facilities using solar power hence avoiding the use of fossil fuel.

The Project has not achieved the targeted restoration 16,000 hectares and construction 12 water retention (detention) within this reporting period partly due to the Covid-19 pandemic. There was also the risk of prolonged beyond normal rains in many parts of the country which impeded civil works, above normal rains were witnessed between April and November 2020. These had a negative impact on construction activities because of the flooding. However, the project remains on course to meet the overall target as the deficits have been re-programmed in subsequent years. To mitigate spread and eventual death, COVID-19 has been streamlined into the project activities by ensuring that response mechanisms are instituted at all levels of project implementation. In addition, the Project implementation unit has adopted the approach of planning early enough to ensure that most of the infrastructure works are undertaken before rainfall intensifies. Infrastructure development should be undertaken during the dry periods of the year that is January- March and May - August. This is based on the premise that in 2021 the rainfall patterns will follow the normal calendar.

Clearly demarcated and marked wetland boundaries are very important because they reduce encroachment on wetlands by local communities who sometimes claim ignorance of wetland boundaries. In addition, clearly marked wetland boundaries limit communities in undertaking prohibited activities in wetlands. During the reporting period, a total of 157 km out of the planned 500km wetland boundary was demarcated: in Mazuba-Mpologoma wetland (70km) in Namutumba district and Kyenjogjera-Mushasha wetland (87) in Buhweju district.

The overall implementation under this activity is behind schedule, however, during the next reporting period the project plans to expedite progress through bringing in more stakeholders and partners in implementation of project activities such as the Districts, sub-counties and other lower local Governments, private sector and civil society organizations.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

1. Restore 22,021 ha of wetland and natural grasslands
2. Construct 16 Small-scale water storage retention (detention) facilities
3. Demarcate, survey and mark 875km of restored wetland sites with pillars or live markers
4. Construct small earth dams with bandings
5. Conduct EIAs to guide activities during the rehabilitation of water harvesting structures
6. Rehabilitation of existing water harvesting structures
7. Desilting of clogged water ways

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name

Output 1 Restoration and Management of Wetland Hydrology and Associated Catchments.

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name

Project Activity 1.2 Improved inlet streams to increase water delivery

Status

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress

35

%

Progress for the relevant reporting period

During the 2020 reporting period, the project had targeted to restore six inlet streams to increase water delivery in wetlands by planting grass along the streams and establish silt control structures to protect them from silting. 02 inlet streams were restored at Papaya Wetland in Pallisa district (457 hectares) and at Namakole wetland in Mbale district (300 hectares). The Project was unable to meet the commitment of 06 inlet streams being restored due to the COVID-19 pandemic that befell the Globe, limiting community engagement processes, which are key to raise awareness levels, acceptance, and subsequent sustainability of the interventions. Community engagements were banned at one time and eventually congregations being restricted to very small numbers. COVID-19 lock down affected activities between March and May 2020. However, as the lockdown was being eased, elective politics started from August 2020. These two factors had a negative impact on the implementation of project activities.

Despite the above, site specific Inventories are compulsory activities that precede any restoration or demarcation activity. These activities have therefore been undertaken on all site that have been restores and demarcated. Their main purpose is to guide distribution of alternation livelihoods to people who have lost their incomes from the restored wetland. It also helps the implementers to engage the right group of people that have been using the restored wetland or a potential wetland earmarked for restoration.

Stakeholder engagements have been undertaken on the wetland that have been restored and demarcated.

In addition, these engagements are among the key requirements on the sites where infrastructure has been established. Topographic surveys are conducted to guide establishment of infrastructure and therefore the have and will continue being undertaken for all the sites where small-scale water retention structures are to be established. Stakeholder engagements have been and will continue being undertaken at different levels during the implementation process. It should be noted that restoration is not a one-off activity because most of these wetlands are being used by communities. To restore a wetland therefore, a number of meetings are conducted in a phased approach including pre-restoration, during restoration and post restoration. And since these sites are located in different areas, site specifics meetings are undertaken to ease the process. Some of the milestones mentioned form part of the stages that lead to either a restored or demarcated wetland as a key output and not a standalone activity.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

1. Demarcate and mark boundaries along streams feeding into main wetlands (150Km)
2. Procure plant species including grevillia and Ficus species to be used for marking bounda-ries along streams (50,000 seedlings)
3. Support construction of cattle watering points
4. Mobilize and sensitize livelihood keepers (5 farmer groups)

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name

Output 1 Restoration and Management of Wetland Hydrology and Associated Catchments.

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name

Project Activity 1.3 Degraded catchment areas rehabilitated, and land productivity improved.

Status

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress

30

%

Progress for the relevant reporting period

The project in 2020 planned to restore 50 hectares of degraded catchment areas that are adjacent to restored wetlands by constructing soil and water conservation structures, planting selected tree species including establishment of climate resilient plant/tree species, Train 500 community members and extension workers in sustainable land management techniques and Construct 5 soil and water conservation structures in the catchments adjacent to the restored wetlands.

Out of the targeted 11,630 hectares to be restored in 8 years, only 50 hectares of the catchment adjacent to the restored Kandekye-Ruhorobero wetland site has been rehabilitated. It had originally been planned that the assessments would be conducted between January and April 2020 and then followed by physical rehabilitation of 500 hectares. However, this was affected by COVI-19 restrictions since it involved consultations. Physical restoration of the targeted number of hectares for 2020 have been rolled to 2021 which will be captured in the next reporting period. Implementation of the milestones is an ongoing activity since these milestones lead to the achievement of the key output.

Assessments for 02 catchments out of the planned 04 have been conducted. A rapid Baseline Assessment in the sub counties of Puti-Puti, Boliso, Shuuku Town council, Kigarama and Masheruka was undertaken. These sub-counties are in the districts of Pallisa and Sheema district respectively. This has guided the initial processes that precede the physical restoration, site specific tree species were mapped out, costs of restoration established for 12 sites. The project plans to target the predicted early rains in 2021 to commence physical restoration of the mapped catchments expeditiously which will redeem the lost time.

To date, 05 Soil water and conservation structures have been constructed in the catchment adjacent to Nyakambu wetland in Sheema district. In addition, this is aimed at reducing the risks of silting the retention (detention) facility that was constructed at Shuuku Town Council. 200 of the planned 500 community members and extension staff including 90 females and 110 males were trained in sustainable land management techniques.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

1. Establish/enhance 14,000ha of agroforestry pro-jects, forest-pastoral systems, or ecosystems-based adaptation systems
2. Construct 25 trenches in the catchments
3. Support the replanting /vegetating of bare catchment to enhance infiltration (25ha)
4. Demarcate boundaries to protect indigenous grasses and herbaceous graces from extinction (75ha)
5. Support establishment of climate change resili-ent plant species (25ha)
6. Stakeholder mobilization and sensitization (20 groups)
7. Mapping and zoning (500Km)
8. Construct the necessary infrastructure identified for increasing water storage in wetlands (5 sites)

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name

Output 1 Restoration and Management of Wetland Hydrology and Associated Catchments.

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name

Activity Result 1.4: Strengthening wetland management practices.

Status

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress

55

%

Progress for the relevant reporting period

In 2020, the project set out to develop 6 gender responsive community-based wetland management plans and constitute 6 gender responsive wetland user committees, Train 1200 wetland resource users (40% female and 60% male) including resource user committees in sustainable wetland management, Train 100 central and local government staff in wetlands management and Develop two gender responsive Resource user guidelines for clay mining and papyrus/ wetland grass harvesting.

During the reporting period, 03 gender responsive plans were developed for Agu, Ihimbo and Rufuha wetlands. These management plans are currently being used to guide wise use interventions on these wetlands. 400 wetland resource users were trained against the planned 800 wetland resource users in the districts of Pallisa at papaya, Nyaruzinga in Sheema, Kandekye- Ruhobero, Kabale, Ntungamo, Ngora, and Bukedea. Training of resource users will enable them to improve on their current methods and practices of managing wetland resources. This activity involved training of resource users at the local community level implying that large numbers would need to be organised. Due to restrictions provided for by the COVID-19 guidelines (of initially 70 people per meeting) the total number targeted could not be achieved. This restriction has been lifted and numbers raised to 200 people. It is therefore anticipated that more people will be trained in 2021. Wetland Resource User Committees have been set up in wetlands sites with management plans; namely Rufuha wetland, Agu, Kandekye - Ruhobero and Mpologoma.

Fifty central and district government staff including 19 females and 31 males were trained on wetland management during the reporting period, the project adopted scientific techniques to realize this while observing the set standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) laid down by the Ministry of Health Uganda and the World Health Organisation. This hence affected the earlier quest to train 100 staff.

01 gender responsive resource user guidelines for papyrus and wetland grass harvesting has been developed. Wetland grasses including papyrus are currently being harvested by adjacent communities to mulch their crop fields. Mulching of crop fields is a traditional seasonal adaptation method that helps in conserving moisture especially in the dry periods of the year. However, harvesting of the wetland grasses including papyrus prior to the project had been undertaken without proper guidance and had resulted in overuse and harvesting of pre-mature plants. In order to address this challenge, the project developed a guideline that will be used by farmers to harvest the grass. The guideline is therefore expected to promote sustainable community practices of harvesting wetland grass including papyrus.

In order to address any community discontent, and potential conflicts originating from the interventions of the project, a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) was established and is being operationalized through establishment of a four tier Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) at village, Sub county, district and national levels.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

1. Carry out community mobilization and sensitization (3 groups)
2. Establish and operationalize committees to oversee the management of protected sensitive areas (3 committees)
3. Develop 7 gender responsive Community based wetland management plans and constitute 7 gender responsive wetland user committees
4. Train 1,512 wetland resource users (40% female and 60% male) including resource user committees in sustainable wetland management
5. Train 450 central and local government staff in wetlands management

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name

Output 2 Improved agricultural practices and alternative livelihood options

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name

Project Activity 2.1: Crop diversification and resilient agricultural practices adopted

Status

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress

55

%

Progress for the relevant reporting period

In order to promote crop diversification and resilient agricultural practices, the project planned to establish and train 100 farmer groups and cooperatives, Train 200 extension staff (40% female and 60% male) on CSA, ISFM, SLM, SFM and other climate resilient technologies, establish and operationalize 24 site management committees and establish 20 gender responsive small-scale infrastructures.

During this reporting period, 72 farmer groups totalling to 2,520 farmers (882 females (35%) and 1,638 males(65%)), and 120 extension staff (65 females (54.2%) and 55 males (45.8%)), were established and trained on crop diversification and resilient agricultural practices such as Climate Smart Agriculture, Integrated Soil Fertility Management (ISFM), Sustainable Land Management (SLM), Soil Fertility Management (SFM) and other climate resilient technologies in the districts of Kabale, Ntungamo, Bushenyi, Sheema, Mitooma, Kanungu in south western Uganda and in Pallisa, Kibuku, Ngora, Butebo, Kaliro, Namutumba in Eastern Uganda. As a sustainability measure, the trained extension staff are expected to continue providing technical guidance and support to the farmers. Furthermore, the project has setup 2 irrigation schemes in the districts of Sheema and Ngora and 02 livestock watering infrastructures in Ngora district. 20 fishponds in the districts of Sheema (4 fishponds), Ngora (05 fishponds), Bushenyi (06 fishponds) and Ntungamo (5 fishponds). The established infrastructure will benefit a total of 1,180 Households of which 20 Households are estimated female headed. Out of the 1,180 Households, 700 Households are involved in aquaculture enterprise while 480 Households are involved in horticulture. 06 site management Committees were established in the districts of Kaliro, Ngora, Pallisa, Sheema, Bushenyi, and Ntungamo to provide day to day oversight management of the established small-scale infrastructures.

Even though the Activity is on track, several challenges were encountered during implementation such as COVID-19 pandemic which prolonged trainings and community consultative processes in lieu to observe the SOPs. This resulted into delayed confirmation of livelihoods and implementation of other infrastructure. As a catch-up strategy in wake of the COVID-19 pandemic that still poses challenges, the SOPs have been mainstreamed in the 2021 Annual Work plan. Furthermore, the prolonged heavy rains increased the number of days required to complete the construction of the aquaculture infrastructure. This had an impact on the budgeted timelines and resources. The main challenge that comes with heavy rains is water filling the excavated pits. To mitigate this problem, the project acquired water pumps as an alternative strategy to facilitate the continuation of implementation and expedite construction whilst pumping out backfill water.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

1. Train 400 extension staff on CSA, ISFM, SLM, SFM and other climate resilient technologies
2. Establish and/or/train 130 farmer groups and cooperatives (4,550 beneficiaries) on crop diversification and resilient agricultural practices in line with selected enterprises and technologies.
3. Establish small scale irrigation infrastructures (30 fishponds, 5 sprinkler and drip irrigation systems, 20 livestock watering infrastructures, 10 water pumps) for 110 farmer groups (3,850 beneficiaries)
4. Train 1,000 farmers at all sites on water management and irrigation strategies and techniques
5. Establish and operationalize 26 site management committees
6. Supply 30 farmer groups (1,050 beneficiaries) with agricultural inputs needed to apply resilient practices (e.g. new seed varieties, herbicides, hoes, pangas and fork hoes, tools, etc.)
7. Set up 10 nurseries and 4 farmers schools to facilitate the production and management of resilient and improved seeds within the communities to enhance accessibility of direct and indirect beneficiaries

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name

Output 2 Improved agricultural practices and alternative livelihood options

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name

Project Activity 2.2: Economically viable and sustainable Agri-based livelihood and income generating interventions introduced, and supported in the wetland and immediate catchment

Status

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress

45

%

Progress for the relevant reporting period

In 2020, the project planned to train and support 10,000 men and women with alternative livelihoods using the ILO's Training for Rural Economic Empowerment methodology and placement of at least 80% of the trainees in durable jobs. Identify and establish 10 training centres within the project sites

During this reporting period, the project conducted district, sub-county and community level consultations to validate and confirm the alternative livelihoods as proposed by communities. In total, 60 farmer groups (female and male farmers) with each group having between 35 members were consulted and the process was supported by the livelihood restoration plan in the districts of Sheema, Mitooma, Kabale, Ntungamo, Kanungu, Ngora, Kaliro, Namutumba, Pallisa and Kibuku. The procurement of the selected enterprises (apiculture, aquaculture, goat rearing, horticulture and piggery) was concluded however their distribution to the beneficiaries was delayed by the political season where the country at both national and local levels were electing new leaders. This started in October 2020 with countrywide nominations, campaigns through November and December 2020 and elections in January 2021. The distribution process will commence in 2021. The interventions are expected to support 2,730 households in form of piggery (750 households), goat rearing (750 Households), apiary (50 households), aqua culture (700 Households) and horticulture (480 Households).

6 of the 10 planned centres where beneficiaries will be trained in different enterprises have been established in the districts of Sheema, Rubanda, Rukiga, Mitooma, Bushenyi and Pallisa. Establishment of the remaining 4 training sites is ongoing and will be completed in 2021. The procurement process to engage a consultant to train farmers in using the ILO's Training for Rural Economic Empowerment methodology was initiated and this activity will be undertaken in 2021. Upon completion of the training, the process of placement of the trainees in durable jobs will commence.

Overall, this activity was delayed majorly because of the lockdown, travel restrictions and limitation on the number of people to engage as per the Standard Operating Guidelines of Ministry of Health on COVID -19 pandemic protocols.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

1. Train and support livelihoods options for 20,000 men and women (at least 40% female) in the project sites
2. Participatory selection of 4,000 beneficiaries in project districts (men, women, and youth, at least 40% female) for technical skills training for employment in key economic sectors viable in wetland areas targeting both women and men.
3. Placement of at least 80% of the trainees in durable jobs
4. Identify and establish 14 training centres within the project sites

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name

Output 3 Strengthening access to climate and early warning information to farmers and other target communities to support wetland management

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name

Project Activity 3.1: Meteorological and hydrological infrastructural investments supported including additional manual and automatic weather stations, lightning sensors, hydrological monitoring equipment, agro-meteorological stations, forecasting equipment, and data archiving systems

Status

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress

50

%

Progress for the relevant reporting period

In 2020, the project planned to install 41 hydro-meteorological equipment in selected project sites. These included 25 meteorological (Automatic Weather Stations) and 16 Hydrological (Automatic Water Level Stations) equipment. Carry out water balance study of 6 catchments, undertake operations and maintenance of the hydro-met infrastructure, update, and link UNMA data base and Information Management System to Department of Water Resources Monitoring and Assessment and National Wetland Information System and undertake 20 data rescue and digitisation process.

To date, the project has installed 25 Automatic Weather Stations (AWS) in the districts of Kisoro, Kanungu, Rukungiri, Mitooma, Rubirizi, Sheema, Bushenyi, Buhweju, Ntungamo, Isingiro, Mbale, Butaleja, Bududa, Tororo, Kaliro, Namutumba, Kibuku, Budaka, Pallisa, Bukedea, Rubanda, Kumi and Ngora. While the districts of Bushenyi and Ntungamo have two AWS each, the rest of the districts have one AWS each, Furthermore, the project was able to complete civil works for installation of 3 of the 16 Automatic Water Level Stations along Mpologoma River in Kibuku district, Aleles River in Pallisa district and Oladot River in Pallisa district. In addition, data rescue and digitisation for 20 data sets was done. This was aimed at improving the volume of digitized data in forecast generation. Furthermore, preliminary data that will aid in carrying out a model for water balance studies in 6 sub-catchments of Manafwa, Namatala, Nankwasi in Eastern Uganda and Kandekye-Ruhorobero, Katagata and Kabushoro in South Western Uganda has been conducted. The baseline information will be relied on to measure the impact of the ongoing interventions in the wetland systems.

The failure to complete the installation of the 16 automatic Water Level Stations (AWLS) was due to the flooding of the wetlands due to prolonged rains from April to November 2020 and the COVID-19 pandemic. The increased water levels in the proposed sites could not allow the civil works to be executed as planned. The lockdown due to the COVID -19 pandemic slowed down implementation of the activity and thus work resumed only after the ban was lifted. The Operations and maintenance could not be implemented because it was dependent on the installation of hydro-met equipment which was partially completed in December 2020. The procurement process of a consultant to update and link UNMA data base and Information Management System to Department of Water Resources Monitoring and Assessment and National Wetland Information System is on-going and is expected to be completed in 2021

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

1. Undertake installation of 16 Hydrological infrastructures
2. Procure telephone and internet facilities for weather observatories in the targeted districts for dissemination of observations
3. Procure specialized stationary (e.g. rainfall cards, sunshine cards,) for the new weather observato-ries in targeted areas
4. Validation of Automatic weather against manual instruments in the targeted areas
5. Undertake operation and maintenance of hydro-met infrastructure
6. Update and link the Uganda National Meteorology Authority (UNMA) database and information management system to Department of Water Re-source Monitoring and Assessment (DWRM) wa-ter management and information system and the National Wetland Information System (NWIS)
7. Undertake 20 data rescue and digitization process from existing archives and Dissemination of daily weather forecasts and early warning alerts to tar-geted wetland communities

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name

Output 3 Strengthening access to climate and early warning information to farmers and other target communities to support wetland management

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name

Project activity 3.2: Capacity building of relevant staff on operation and maintenance of climate monitoring equipment, data interpretation, modelling and forecasting.

Status

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress

70 %

Progress for the relevant reporting period

The project planned to train 60 hydro meteorological technical staff (both women and men) in use of data analysis software (Python, CDO, GRADS), O&M, data processing and analysis. Conduct south to south capacity building and bench marking initiatives.

42 hydro-meteorological technical staff (34 male and 11 females) out of the planned 60 were trained. 27 meteorologists (20 males and 7 females) were trained in use of data analysis software (Python, Climate Data Operators (CDO), Grid Analysis and Display System (GrADS) while 15 hydrological observers (11 males and 4 females) were trained in operation and maintenance of water level stations. This will enhance the skills of the staff in data analysis, modelling and overall provision of more accurate weather and climate information. The south-to-south capacity building and benchmarking could not be implemented due to COVID 19 pandemic travel restrictions. However, this activity is envisaged to be executed in 2021.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

1. Training of 30 UNMA Staff in statistical techniques of downscaling of the season weather forecast of the targeted wetland areas
2. Train 30 hydrological observers/staff in O&M and data processing and analysis
3. Acquisition of Bi-annual synergies licences for satellite data reception system
4. Procure servers to archive satellite imagery and analysis charts to aid forecasting for the targeted districts
5. Support training of 3 staff in seasonal weather forecasting
6. Workshops to develop and review of operational manuals and competence assessment of staff in targeted districts
7. Acquisition of mechanical toolkits, dust blowers, assorted personal protective wear
8. South to south for capacity building and benchmarking initiatives (female and males' staff)

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name

Output 3 Strengthening access to climate and early warning information to farmers and other target communities to support wetland management

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name

Activity Result 3.3: Climate-related information/services provided to target areas, such as early warnings on flash floods and extreme weather, agricultural extension advice for a wide variety of crops, and short- to long-range weather forecasts

Status

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress

40 %

Progress for the relevant reporting period

During the reporting period, the project had planned the following activities - to sensitize and raise awareness among 10,000 project site farmers, cooperatives and other indirect beneficiaries (men and women) on climate and early warning information/advisories in eastern and south western project districts; Organize 01 gender responsive meeting and workshop to generate climate and weather information for 52 participants at local and regional levels in South Western Uganda; Organize 10 Radio talk shows on Early warning in targeted districts; Train 10 weather forecasters in Numerical NWP model product downscaling; conduct 04 seminars and workshops for local FM radio stations on weather and hydro climatic information training; Profile and document males and females who access and utilize climate and other early warning information; and Translate, print and disseminate climate weather information including production of awareness and visibility materials in 8 languages. Profiling on access to climate information was done for 1,546 (624 females and 922 males) farmers for informed decision making on advisories impacted by weather and climate. 6 radio talk shows were held on Voice of Teso, Open Gate Radio, Big FM to cover the project districts in Eastern Uganda and Voice of Kigezi, Bushenyi FM and Crane FM to cover districts in South Western Uganda to disseminate weather and climate information. Furthermore, sensitization meetings on access and utilization of weather and climate information were held in the districts of Pallisa and Bushenyi targeting 160 farmers (98 males and 62 females)

The project has registered a cumulative increase in weather and climate information of 40% above the baseline value of 20% through beneficiaries using radios, emails, WhatsApp, SMS and face to face interactions. This was measured by looking at the coverage of the population with access to weather and climate information as reflected in the profiled data and the means mentioned above. This has promoted informed decision making across the various stakeholder categories (communities, private sectors, farmer groups and individuals) especially the rural poor who depend on rain fed agriculture in many parts of the country. The communities, businesses and public enterprises that received the weather and climate information are being equipped with skills and knowledge in interpreting and utilizing weather and climate information to enhance their resilience to weather and climate variability

Most of the planned trainings such as Hold 1 gender responsive meeting and workshop to generate climate and weather information for 52 participants at local and regional levels in South Western Uganda. Train 10 weather forecasters in Numerical NWP model product downscaling. Conduct 4 seminars and workshops for local FM radio stations on weather and hydro climatic information training. Translate, print and disseminate climate weather information including production of awareness and visibility materials in 8 languages were not undertaken as planned due to COVID19 pandemic restrictions such as, March to June 2020 lock down, limitations in social distancing, travel restrictions and number of people to be trained among others. In addition, some of the participants were scared and cautious of participating in the trainings. However, the situation is normalising, and it is envisaged that these trainings will be undertaken in 2021.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

1. Profile and document males and females who access and utilize climate and other early warning information
2. Sensitize and raise awareness among 285 farmer groups and cooperatives (10,000 beneficiaries) and other indirect beneficiaries (men and women) on climate and early warning information/advisories in project districts
3. Training 20 weather forecasters in Numerical model product downscaling techniques and running of numerical weather forecasting models (WRF model) for the targeted wetland areas
4. Support 10 UNMA forecasters to train in generation of tailored products the targeted districts at the Regional Training Centre
5. Conduct stakeholder needs assessment in 10 districts on weather and climate products and formats and train district officials on how to operate the data acquisition system
6. Stakeholder workshop to design and refine severe weather warning system for targeted districts
7. Support 30 weather forecasters in monitoring inter-annual modes of rainfall variability (El Nino, Indian Ocean Dipole) with focus on targeted areas
8. Hold 5 Radio talk shows on Early Warning in targeted districts
9. Translate, print and disseminate climate and weather information including production of awareness and visibility materials in 8 local languages

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name

Output 3 Strengthening access to climate and early warning information to farmers and other target communities to support wetland management

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name

Activity Result 3.4 Customized ICT, mobile platforms, and other public and private communication channels identified and/or developed to support dissemination of the above information/services to the 'last mile' users to enable timely and urgent responsive action as well as short/medium/long-term planning for climate-dependent activities in sectors such as agriculture

Status

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress

30 %

Progress for the relevant reporting period

In 2020, the project set out to support mechanisms to pilot and roll-out ICT-based communication systems to disseminate weather and climate information. Develop a relevant EWs system for the wetlands, along with specific climate information products such as agro-met advisories, organizing the communication systems, involving the communities in the CI system, and training of local committees. Procurement of ICT equipment to support implementation of the project.

A specialized private sector company in ICT profiled 1,546 farmers (624 females and 922 males) who are currently receiving climate and weather advisory information through SMS. In addition, the districts and sub-county technical officers such as District Commercial Officers, Environmental Officers, Agricultural Officers and Information officers among others received weather and climate information through emails, UNMA website and WhatsApp. Uganda National Meteorological Authority in partnership with Makerere University have developed a weather information dissemination system that is being used to disseminate early warning information. The information can be accessed through a code *255*85#. These interventions have greatly increased access to weather and climate information and promoted informed decision making by farmers and businesses. The project procured a specialised ICT equipment (Server, High Processing Computer and Laptop) to help in modelling and generation of forecast products.

The procurement process of a consultant to develop a relevant EWs system for the wetlands, along with specific climate information products such as agro-met advisories, organizing the communication systems, involving the communities in the CI system, and training of local committees is on-going and is expected to be completed in 2021.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

1. Train UNMA staff in use of the SMS-based alert and support mechanisms to pilot and roll-out ICT-based communication systems to disseminate weather and climate information
2. Developing and printing operational manuals for weather forecaster and observers
3. Assessing the utilisation of weather forecasts by the targeted communities
4. Seasonal Weather forecast impact assessments
5. Develop a relevant EWs system for the wetlands, along with specific climate information products such as agro-met advisories, organizing the communication systems, involving the communities in the CI system, and training of local committees

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

2.4 Progress Update on the Logic Framework Indicators

Values of Baseline, mid-term target and final targets should be the same from the approved funding proposals unless calculation methodologies were revised in agreements with the GCF. Please attach a supporting document(s) describing the calculation methodology of the current value of all the indicators in Section 6; the indicators cover core, impact, outcome, and output levels. If there is a change in the methodology, you need to include clear justifications for the change and changed values as compared to the previous year.

This sub-section 2.4 is not applicable for REDD+ Results-Based Payments Projects. Please write 'Not Applicable' as the response.

2.4.1 Core Indicators

Select applicable core indicators

- Mitigation Core Indicator 1 - Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e) reduced as a result of GCF funded project/programme
- Mitigation Core Indicator 2 - Cost per tCO₂e decreased for GCF funded project/programme
- Mitigation Core Indicator 3 - Volume of finance leveraged by GCF funding (Disaggregated by public/private source)
- Adaptation Core Indicator 1 - Direct Beneficiaries of GCF funded project/programme
- Adaptation Core Indicator 2 - Indirect Beneficiaries of GCF funded project/programme
- Adaptation Core Indicator 3 - Number of total beneficiaries relative to total population

2.4.2 Impact Indicators

Select applicable impact indicators

- M1.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂eq) reduced or avoided as a result of increased low-emission energy access and power generation
- M2.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂eq) reduced or avoided as a result of increased access to low-emission transport
- M3.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂eq) reduced or avoided as a result of buildings, cities, industries and appliances
- M4.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂eq) reduced or avoided as a result of sustainable management of forests and conservation and enhancement of forest carbon stocks
- A1.1 Change in expected losses of lives and economic assets due to the impact of extreme climate-related disasters in the geographic area of the GCF intervention
- A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.)
- A1.3 Number of Fund funded projects/programmes that supports effective adaptation to fish stock migration and depletion due to climate change
- A2.1 Number of males and females benefiting from introduced health measures to respond to climate-sensitive diseases
- A2.2 Number of food secure households (in areas/periods at risk of climate change impacts)
- A2.3 Number of males and females with year round access to reliable and safe water supply despite climate shocks and stresses
- A3.1 Number and value of physical assets made more resilient to climate variability and change, considering human benefits (reported where applicable)
- A4.1 Coverage/scale of ecosystems protected and strengthened in response to climate variability and change
- A4.2 Value of ecosystem services generated or protected in response to climate change

2.4.3 Project/Programme-level Outcome & Output Indicators

Please provide ex-post 'Current Value' on a cumulative basis. If you have multiple outputs to be reported against one outcome, you need to write down the same outcome name for every output. Likewise, if you have multiple indicators to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name and corresponding outcome name for every indicator.

Use 'Add row' button to add multiple outcomes, outputs and/or indicators.

Results Area Type	Outcome Name		
Adaptation			
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)			
<small>Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.</small>			
Indicator Name			
4.1 Area (ha) of habitat or kilometres of coastline rehabilitated (e.g. reduced external pressures such as overgrazing and land degradation through logging/collecting); restored (e.g. through replanting); or protected (e.g. through improved fire management; flood plain/buffer maintenance)			
Unit			
ha			
Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
483	11792	20000	64370
Remarks (including changes, if any)			
<p>In 2020, total of 7,128 ha of wetland were restored (2,861ha and 4,267ha in South western and Eastern respectively); thus, increasing the coverage of wetlands in those wetland sites as well as the ecosystem services provided.</p> <p>Note: Baseline: 483 ha (South western), 141ha Eastern) of wetland restored. Current Value: 11,792 ha of wetland restored, (4,694 ha - South Western, 7,098ha - Eastern) Target (Midterm): 20,000 ha restored wetland</p>			

Results Area Type	Outcome Name		
Adaptation			
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)			
<small>Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.</small>			
Indicator Name			
4.1 Area (ha) of habitat or kilometres of coastline rehabilitated (e.g. reduced external pressures such as overgrazing and land degradation through logging/collecting); restored (e.g. through replanting); or protected (e.g. through improved fire management; flood plain/buffer maintenance)			
Unit			
ha			
Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
5,000	5,050	5,000	11,630
Remarks (including changes, if any)			
<p>In 2020, assessments in the targeted catchments were undertaken and based on this 50 ha of degraded catchment was restored in areas adjacent to Kandekye-Ruhorobero restored wetland site.</p> <p>Note: Baseline: 5,000 ha of catchment restored Current Value: 5,050 ha of catchment restored. (incremental change of 50 ha over baseline) Midterm target: 5,000 ha restored catchment Final target: 11,630 ha restored catchment</p>			

Results Area Type	Outcome Name		
Adaptation			

Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)

Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.

Indicator Name
4.2 Area of agroforestry projects, forest-pastoral systems, or ecosystems -based adaptation systems established or enhanced

Unit
#

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
2,000	20,000	10,000	35,000

Remarks (including changes, if any)
In 2020, assessments have been undertaken. These have identified key agro-forestry species to be planted. However, no physical ecosystems - adaptation systems were established.

Note:
Baseline: 2,000 ha of agroforestry
Current Value: 5,000 ha of agro forestry (3,000 ha incremental change over baseline)

Results Area Type
Adaptation

Outcome Name
A1.0 Increased resilience and enhanced livelihoods of the most vulnerable people, communities and regions

Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)

Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.

Indicator Name
1.2 Number (Percentage) of households adopting a wider variety of livelihood strategies/coping mechanisms.

Unit

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
150	2,125	15,500	75,000

Remarks (including changes, if any)
In 2020, 1,180 Households adopted a wider variety of livelihood strategies/coping mechanisms of which 40% were female headed/60% male headed households.

Note:
Baseline: 150 HH (52% female)
Current Value: 2,125 HH (63% female), (1,975HH incremental change over baseline)
Target (Midterm): 15,500 Households - 10% of Households (52% female)
Target (Final): 75,000 Households - 50% of Households (52% female)

Results Area Type
Adaptation

Outcome Name
A1.0 Increased resilience and enhanced livelihoods of the most vulnerable people, communities and regions

Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)

Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.

Indicator Name
1.4 Area (ha) of agricultural land made more resilient to climate change through agricultural practices (e.g. planting times, new and resilient native varieties, efficient irrigation systems adopted).

Unit
ha

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
30	38	4,000	12,500

Remarks (including changes, if any)

In 2020, 4 hectares of agricultural land was made more resilient to climate changes through establishment of mini irrigation systems in Sheema, Ngora, fishponds as wetland wise use in Ngora, Sheema, Ntungamo, Mitooma which is building resilience to climate change through improved agricultural practices

Note:
 Baseline: 30 ha
 Current Value: 38ha (8Ha incremental over baseline)

Results Area Type	Outcome Name		
Adaptation	A7.0 Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks		
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
Indicator Name			
7.1 Use by vulnerable households, communities, businesses and public-sector services of Fund-supported tools, instruments, strategies and activities to respond to climate change and variability			
Unit			
#			
Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
1,000	7,322	15500	75000

Results Area Type	Outcome Name		
Adaptation	A7.0 Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks		
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
Indicator Name			
7.2 Number of males and females reached by [or total geographic coverage of] climate-related early warning systems and other risk reduction measures established/ strengthened			
Unit			
#			
Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
1,300	3,450		

Remarks (including changes, if any)

In 2020, 2,150 females and 3,450 males were reached to with climate-related early warning information through different systems.

Note:
 Baseline: 1,300 females and 1,650 males
 Current Value: 3,450 females and 5,100 males (2,150 females and 3,450 males incremental over baseline)
 Target (Midterm): 30% of the target population receives accurate and actionable climate information and EW
 Target (Final): 70% of the target population receives accurate and actionable climate information and EW

Results Area Type
Adaptation

Outcome Name

Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)
Output 1: Restoration and management of wetland hydrology and associated catchments

Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.

Indicator Name
Wetlands and natural grasslands rehabilitated

Unit
ha

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
525	11,693	25,748	64,370

Remarks (including changes, if any)

In 2020, 7,128 ha of Wetlands and natural grasslands were rehabilitated

Current value: *525ha(baseline) + 00ha (2017) + 40ha (2018) + 4,000ha (2019) + 7,128ha (2020) = 11,693ha

Results Area Type
Adaptation

Outcome Name

Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)
Output 1: Restoration and management of wetland hydrology and associated catchments

Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.

Indicator Name
Surface areas restored, rehabilitated or enriched with grassed, herbaceous and wooded vegetation, reducing loss of topsoil, protecting riverbanks and improving infiltration in critical areas

Unit
ha

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
7,000	7,050	7,000	11,630

Remarks (including changes, if any)

In 2020, 50 ha were restored which is already reducing loss of topsoil, protecting riverbanks and improving infiltration of water. The target of 500 hectares could not be achieved because site specific assessments had not been undertaken. However, this excise has been completed.

Note:
Current Value: 7,050 ha (50ha incremental over baseline)

Results Area Type
Adaptation

Outcome Name

Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)
 Output 2: Improved agricultural practices and alternative livelihood options in the wetland catchment

Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.

Indicator Name
 Indicator 2.1. Percentage change in agricultural incomes and alternative livelihoods in the project sites.

Unit
 %

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
30	42.47	60	100

Remarks (including changes, if any)
 In 2020, the beneficiaries of small-scale irrigation schemes registered a 12% increase in income from the proceeds of fast-growing crops (horticultural crops and watermelons) from the value enumerated in 2019. The 42.47% is the cumulative increase from baseline of 0.47% in 2019 and 12% in 2020.

Note:
 Baseline: 1,000HH (30%)
 Current Value: 42.47% (12.47% increase over baseline)
 *30% (baseline) + 0% (2017) + 0% (2018) + 0.47% (2019) + 12% (2020) = 42.47%
 Target (Final): 100% increase in agricultural incomes. 50,500HHs

Results Area Type
 Adaptation

Outcome Name

Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)
 Output 2: Improved agricultural practices and alternative livelihood options in the wetland catchment

Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.

Indicator Name
 Indicator 2.2. Number of women involved in livelihoods and employability interventions in the project sites.

Unit
 #

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
100	1,145	1,000	11,200

Remarks (including changes, if any)
 During 2020, the project supported up to 413 female headed households with alternative livelihood options in various enterprises such as. Aquaculture and horticulture crops to improve their wellbeing through.

Note:
 Baseline: 100HHs(244women)
 Current Value: 1,145HH (1,045 HH incremental over baseline)
 Target (Midterm): 1,000 (2,440 women)
 Target (Final): 11,200 HHs (7000 capture fisheries, 2800 apiary, 1400 ecotourism)

Results Area Type
 Adaptation

Outcome Name

Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)
 Output: 3. Strengthening access to climate and early warning information to farmers and other target communities

Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.

Indicator Name
 Indicator 3.1. Number of early flood warning system installed in vulnerable communities

Unit
 #

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
10	35	30	41

Remarks (including changes, if any)

In 2020, 25 Automatic Weather stations were installed

Note:
 Baseline: 10 installations
 Current Value: 35 installations (25 installations incremental over baseline)

Results Area Type
Adaptation

Outcome Name

Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)
Output: 3. Strengthening access to climate and early warning information to farmers and other target communities

Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.

Indicator Name
Indicator 3.2. Percentage of population with access to improved climate information and drought, flood and severe storm warnings (disaggregated by gender).

Unit
%

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
20	40	60	85

Remarks (including changes, if any)

In 2020, 20% of the population had access to improved climate information and drought, flood and severe storm warnings.

Note:
 Baseline: 20% (of the total project area population of around 3.9M people)
 Current Value: 40% (20% incremental over baseline)
 Target (Final): 85% of men and women in the project area have access to improved climate information and flood, drought and severe weather warnings

2.5 Report on changes during implementation (include actual and expected changes)

There were no significant changes made.

Describe changes to the project during the reporting period. In particular, the report should cover elements such as change of beneficial ownership structure, management changes of the Accredited Entity, policies and other elements relevant for the project, and any other material change that could influence the overall outcome of the project.

2.6 Implementation challenges and lessons learned

Challenge encountered

The Election period (Oct-Dec 2020) affected many of the planned stake-holder engagements due to the meetings organized by aspirants targeting the same communities. This affected community participation in implementation of project activities.

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets.

Challenge type Political **Impact on the project implementation** Moderate

Measures adopted

- Activities that could not be implemented in 2020 where re-scheduled to 2021

Lesson learned and other remarks

- During election periods, activity implementation should target areas that do not re-quire direct community engagement to be undertaken.

Challenge encountered

The impacts due to COVID-19 pandemic slowed down implementation of project activities

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets.

Challenge type Operational **Impact on the project implementation** Moderate

Measures adopted

- The project adopted online tools for continued tracking and implementation of project activities.
 - The project opted to reach out to communities/farmers via local radio stations, ICT based communication systems, SMS and phased meetings within the recommended 200 people gathering.

Lesson learned and other remarks

- There is need to strengthen capacity of both project implementers and beneficiaries on use of ICT technology as a mechanism of engaging with communities where physical interactions is not possible.
 - There is need for flexibility during both programming and implementation of project activities

Challenge encountered

High community expectations, which required longer time to sensitize and create awareness on the objectives of the project.

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets.

Challenge type Operational **Impact on the project implementation** Moderate

Measures adopted

- The project coopted district, local, technical and political leaders in sensitizing communities to manage their expectations.

Lesson learned and other remarks

- There is need be clear on what the project is about, anticipated interventions, take homes and roles of all the players. Outreach and exchange are also recommended in or-der to promote community appreciation of the project

Challenge encountered

The prolonged rainy seasons affected civil works for construction of water retention facilities and Automatic Water Level Stations

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets.

Challenge type

Environmental/Social

Impact on the project implementation

Moderate

Measures adopted

- The project acquired water pumps to pump water out of the pits. This ensured that work continued uninterrupted.

Lesson learned and other remarks

- There is need for contractors to have contingency plans
- Disaster mitigation and response plans are key to handling any emergencies that would otherwise affect timely activity implementation.

Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information *

* This is a required question to submit section 2 of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

- The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in section 2 is complete and ready for submission.

Section3:FinancialInformation

Section 3: Financial Information

Please note that this is section 3 of the six Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the six sections and the additional section on COVID-19 are filled with relevant details.

3.1 Approved Budget for entire project period as per FAA

Currency

USD

GCF Funding (Equity)

GCF Funding (Grants)

24,140,160

GCF Funding (Guarantees)

GCF Funding (In-kind)

GCF Funding (Loans)

GCF Funding (Results-Based Payment)

3.1.1 Total GCF Funding

24,140,160

Please confirm if the afore-mentioned values are different as per your knowledge.

No differences to be reported.

3.2 Co-financing

Currency

USD

Co-financing (Equity)

Co-financing (Grants)

20,122,000

Co-financing (Guarantees)

Co-financing (In-kind)

Co-financing (Loans)

Co-financing (Results-Based Payment)

3.2.1 Total Co-financing

20,122,000

Please confirm the afore-mentioned values are different as per your knowledge.

No differences to be reported.

3.3 Disbursements Details (Cumulative to this reporting period)**3.3.1 Total GCF Disbursement**

7,879,630

Currency

USD

GCF Equity Disbursement**GCF Grants Disbursement**

7,879,630

GCF Guarantees Disbursement**GCF In-kind Disbursement****GCF Loans Disbursement****GCF Results-Based Payment Disbursement****Please confirm the afore-mentioned values are different as per your knowledge.**

No differences to be reported.

3.3.2 Co-Financing Disbursement

8,251,771

Choose currency

USD

Provide the cumulative amount of disbursements from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

3.3.3 Total Project Disbursement

16,131,401

Choose currency

USD

Provide the cumulative amount of disbursements from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

Please provide comments on sub-section 3.3, if any.

3.4 Expenditure details (Cumulative to this reporting period)

Choose currency

USD

GCF Equity Expenditures

Provide the cumulative amount of expenditures from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

GCF Grants Expenditures

Provide the cumulative amount of expenditures from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

GCF Guarantees Expenditures

Provide the cumulative amount of expenditures from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

GCF Loans Expenditures

Provide the cumulative amount of expenditures from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

3.4.1 GCF Expenditures

Provide the cumulative amount of expenditures from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

3.4.2 Co-financing Expenditures

Provide the cumulative amount of expenditures from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

3.4.3 Total Project Expenditures

Please provide comments on sub-section 3.4, if any.

3.5 Investment & Other Income (Cumulative to this reporting period)

Reporting Level for investment

Please select the second option 'Accredited Entity Portfolio Level' only if AEs have more than one project where all GCF funds are held in a consolidated GCF Special Account.

- Project Level
- Accredited Entity Portfolio Level

Choose currency

Please select

Accredited Entity Portfolio Level Investment & Other Income

Please provide comments on sub-section 3.5, if any.

3.6 Report on AE fees (Cumulative to this reporting period)

Reporting Level for AE fees

Please select the second option 'Accredited Entity Portfolio Level' only if AEs have more than one project where all GCF funds are held in a consolidated GCF Special Account.

- Project Level
- Accredited Entity Portfolio Level

Choose currency

Please select

Accredited Entity Portfolio Level AE Fees

Please provide comments on sub-section 3.6, if any.

Please see AE Portfolio Level Report

3.7 Annual Financial Performance Report

Please download the Financial Performance Report Template in Excel.

[Financial Performance Report Template](#)

This sub-section 3.7 is not applicable for REDD+ Results-Based Payments Projects. Please provide a separate 'Financial Progress Details' in Section 6.

Please attach the Annual Financial Performance Report here.

Uganda_5711_APR_2020_SECTION-3_cleared by _DP_ MPSA 25Feb2021.xlsx

Please provide comments on the attachment.

Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information *

* This is a required question to submit section 3 of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in section 3 is complete and ready for submission.

Section 4: Environmental and Social Safeguards & Gender

Section 4: Environmental and Social Safeguards & Gender

Please note that this is section 4 of the six Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the six sections and the additional section on COVID-19 are filled with relevant details.

4.1 Implementation of environmental and social safeguards and gender elements

Please provide information on the project or programme on the following: (1) key risks and impacts as identified; (ii) compliance with applicable laws and regulations including FAA conditions and covenants; and (3) progress in the implementation of environmental and social management plans and programs including monitoring activities undertaken during the implementation of the funded activity.

4.1.1 The information includes description on any changes in the key environmental and social risks and impacts as identified and arising from the implementation including any unanticipated risks and impacts (ex. from changes in laws and regulations) and, based on these if any change in the project's environmental and social risk category. In case of a change in the E&S risk category for the project, please provide an explanation.

4.1.2 The information should include status of compliance with applicable laws and regulations of the country as well as the relevant conditions or covenants under the FAA. This can be captured in the table below:

Status of compliance with applicable laws and regulations and the conditions and covenants specifically addressing ESS & Gender under FAA

<p>Compliance Type</p> <p>Covenant</p>
<p>Compliance Title & Description</p> <p>FAA Clause 9.02 [. . .] (c) Undertake and/or put in place any adequate measures in order to ensure that the management of the environmental and social risks and impacts arising from the Funded Activity complies at all times with the recommendations, requirements and procedures set forth in the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), and the Social and Environmental Screening Template, which were provided by the Accredited Entity to the Fund before the Approval Decision; (d) Obtain, or ensure that the Executing Entity shall obtain, all land and rights in respect of land that are required to carry out the Funded Activity, and shall promptly furnish to the GCF, upon its request, evidence that such land and rights in respect of land are available for the purposes of the Funded Activity; [. . .] (f) Prior to commencing any construction works or activities for the implementation of the project , the Accredited Entity shall submit the detailed Environmental and Social Management Plan related to the relevant construction works or activities to be executed, in a form and substance satisfactory to the GCF Secretariat.</p>
<p>Status of compliance</p> <p>[. . .] (c) In compliance. As required by the Environment and Social Management Frame-work (ESMF) and SESP, during the reporting period, site Specific ESIA's were conducted and additional site-specific Environment and Social Management and Monitoring Plans (ESMMP) have also been prepared. (d) In compliance. The land ownership status of every project site is first verified, before any project activities can be undertaken in it. Where land is privately owned, the owner is engaged to ascertain their willingness to provide the land voluntarily. If consent has been received, a Memorandum of Understanding is signed outlining the terms of land use, roles and responsibilities, and the highlighting that the investment is for Government. This has been the case for all sites where infrastructure under the project has been established. [. . .] (f) In compliance. Environment and Social Impact Assessments are being carried out prior to commencement of civil works. The ESMF, updated in December 2019, was used to guide development of site specific ESMMPs which have been submitted to the designated government authority for approval. Once approved, these will also be submitted to the GCF Secretariat by 31st July 2021 for approval prior to commencing any construction works.</p>

<p>Compliance Type</p> <p>Law / Regulation</p>
<p>Compliance Title & Description</p> <p>(a) Constitution of the Republic of Uganda, 1995 Article 237 (2b) entrust management of natural resources to both central and Local Government</p> <p>(b) National Environment Act, 2019 Part X, Section 112 requires a developer to undertake an environmental and social impact assessment by way of pro-ject brief”.</p> <p>(c) Employment Act 2006</p> <p>(d) National Forestry and Tree Planting Act.2003 This Act provides for the conservation, sustainable management and development of forests for the benefit of the people of Uganda</p> <p>(e) Occupational Safety and Health Act, 2006 This is a two-way Act that obliges employers to protect their workers and charges the employees to take responsibility of their safety while at work.</p> <p>(f) Worker’s Compensation Act 2000 The Act provides for compensation of workers for injuries suffered and scheduled diseases incurred in the course of their employment.</p> <p>(g) The Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 1998. Part I-1V of the EIA Regulations describes the process of conducting environmental impact studies and preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement.</p>

Status of compliance

- (a) In compliance. Before commencement of any project activities, the respective local government authorities are first consulted for consent.
- (b) In compliance. Environment and Social Impact Assessments have been carried out and project briefs prepared for onward forwarding to NEMA for approval.
- (c) In compliance. All provisions of the Employment Act are being complied with. No complaints have been raised by the labour workforce to-date.
- (d) In compliance. In line with the updated ESMF, Tree planting has been included in the site-specific ESMMPs as a mitigation measure for vegetation loss and soil erosion control.
- (e) In compliance. All contractors are required to provide Personal Protective Equipment such as gumboots, helmets, raincoats to all the workers.
- (f) In compliance. To date, no complaints have been received by the PMU from any worker in regard to not being compensated due a project related eventuality.
- (g) In compliance. All the provisions are being adhered to during the whole process of carrying out Environment and Social Impact assessments.

4.1.3 Provide a report on the progress made in implementing environmental and social management plans (ESMPs) and frameworks (ESMFs) describing achievements, and specifying details outlined in the tables below.

Implementation of ESMPs and ESMFs

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Environment and Social Impact Assessment was conducted for 10 proposed construction works of the Wetland wise use Demonstration sites as per the updated ESMF and SESP.

Outputs during the reporting period

10 Environment and Social Screening Reports/ Project briefs

Site specific ESMMPs have been prepared and are awaiting approval by National Environment Management Authority (NEMA).

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

1. Localized soil erosion and silting addressed through planting of grasses
2. Minimal and localized vegetation loss addressed through revegetation using wetlands species.
3. Probable loss of livelihoods that was addressed by provision of alternative livelihoods to farmers

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention

None

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Preliminary environment and social impact assessments were conducted on the sites earmarked for the proposed construction of 16 Automatic water level stations

Outputs during the reporting period

Preliminary environment and social impact assessment report prepared.

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

1. Minimal vegetation loss addressed through revegetation using wetland species
2. Localized silting of adjacent water bodies addressed through planting of grasses at the affected areas
3. Threat posed by flooding during rainy season. This was addressed through erecting cut-off drains to ferry off excess flood water away from the project sites.

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention

None

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Implementation of original ESMF activities including the preparation of wetland restoration plans, varying proposed land use to be consistent with planned land use of the area, and obtaining written agreements of landowners for the proposed project sites

Outputs during the reporting period

- a) Area revegetated through tree planting
- b) Soil analysis reports
- c) Water analysis Reports
- d) Vegetation analysis report
- e) Reports on consultative meetings with stake-holders
- f) MoUs with landowners

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

1. Introduction of invasive species that shall be addressed by ensuring that only native species are used for revegetation
2. Non-compliance by contractors that shall be addressed by constant supervision of the Contractors by the PMU
3. Likelihood of emergence of grievances which is addressed through setup of Grievance Redress Committees.

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention

None

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Monitoring of implementation of safeguards

Outputs during the reporting period

Monitoring reports

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Non-compliance with documented mitigation measures. This was addressed through continuous monitoring and supervision of the contractors.

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention

None

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Implementation of the Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP)

Outputs during the reporting period

List of beneficiaries from the alternative livelihoods

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

1. Food insecurity that was addressed by provision of fast growing and high value crops.
2. Risks of economic displacement addressed through provision of more profitable alternative livelihoods.

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention

None

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Developing the Grievance Redress Manual

Outputs during the reporting period

1. List of stakeholders consulted
2. Grievance redress manual prepared

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Low participation by women and youth during consultations addressed through sensitization and awareness creation meetings to encourage women and youth participation

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention

None

4.1.4 Provide information on how the GCF Independent Redress Mechanism, as well as the AE's GRM (e.g. contact details, accessibility, and basic procedures of such mechanisms), is brought to the attention of executing entities, people, and beneficiaries in the project target area and the public in accordance with the relevant ESMS/ESIA.

See below.

4.1.5 Include a description of the actions undertaken towards increasing the relevant stakeholders' engagement in the project environmental, social and gender elements.

The information in this subsection should be provided for all projects regardless of the E&S risk category for the project.

Implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan

Activities implemented during the reporting period

Stakeholder consultations, during the process of carrying out Site Specific Environment and social Impact Assessments for all infrastructure related subproject activities

Dates and venues of engagement activities

Consultations were done in the following districts and dates. Namutumba (13th - 17th October 2020), Kibuku (17th - 23rd October 2020) Bushenyi (25th - 27th July 2020), Sheema (28th to 30th July 2020). Ntungamo (18th to 23rd October 2020), and Kabale (25th to 30th October 2020)

Information shared with stakeholders

The stakeholders were made aware of the project objectives, scope, implementation schedule, their roles and their right to be heard and involved in project implementation.

Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period

The direct project beneficiaries understood and appreciated the project and pledged their support.
Local and district leaders sensitized and are now acquainted with the project implementation

Activities implemented during the reporting period

Stakeholder consultations and dissemination of the developed Grievance Redress Manual

Dates and venues of engagement activities

On 30th October 2020, an online zoom stakeholder engagement meeting was held to discuss the developed Grievance Redress Mechanism. Regional level trainings to district officials on the GRM were conducted on 7th and 16th December 2020 in Eastern and South Western Regions respectively.

Information shared with stakeholders

The developed Grievance Redress Mechanism was shared and dis-cussed amongst the stakeholders

Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period

Increased understanding of the GRM by Regional stakeholders as well as formulation of the lower level Grievance Redress Committees.

4.1.6 Implementation of the grievance redress mechanism - list on the grievances received in the reporting period with the description of the grievance, the date the grievance was received, and the resolution of the grievance.

Description of issues/complaints received during the reporting period

No grievances have been registered.

Date of receipt

Description of resolution

Status of addressing issues/complaints

4.2 Gender Action Plan

The gender action plan (GAP), updated in 2019, was implemented through ensuring that gender is mainstreamed throughout the project activities. Following a number of trainings on gender and Gender Based Violence (GBV) that have been done, continuous sensitization and mobilization of both men and women to participate in project activities, gender needs assessment for the community, formative study and capacity needs assessment, there has been a tremendous change of attitude among project implementers/staff towards gender mainstreaming, and improvement of women and youth participation in project activities.

All the above processes have helped the project in the identification of gender issues and capacity gaps. Integrating these in the project work plan helped the project ensure that the wetland restoration process, building resilience and improvement in livelihoods of all wetland user categories (men, women, vulnerable poor and the youths) is conducted in a gender sensitive manner. The following are the key achievements, challenges, strategies and lesson learnt in 2020.

Gender needs assessment: Gender analysis was carried out for all the 24 districts in the project area districts in order to identify social, economic and environmental gender issues among community members to be addressed by the project. The key outcome of the gender analysis was the identification of practical and strategic gender needs of both men and women in the community and the designed strategies at national, district and community level to enable the project to achieve the intended objectives. The report was accordingly been disaggregated.

Mainstreamed gender in the work plans: Gender issues identified during project implementation under all the 3 Outputs has been used as a basis to ensure that gender is mainstreamed in both annual and quarterly work plans. Emphasis has been put on ensuring that equality and equity issues in resource access, utilization, management, and benefit sharing are considered during action planning so as to make project more gender responsive. In addition, gender mainstreaming checklist was developed for each of the components to support integration of gender equality in the project implementation.

GBV prevention and mitigation plan: With support from UN global and UNDP, a GBV Prevention and mitigation plan was developed and approved for use during project implementation. This was done as a follow up action of the formative research conducted by CEDOVIP to support identification of GBV prevention and mitigation measures in GBV pilot districts (Pallisa and Bushenyi) and identify prevention measures in the other 22 districts of the project. This was aimed at ensuring that the project contributes to the reduction of GBV in the communities. The GBV mitigation plan and checklist have been developed and integrated into project component activities to support GBV prevention and response in the project areas.

The GBV pilot adapted and developed customized tools and materials for GBV prevention for the two pilot districts of Pallisa and Bushenyi district. Community Facilitators have also been selected from the beneficiaries of the alternative livelihoods, 30 (6 CFs per village 3 men and 3 women were selected, totalling 15 women and 15 men for Pallisa and Bushenyi districts).

Challenges in the gender mainstreaming effort include the following.

- The GAP budget is embedded as part of the project budget, as a result, activities to strengthen gender equality require to be explicitly mapped and extracted in the annual workplan in order to be implemented.
- COVID19 pandemic limited movements and so implementation of community-based activities was not possible and thus limited involvement of both men and women beneficiaries was observed in some project activities.
- Project staff at both national and district levels have inadequate skills for advocating the prevention and mitigation of GBV.
- Women memberships in farmers group and their participation is still very minimal due to pre-defined gender roles, cultural norms and stereo types which makes it hard for women to reap the full extent of benefits from the project when livelihood support is given in such groups.

Strategies to address the challenges

1. Emphasis has been put on ensuring that gender is mainstreamed throughout the project activities, by explicitly mapping out and extracting such activities where possible in the annual workplan, since some of the activities do not require a separate gender budget but can be conducted as part of the main activity.
2. Use of Ministry of health SOPs for COVID19 and use of media like radios to sensitize men and women about the project including gender related aspects.
3. Capacity building of staff both at the national and the district level on mainstreaming gender and gender-based violence prevention actions has been a key focus.
4. Involvement of both women and men in the community engagements and project activities has been promoted to ensure that women participate in the project activities.
5. Selection criteria has been modified to include individual farmers so as to especially help women who want to benefit but at present fail to participate in groups.

Lessons learnt

1. Community awareness is essential to make both men and women understand the importance of and promotion of equal participation as well as sharing responsibilities and contributions for the family welfare.
2. In order to achieve attitude change among project staff about gender mainstreaming and GBV, there is need for continuous capacity building and sensitization. For example, at the National level the staff plan for involvement of both women and men in the project activities and the results capture sex disaggregated data of all the implemented activities.

Provide a progress report on the gender action plan developed during project preparation stage for the reporting period. This will primarily be a report on activities undertaken and results achieved as a result of completion of an activity. Further it should also indicate if the project is on track to achieving the intended outcome(s). The reporting should be done for activities, targets and indicators already set in the action plan including on vulnerable groups (youth, poor, female heads of households, etc.) as would have been identified in the gender analysis and action plan. If activities or targets are not achieved as per plan, reasons should be provided, and recourse action should be proposed. Please include a reporting on any changes or deviations. Include a Report on implementation challenges and lessons learnt and how these will inform on-going actions and what action will be taken by when to address the challenges faced. Incorporate both quantitative data and qualitative report of the performance of such actions, and on progress on actions identified.

4.2.1 Progress on implementing the project-level gender action plan submitted with the funding proposal

Activity / Action	
1.1 Small-scale water storage and detention facilities designed and constructed or rehabilitated in critical waterways for communities to benefit from enhanced ecosystem functioning Action - Train all (LG & CG) project team members on gen-der concepts/gender mainstreaming and GBV prevention and response including HIV/AIDS	
Indicator	
Number of women, men, female, and male youth (project team members) trained on gender concepts, gender mainstreaming and GBV prevention and response	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
00	80 project staff
Budget	Currency
1,000	USD
Report on annual progress	
In 2019, 77 staff (29F, 49M) both DLG and CG were trained and 00 in 2020. For 2021 the project targets to train 80 project staff on key gender mainstreaming and GBV prevention.	

Activity / Action	
1.1 Small-scale water storage and detention facilities designed and constructed or rehabilitated in critical waterways for communities to benefit from enhanced ecosystem functioning Action - Consult women, men, and female and male youth on location of water storage and detention facilities	
Indicator	
Number of men, women and female and male youth consulted on location of water storage and detention facilities. Number of women, men, male and female youth adopting new water storage strategies	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
00	At least 30 % of women At least 30 % of women
Budget	Currency
	Please select
Report on annual progress	
00. consultations were undertaken due to the Covid-19 lock down restrictions. 00. The activity was to set up the water storage facilities was concluded in 2020 and an assessment if level of adoption will be reported on in 2021 after an assessment.	

Activity / Action	
1.1 Small-scale water storage and detention facilities designed and constructed or rehabilitated in critical waterways for communities to benefit from enhanced ecosystem functioning Action - Ensure equal representation of men and women on water management committees	
Indicator	
Number of women and youths on water management committees	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
00	30
Budget	Currency
	Please select

Report on annual progress

00 because the water user committees are yet to be established.

Activity / Action

1.1 Small-scale water storage and detention facilities designed and constructed or rehabilitated in critical waterways for communities to benefit from enhanced ecosystem functioning
 Action - Employ at least, 30% female and male youth in both skilled and unskilled labour force during construction, O & M of the facilities

Indicator

Number of men, women and female and male youth employed in M&O facilities

Baseline

00

Target, including sex-disaggregation

15 (05 females and 10 males (30%))

Budget

500

Currency

USD

Report on annual progress

15 (04F and 11M) were trained in O&M. women and youth skilled

Activity / Action

1.1 Small-scale water storage and detention facilities designed and constructed or rehabilitated in critical waterways for communities to benefit from enhanced ecosystem functioning
 Action - Sensitise workers (female, male, youth, PWD,) on workplace safety, HIV/AIDS and other lifestyle diseases

Indicator

Number of male and female workers sensitized on workplace safety, HIV/AIDs, and other lifestyle diseases

Baseline

00

Target, including sex-disaggregation

80

Budget

500

Currency

USD

Report on annual progress

During the training of technical staff from UNMA and DWRM, 75 (31F and 44M) were sensitises on workplace safety and lifestyle disease.

Activity / Action

1.1 Small-scale water storage and detention facilities designed and constructed or rehabilitated in critical waterways for communities to benefit from enhanced ecosystem functioning
 Action - Involve females and male in decision making to determine the beneficiaries of water resource use.

Indicator

Number of women and men involved in decision making

Baseline

00

Target, including sex-disaggregation

30 male and Fe-males (At least 30% females)

Budget	Currency
500	USD
Report on annual progress	
30 (09F and 21M) were involved in making decisions on where to establish facilities and enterprise selection for each site.	

Activity / Action	
1.1 Small-scale water storage and detention facilities designed and constructed or rehabilitated in critical waterways for communities to benefit from enhanced ecosystem functioning Action - Identify female beneficiaries who are working with existing water storage schemes and /or those who are interested in introducing water management technologies as champions.	
Indicator	
Number of men and women including female and male youths involved in determining the beneficiaries of water resources	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
00	100 per site (At least 30% females)
Budget	Currency
1,200	USD
Report on annual progress	
24F and 66M community members were involved in determining beneficiaries of water resources.	

Activity / Action	
1.1 Small-scale water storage and detention facilities designed and constructed or rehabilitated in critical waterways for communities to benefit from enhanced ecosystem functioning Action - Identify female beneficiaries who are working with existing water storage schemes and /or those who are interested in introducing water management technologies as champions.	
Indicator	
Number of women and men contributing to mapping and preparatory activities for ponds and water storage facilities Number of men and women, female and male youth participating in water user groups and wetland management Number of men and women, PWD, female and male youth trained on resilient water storage	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
00	60 (At least 30% females) 900 (At least 30% females) 500 (At least 30% females)
Budget	Currency
2,500	USD
Report on annual progress	
45 (05F and 40M) were involved in mapping and preparatory activities for ponds. 470F and 330M participated in water user groups and wetland management. 204 (78M and 126F) were trained in resilient water storage.	

Activity / Action
1.1 Small-scale water storage and detention facilities designed and constructed or rehabilitated in critical waterways for communities to benefit from enhanced ecosystem functioning Action - Involve men and women, female, and male youths, PWD to identify locations for solar powered irrigation systems

Indicator

Number of men, women, PWD, female and male youths that benefited from solar powered irrigation systems and other assorted agricultural inputs

Baseline **Target, including sex-disaggregation**

00 300HHs (At least 30% females)

Budget **Currency**

1,000 USD

Report on annual progress

280HH (7 females headed HHs benefited from solar powered irrigation systems).

Activity / Action

1.1 Small-scale water storage and detention facilities designed and constructed or rehabilitated in critical waterways for communities to benefit from enhanced ecosystem functioning
 Action - Include both men, women, female, and male youth and PWD in all the committees that are responsible for allocating equipment for irrigation

Indicator

Number of women, men, female, and male youths and PWD in decision making committees of the project.

Baseline **Target, including sex-disaggregation**

00 60 (At least 30% females).

Budget **Currency**

Please select

Report on annual progress

30 (09F and 21M) were formed in 2019. In 2020 00 were formed.

Activity / Action

1.2: Improved inlet streams to increase water delivery.
 Action - Involve both men and women, PWD, female and male youths in public awareness meetings

Indicator

Number of women, men, PWD, female and male youths involved in public awareness meetings
 Number of women, men, PWD, female and male youth that contributed to the development of plans for the catchment areas

Baseline **Target, including sex-disaggregation**

00 3,000 (At least 30% females)
150 (At least 30% females)

Budget **Currency**

1,200 USD

Report on annual progress

In 2020, 2,455 (1,646M and 809F) were involved in public awareness meetings in 2020.
 In 2020, 142(40F and 102M) contributed to development of catchment management plans.

Activity / Action

1.2: Improved inlet streams to increase water delivery.
 Action - Involve both men and women, PWD, female and male youths in restoration of riverbanks

Indicator

Number of women, men, PWD, female and male youths involved in public awareness meetings

Baseline

00

Target, including sex-disaggregation

00

Budget**Currency**

Please select

Report on annual progress

00. No riverbanks have been restored.

Activity / Action

1.3: Degraded catchment areas rehabilitated and land productivity improved
 Actions:
 Involve both men and women in identifying best practices to be scaled up based on their experiences
 Engage men, women, PWD, female and male youth in training on sustainable land and natural resources

Indicator

Number of men and women involved in identification of best practices.
 Number of men, women, female, and male youths trained in sustainable use of wetlands

Baseline

00

Target, including sex-disaggregation

30% women, 20% youth and 50% men
 3,000 (At least 30% females)

Budget

6,299

Currency

USD

Report on annual progress

In 2020, 200 (90F and 110 F) extension workers trained in sustainable land management techniques
 1,200 (480F and 720M) in 2020 were trained on sustainable land and natural resources management

Activity / Action

1.3: Degraded catchment areas rehabilitated and land productivity improved
 Action - Involve men, women, PWD, female and male youth in planning and implementing of wetland and catchment resto-ration activities

Indicator

Number of men, women, PWD, female and male youth that participated in land management, natural resource management, and restoration activities

Baseline

00

Target, including sex-disaggregation

500

Budget

7,709

Currency

USD

Report on annual progress

200 (60F and 120M) community members and 50 (19F,31M) central and district government staff were trained on wetland management

Activity / Action	
1.3: Degraded catchment areas rehabilitated and land productivity improved Action - Involve men, women, female and male youth in sensitisation and awareness meetings the importance of tree planting	
Indicator	
Number of men, women, female, and male youth that attended the sensitization meeting on the importance of tree planting.	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
00	150 (At least 30% females).
Budget	Currency
500	USD
Report on annual progress	
In 2020, 142(40F and 102M) were sensitised on importance of tree planting during the catchment restoration exercises.	

Activity / Action	
1.3: Degraded catchment areas rehabilitated and land productivity improved Action - Engage both men and women in undertaking needs assessment for catchment resto-ration	
Indicator	
Number of men and women that participated in the need's assessment for catchment restoration	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
00	150 (At least 30% females).
Budget	Currency
500	USD
Report on annual progress	
In 2020, 142(40F and 102M) took part in undertaking needs assessment for catchment restoration.	

Activity / Action	
1.3: Degraded catchment areas rehabilitated and land productivity improved Action - Involve men and women in the procurement and distribute of tree seedlings	
Indicator	
Number of women and men involved in procurement and distribution of seedlings	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
00	00
Budget	Currency
	Please select
Report on annual progress	
00, the procurement was done by a firm contracted to supply the inputs.	

Activity / Action	
1.4: Strengthened wetlands management practices Action - Involve men and women, female, and male youth in identifying the information needs for wetland management.	
Indicator	
Gender responsive comprehensive wetland information system incorporates sex differentiated a data and information	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
00	01
Budget	Currency
	Please select
Report on annual progress	
In 2019, 1 gender responsive resource user guideline was developed for papyrus and wetland grass harvesting	

Activity / Action	
1.4: Strengthened wetlands management practices Action - Involvement of both men and women in the development of wetland resource user guidelines	
Indicator	
Number of men and women participating in planning and implementing wetland management plans	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
00	200 (At least 30% of females)
Budget	Currency
11,563	USD
Report on annual progress	
In 2020, 150 (72F and 88M) participated in the development of 03 gender responsive plans for Agu, Ihimbo and Rufuha wetlands.	

Activity / Action	
1.4: Strengthened wetlands management practices Action - Engage both men and women in government institutions for monitoring of wetland recovery in the project sites	
Indicator	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
00	20 Government staff (at least 30% female)
Budget	Currency
2,500	USD

Report on annual progress

In 2020, 10 Government staff (2female and 8male) participated in monitoring of wetland recovery sites

Activity / Action

1.4: Strengthened wetlands management practices

Action - Involve both men and women in identifying the different types of tools, training and infrastructure needed for implementation of wetland management plans

Indicator

Number of men and women that participated in the identification of different types of tools for implementation of wetland management plans

Baseline

00

Target, including sex-disaggregation

00

Budget**Currency**

Please select

Report on annual progress

This activity was an oversight- it cannot be implemented

Activity / Action

1.4: Strengthened wetlands management practices

Action - Include both women and men in wetland management committees

Indicator

Number of women and men in the wetland committees

Baseline

00

Target, including sex-disaggregation

120 (at least 30% females)

Budget**Currency**

Please select

Report on annual progress

In 2020 60(48F, 12M) are wetland management committee members.

Activity / Action

2.1: Crop diversification and resilient agricultural best practice adopted

Action - Train both men and women in resilient agricultural best practices and establish on farm demonstrations with at least 30% of demos on women owned land

Indicator

Number of female and male participants engaged in training and technical support for introduction of new agricultural practices

Baseline

00

Target, including sex-disaggregation

(30% women, 20% youth and 50% men)

Budget	Currency
3,000	USD
Report on annual progress	
2,520 farmers (882 females (35%) and 1638 males (65%)), and 120 extension staff (65 females (54.2%) and 55 males (45.8%)), were established and trained on crop diversification and resilient agricultural practices.	

Activity / Action	
2.1: Crop diversification and resilient agricultural best practice adopted Action - Document indigenous methods and climate change coping mechanisms for both men and women.	
Indicator	
Number of indigenous methods documented	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
00	00
Budget	Currency
	Please select
Report on annual progress	
Activity not implemented.	

Activity / Action	
2.1: Crop diversification and resilient agricultural best practice adopted Action - Procure and strategically install solar powered irrigation systems and other assorted agricultural inputs for resilient agricultural practices in areas accessible to all people including women, youths and the disabled	
Indicator	
Number of women and youth accessing solar powered irrigation systems	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
00	300 (At least 30% females).
Budget	Currency
	Please select
Report on annual progress	
280HH (7 females headed HHs benefited from solar powered irrigation systems).	

Activity / Action	
2.1: Crop diversification and resilient agricultural best practice adopted Action - Increase adoption of diversified crops for women in target communities	
Indicator	
Number of women that adopt diversified crops in the target communities.	

Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
00	3,500 (At least 30% Females).
Budget	Currency
	Please select
Report on annual progress	
In 2020, 2,520 farmers (882F and 1,638M) adopted diversified crops and agricultural practices.	

Activity / Action	
2.1: Crop diversification and resilient agricultural best practice adopted Action - Identify and document indigenous knowledge, practices and coping mechanisms informed by both men and women	
Indicator	
Documented indigenous knowledge, practices and coping mechanisms informed by men and women	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
00	
Budget	Currency
	Please select
Report on annual progress	
Activity is an oversight.	

Activity / Action	
2.1: Crop diversification and resilient agricultural best practice adopted Action - Engagement of both women and men in learning and dissemination of good practices	
Indicator	
Number of women and men actively engaged in irrigation agriculture	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
00	300HHs (At least 30% females).
Budget	Currency
	Please select
Report on annual progress	
In 2019, 280 beneficiaries (07 females headed HHs benefited from solar powered irrigation systems.)	

Activity / Action	
2.2: Economically viable and sustainable livelihood and income generating interventions introduced, promoted, and supported in the wetland and immediate catchment Action - Gender responsive community dialogue / conversation and engagement to identify livelihood options that fit the needs of both men and women	

Indicator	
Number of participants involved in the community dialogue/conversation to identify livelihood options that fir the needs of both men and women disaggregated by sex and age.	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
00	80 farmer groups (at least 30% female)
Budget	Currency
1,500	USD
Report on annual progress	
60 farmer groups (female and male farmers) with each group having between 35 members were consulted on livelihood options	

Activity / Action	
2.2: Economically viable and sustainable livelihood and income generating interventions introduced, promoted, and supported in the wetland and immediate catchment Action - Engagement of both men and women in training and technical sup-port for introducing alternative livelihoods	
Indicator	
Number of participants for the training and technical support for introducing alternative livelihoods disaggregate by sex and age	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
00	At least 30% of females
Budget	Currency
2,000	USD
Report on annual progress	
In 2020, the project supported up to 15,344 (6,138 Females (40%), and 9,206 Males (60%)) farmers with provision of high value fast growing vegetables and fruits, off farm inputs such as piggery (750 Households), apiary (300 Households), aquaculture (392Households), horticulture and vegetables growing (280 Households), goat rearing (750 Households) based on the livelihood restoration plan	

Activity / Action	
3.1 Meteorological and hydro-logical infrastructural investments supported including additional manual and automatic weather stations, lightning sensors, hydrological monitoring equipment, agrometeorological stations, forecasting equipment, and Data archiving systems. Action - Engage both men and women in defining climate information needs	
Indicator	
Number of women and men engaged in defining information and infra-structure needs	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
00	2,000 (At least 30% females).
Budget	Currency
1,000	USD
Report on annual progress	
In 2020, participatory profiling of users on access to climate information was done for 1,546 (624 females and 922 males).	

Activity / Action

3.1 Meteorological and hydro-logical infrastructural investments supported including additional manual and automatic weather stations, lightning sensors, hydrological monitoring equipment, agrometeorological stations, forecasting equipment, and Data archiving systems.
 Action - Involve both men and women in identifying equipment

Indicator

Number of men and women involved in identifying locations and equipment specifications

Baseline **Target, including sex-disaggregation**

00 10 government staff (At least 30% females)

Budget **Currency**

Please select

Report on annual progress

In 2020, 09 (03F and 06M) participated in identifying locations and equipment specifications.

Activity / Action

3.1 Meteorological and hydro-logical infrastructural investments supported including additional manual and automatic weather stations, lightning sensors, hydrological monitoring equipment, agrometeorological stations, forecasting equipment, and Data archiving systems.
 Action - Sensitize and raise awareness among men and women on climate and early warning in-formation/advisories and products.

Indicator

Number of men and women sensitised on climate and early warning information/advisories and products

Baseline **Target, including sex-disaggregation**

00 200 farmers (At least 30% females)

Budget **Currency**

500 USD

Report on annual progress

168 farmers (98M and 62F) were sensitised on climate and early warning information.

Activity / Action

3.1 Meteorological and hydro-logical infrastructural investments supported including additional manual and automatic weather stations, lightning sensors, hydrological monitoring equipment, agrometeorological stations, forecasting equipment, and Data archiving systems.
 Action - Establish gender responsive proto-cols and agreements with agricultural extension services through the National Agricultural Advisory Services Project (NAADS) and the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Indus-tries and Fisheries (MAAIF)

Indicator

Gender responsive protocols and agreements with agricultural extension services through the National Agricultural Advisory Services Project (NAADS) and the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industries and Fisheries (MAAIF) in place

Baseline **Target, including sex-disaggregation**

00 03 protocols

Budget **Currency**

Please select

Report on annual progress

00 protocol and agreement prepared. Activity not done in 2020.

Activity / Action

3.2 Capacity building of relevant staff on operation and maintenance of climate monitoring equipment, data interpretation, modelling and Forecasting.
Action - Identify differentiated training needs of both men and women, female, and male youths

Indicator

An engendered training/capacity building curriculum with needs of men and women, female, and male youths

Baseline

00

Target, including sex-disaggregation

01 customised training need con-ducted.

Budget

500

Currency

USD

Report on annual progress

The training needs were conducted in 2019 and training on access to weather information was conducted in 2020 for 168 farmers (98M and 62F).

Activity / Action

3.2 Capacity building of relevant staff on operation and maintenance of climate monitoring equipment, data interpretation, modelling and Forecasting.
Action - Train both men and women, female and male youth in the operation and maintenance of climate monitoring, interpretation, and forecasting equipment

Indicator

Number of men, women, female, and male youths trained in operation and maintenance of climate monitoring equipment, data interpretation, model-ling and forecasting

Baseline

00

Target, including sex-disaggregation

30 female and male staff

Budget

1,000

Currency

USD

Report on annual progress

In 2020, 27 meteorologists (20 males and 7 females) were trained in use of data analysis software (Python, Climate Data Operators (CDO), Grid Analysis and Display System (GrADS) while 15 hydrological observers (11 males and 4 females) were trained in operation and maintenance of water level stations

Activity / Action

3.4 Customized ICT, mobile platforms, and other public and private communication channels identified and/or developed to support dissemination of the above information/services to the 'last mile' users to enable timely and urgent responsive action as well as short/medium/long-term planning for climate-dependent activities in sectors such as agriculture.
Action - Involve both men and women, female, and male youth to define specific dissemination channels that would be best able to reach all people

Indicator

Number of men and women, female and male youth involved in defining specific dissemination channels that would reach all people.
Number of dissemination channels designed and implemented to specifically target women, PWD, elderly

Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
00	50 (At least 30% female) 05 channels
Budget	Currency
	Please select
Report on annual progress	
35 (12F and 23M) were involved in evaluating appropriate tools for dissemination of weather and climate information. In 2020, the project adopted use of SMS, Radio, Print, media, TV, E-Mails, community sensitisations as the major channels.	

4.3 Planned activities on environmental and social safeguards for the next reporting period

1. Conduct ESIA for 12 Wetland Wise Use Demonstration sites and 24 Meteorological equipment installation sites. This will determine the nature and significance of potential environmental and social impacts so as to develop and implement suitable site specific ESMMPs. This activity will involve the following sub- activities; stakeholder engagement (Female and Male) at the District, Sub County, and Community levels in the 24 districts; Collecting data on Social Economic Demographics of the Project Affected Persons; Carrying out Biodiversity surveys (flora and Fauna analysis); Assessing the environmental physical elements (soil and water samples for Laboratory analysis, pollution and Air Quality) in all the 24 project Districts; Compilation and submission of Project Briefs to NEMA for approval; Detailed ESMP submitted GCF by August 2021.
2. Establishment, capacity strengthening and operationalization of a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) at the Village, Sub-County and District levels in the remaining 20 of the 24 Districts (in 04 GRM had been established) to address any complaints arising out of implementation of Project Activities. This activity will involve the following sub-activities; Disseminating the developed Grievance Redress Manual/Handbook in 20 Districts; Conducting meetings to formulate gender responsive Grievance Readiness Committees (GRC) at the Village, sub county and District Levels in the 20 target districts; Developing Training materials and conducting trainings for the GRC on their roles targeting both females and males; Operationalization the GRC (register complaints and convene weekly meetings to address them)
3. Supervising and monitoring the contractor undertaking construction for observance and compliance with the environmental and social requirements and standards. This activity will involve the following sub-activities; supervision to ensure that there are no incidences of child labour, sexual harassment/ any form of gender based violence during construction; Provision of protective/ safety measures including safety gear, first aid kits, availability of HIV/AIDS prevention messages; issuance of employment contracts with clear terms to employees, and equality/equity in provision of employment opportunities for all categories including; men, women, youths and elderly.
4. Data collection on environmental and social aspects for updating the M&E framework. This activity will involve the following sub-activities; Participating in the project monitoring, evaluation and reporting activities for purposes of ensuring that the results framework and data collection systems have enough parameters and indicators on environmental, Gender and social issues, and that the reports sufficiently reflect progress and achievements on environmental, Gender and social safeguard issues
5. Implementation of the livelihood Restoration Plan. This activity will involve the following sub-activities; Ensuring that agricultural inputs procured such as fertilizers and pesticides are certified by relevant authorities and are applied in a manner that doesn't affect the biological and physical environment; Ensuring that the livelihood alternatives inputs are fairly and equitably distributed to benefit both men, women and the youth.
6. Implementation of the Environment and Social Management Plans. This activity will involve; Carrying out site visits to ensure that mitigation measures are being implemented as proposed in the mitigation measures; Consulting with the project affected persons and other stakeholders to ascertain their new perceptions about the project implementation modalities and status; Monitoring implementation of the project activities to determine whether there are new environment and social risks that hadn't been foreseen during the initial screening.

Provide a list of activities in the ESMP to be implemented in the next reporting period. Include relevant deliverables such as reports or action plans, and other project specific products. Please include the monitoring schedule concerning ESS (including other potential vulnerable groups and indigenous people) for the next annual reporting period.

4.4 Planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period

1. Hold community dialogue meetings among 5,000 wetland beneficiaries on gender (concepts, inclusive participation, GBV prevention) and dissemination of GBV prevention plan
2. Train 240 project implementing committee members in 24 districts on gender mainstreaming and dissemination of GBV mitigation and prevention plan (emphasis on prevention and referral pathways)
3. Monitor and provision of technical backstopping to local government staff, wetland user committees and Grievance Redress Committees in 24 districts for gender responsiveness and gender mainstreaming initiatives
4. Train Grievance Redress Mechanism committees at village, sub county and national levels on gender and dissemination of GBV mitigation and prevention plan (emphasis on prevention measures and referral pathways)
5. Verification of membership of 130 farmers groups (equity and equality concerns) and training on gender (inclusive participation) and dissemination of GBV mitigation and prevention plan (emphasis is on prevention and referral pathways)
6. Train 24 site management committees on gender (concepts and inclusive participation) and dissemination of GBV mitigation and prevention plan (emphasis on prevention and referral pathways)
7. Train 100 sub national technical officers, 10 weather forecasters and local FM station presenters on gender and equality in dissemination of hydro metric information (on importance of access to weather information by men and women)
8. Hold 4 radio talk shows on gender and wetland use, management and restoration and equality in dissemination of early warning information

--Please refer to formatted Monitoring Schedule in the separate APR attachment--

Provide a list of activities in the gender action plan to be implemented in the next reporting period. Include relevant deliverables such as reports or action plans, and other project specific products including processes that will be involved to implement the activities effectively. Please include the monitoring schedule concerning gender activities for the next annual reporting period. Report on actions taken on any of the recommendations made by the secretariat (if applicable) to improve the level of integration of gender issues in the project.

Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information *

* This is a required question to submit section 4 of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in section 4 is complete and ready for submission.

Section5:Annexes

Section 5: Annexes

Please note that this is section 5 of the six Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the six sections and the additional section on COVID-19 are filled with relevant details.

Annex 1: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity

FP 034 Uganda GCF Section 5 Implementation Timetable.docx

Submit only if there are any changes from implementation plan submitted in the FAA.

Annex 2: Accredited Entity compliance reports

Self-assessment reports, Report on Actions pursuant to Clause 18.02, if applicable. Self-assessment reports: In accordance with the AMA requirement in Clause 13.01 of the Accreditation Master Agreement, with the Fiduciary Principles and Standards, ESS and Gender Policy. Report on Actions pursuant to Clause 18.02: Only applicable to International Accredited Entities. In accordance with the Monitoring and Accountability Framework, a report on its actions carried out or planned to be carried out pursuant to Clause 18.02 of the Accreditation Master Agreement.

Please provide comments on the annexes attached above if any.

Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information *

* This is a required question to submit section 5 of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in section 5 is complete and ready for submission.

Section6:Attachments

Section 6: Attachments

Please note that this is section 6 of the six Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the six sections and the additional section on COVID-19 are filled with relevant details.

Click on '+ Add row' to attach more than one document.

FP 034 Uganda GCF Section 6 Attachements.docx

FP34 UNDP Uganda 2020 APR.docx

Submit the Unaudited/Audited financial statement and Interim/Final evaluation report (as required by FAA). Submit a supporting document for Section 2.4. (Update Progress on the Logic Framework Indicators), describing the calculation methodology for the current values provided.

This sub-section 2.4 is not applicable for REDD+ Results-Based Payments Projects.

Other Attachments (if any). Such as additional budget-related information, loan repayment schedules to GCF (interest/principal), equity investment schedules, other related reports relevant to the Funded Activity, statements of capital account, valuation reports, credit guarantee agreements, investor reports, and others, as specified in the relevant legal agreements (e.g. Funded Activity Agreement, Shareholders Agreement)

For the Annual Performance Report of REDD+ Results-Based Payments projects, provide 'Implementation Timetable/Milestones for the next reporting period' and 'Financial Progress Details' as an attachment in this section.

Comments from AE (if any)

Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information *

* This is a required question to submit section 6 of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in section 6 is complete and ready for submission.

AdditionalSection:COVID-19Impact

Additional Section: COVID-19 Impact

In this additional section of the Annual Performance Report (APR), please provide an update of COVID-19 impact on your project/programme. APR will be considered valid only after all the six sections and the additional section on COVID-19 are filled with relevant details.

Please indicate if your project/programme is adversely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Please select

Please choose the severity of overall impact.

Please select

Description of levels of severity:

1. On-track with no or minor impact: No or minor impact on project implementation and corresponding annual activities.
2. Facing delays: Implementation progress faced delays in the timeline but did not require any substantial changes in the implementation plan.
3. A minor change(s) required: Changes that are not classified as Major changes but requires intervention from GCF.
4. A major change(s) required: As per paragraph 16 of the Policy on Restructuring and Cancellation - Board Decision B.22/14 paragraph (a). Please find the link to the policy document below.

[GCF Policy on Restructuring and Cancellation](#)

Please describe an overall impact on your project/programme by the COVID-19 pandemic (100-word limit).

Provide a short description of the adverse impact on your project/programme and provide references or supporting materials in the Annexes and Attachments sections as relevant.

Please describe details of challenges encountered and corrective/mitigation measures taken.

Select a type of the challenges encountered.

Field Activities

Describe details of the challenge encountered.

Delays are occurring in the following activities: community engagements/consultations and field visits; topographic surveys and development of site designs; physical restoration of wetlands and associated catchments; civil works for construction at 41 sites for AWS and AWLS; planned trainings using the ILO's SIYB and TREE initiative among 50 groups; setting up training centers for capacity building among beneficiaries; and procurement of inputs such as seedlings and implements for restoration of wetlands and catchments. Furthermore, challenges are faced by contractors to undertake civil works due to total ban in travel.

As initial mitigation measures, the project has adopted online tools for continued tracking of implementation progress (restoration progress will be monitored using remote sensing technologies where physical site visits are not possible). The project will also opt to reach out to communities/farmers via local radio stations ICT based communication systems, SMS and phased meetings with the recommended 200 people gathering with the district technical teams taking lead. Meetings with partners and stakeholders have been ongoing using online tools, including online document signing tools, and face to face of critical stakeholder (SOPs are strictly observed) which have helped ensure continuity of project activities.

Sample challenges for Field Activities:

- Delays in travels, planned training, workshops, conferences, events, and awareness-raising events
- Limited access to project sites especially outer islands
- Postponed field missions for collecting/validating information, and conducting consultations with local stakeholders
- Measures required to ensure the security and safety of workers
- Delays in pilot projects, feasibility/baseline studies

Describe details of the corrective/mitigation measures taken as much as you can.

Select a type of the challenges encountered.

Supply Chain

Describe details of the challenge encountered.

As mentioned above, procurement of inputs such as seedlings for restoration of tree cover, supply of concrete boundary marks (pillars), supply of metal pipes and irrigation accessories, supply of items identified to be relevant for communities to develop as alternative livelihoods including highbreed piglets, poultry chicks, calves, turkeys and seeds could not be supplied on time due to travel restrictions. Contractors requested for no cost extensions and managed to finalize works.

Sample challenges for Supply Chain:

- Delays in procurement and importation of materials, and equipment due to halt in production or lack of raw material and supplies
- Logistic challenges leading to loss of business opportunities
- Need for extensions of tender submission dates

Describe details of the corrective/mitigation measures taken as much as you can.

Select a type of the challenges encountered.

Project Costs

Describe details of the challenge encountered.

C – cost increases, including personnel, materials, security and inflation.

UNDP is currently evaluating the full scope of expected additional costs that may arise and implications on the budget.

Sample challenges for Project Costs:

- Cost increases or budget reallocations due to personnel contract extension, security, safety, office rentals, shipping, travel as well as needs for sanitizers, workshops, communication modalities on the field, and remote-working arrangement
- Cost inflection due to delayed purchases and unstable markets

Describe details of the corrective/mitigation measures taken as much as you can.

Select a type of the challenges encountered.

Financing and Concessionality

Describe details of the challenge encountered.

F - financing, co-financing, credit, domestic financial market conditions.
There is no impact on the co-financing commitments, although disbursement schedules for co-financing may be re-adjusted in line with the schedule for implementation.

Sample challenges for Financing and Concessionality:

- Possible amendments to co-financing availability, financing for project management costs, and disbursement schedules
- Contractors facing challenges in acquiring loans from financial institutions and commercial banks
- Increased risk aversion towards the agricultural and agroforestry sectors
- Increasing uncertainty causing postponement or cancellation of investment decisions
- Likely extension for the closing date and completion date

Describe details of the corrective/mitigation measures taken as much as you can.

Select a type of the challenges encountered.

Others

Describe details of the challenge encountered.

Taking into account the COVID-19 impacts on implementation, there is likelihood that implementation timelines may need to be adjusted. Furthermore, the request for 4th disbursement is likely to be delayed. UNDP is continuously assessing the situation at country, regional and HQ level to identify the appropriate mitigation measures and required action.

Describe details of the corrective/mitigation measures taken as much as you can.

Please describe if any support is required from the GCF to address the COVID-19 impact on your project/programme.

Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information *

* This is a required question to submit the additional section of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in the additional section on COVID-19 is complete and ready for submission.