

LDC-SIDS GLOBAL SLM TARGETED PORTFOLIO PROJECT - PIR QUESTIONNAIRE

UNDP EEG and GEF
Simplified Project Implementation Review (PIR) /Final Project Report Template
 For Individual SLM MSPs under LDC-SIDS Global Targeted Portfolio Project
 Reporting Period: between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012, and also since the project inception

1. Basic Project Data

Official Project Title: Capacity Building for Sustainable Land Management

Project Summary (as in PIMS and Project Document): Land degradation in Burundi is caused by factors including deforestation (resulting from the depletion of wood resources, forest clearing for agriculture, poor management of forest resources, and poor land use), land scarcity, overgrazing, and climatic disturbances. This situation is related to the present state of poverty and the overall well-being of the population. Its persistence will continue to limit socio-economic growth as well as increase the threat of food insecurity. In order to lift these barriers to development, Burundi needs to develop the capacity to identify gaps and develop strategies that are related to sustainable land management, as well as effectively coordinate their implementation. The aim of this project is to ensure that land management is mainstreamed into the problematic of sustainable development by means of local and national capacity building. It is hoped that results obtained will slow down and reduce the negative effects of land degradation. Its general objective is to contribute to the development and sustainable land management in Burundi. More specifically, it is designed to strengthen the enabling environment that is necessary for the successful implementation of sustainable land management. This project is submitted under the LDC-SIDS Portfolio Project for Sustainable Land Management and will help achieve the objectives of Operational Programme 15 and Strategic Priority 1 related to Targeted Capacity Building for sustainable land management. The project's four key expected outcomes are: capacity of communities and institutions in the area of land management strengthened; land degradation issues mainstreamed into policies and programs for poverty reduction and sustainable development; a Med-Term Investment and Resource Mobilization Plan for sustainable land management implemented; and a functional management unit and adaptive lessons implemented. The activities will be carried out over three years, using a participatory approach, and the project beneficiaries include government structures, agencies, community groups, NGOs, and communities in general.

Country: Burundi	PIMS Number	3380
	Atlas Project Number	00047515

Project Timeframe:
 This is the final Project Implementation Review (PIR) for all MSPs under the LDC-SIDS Global Targeted Portfolio Project. The MSPs under this Portfolio are therefore expected to be operationally closed by December 2012. Before this deadline, each MSP is responsible for completing and covering the cost of an individual (or group¹) terminal evaluation.

A. Is the Terminal Evaluation Completed?	YES	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B. Is the Project Operationally Closed?	YES	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If yes, when?	December 2012				If yes, when?	December 2012			
If no, when it is planned to be completed? <u>Must be before Dec 2012</u>	December 2012				If no, when it is planned to be closed? <u>Must be before Dec 2012</u>	December 2012			

¹ For those projects which have delivered less than 40% of their project budgets by June 2012 will go through a group terminal evaluation process unless justified otherwise. They will be asked to share the cost of the evaluation process. Specific details of this process will be communicated to the projects in due course.

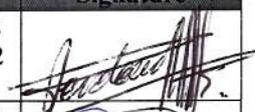


LDC-SIDS GLOBAL SLM TARGETED PORTFOLIO PROJECT - PIR QUESTIONNAIRE

Project documentation and information:

List documents/ reports/ prepared about the project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost of inaction against land degradation • National Strategy and Action Plan t for Sustainable land management (SLM) • Investment strategy and Financing Plan for SLM (Draft being finalized for adoption & implementation) • Training Modules on SLM • Inception workshop report (2009) • Quarterly reports and PIRs 2009, 2010, 2011 • Audit reports 2009, 2010
List the Website address (URL) of project	Not applicable

Project contacts:

Title	Name	E-mail	Date	Signature
Project Manger	Barnabé Muteragirana Replaced by : Ferdinand Nderagakura	muteragirana@undp.org finderagakura@yahoo.fr	31 may 2012 01 June 2012	
UNDP CO Programme Officer	Thérèse Ndayisenga	therese.ndayisenga@undp.org	30 june 2012	
Regional Technical Advisor	<u>Veronica Muthui</u>	veronica.muthui@undp.org		

2. Progress towards Addressing Project Priorities and in Delivering Expected Products**Progress towards Meeting Development Objectives**

Objective	Indicators/baseline	Progress: July 2011 – June 2012	Accumulative Progress: Project Life
<p>Outcome 1: Capacity in sustainable land management reinforced</p>	<p>1.1. The Sustainable Land Management Unit (SLMU) within the National Coordination Body for the Convention to Combat Desertification (ONC) is established and operational/ Inexistence of an officially recognized structure in charge of sustainable land management issues</p> <p>1.2. Capacity of local communities in sustainable land resource use and management is reinforced/ Responsibility for natural resources management has not been effectively decentralized. The population does not have access to legal texts in their languages.</p> <p>1.3. SLM is strengthened through improved institutional capacities for land resources administration and management at the community level/ Technical capacities are weak at the local community level.</p> <p>1.4. Competency of the staff of relevant ministries is strengthened in sustainable land management (SLM) best practices/MINATTE and MINAGRI staff lack knowledge in appropriate technologies for SLM/ MINATTE and MINAGRI staff. Lack knowledge in appropriate technologies for SLM. Lack of participatory local/community land use management, including the use of improved agricultural methods. No watershed management plans. Lack of competent staff; reference documents; and dialogue between the Government and various stakeholders. Lack of participatory local/community land use management, including the use of improved agricultural methods. No watershed management plans. Lack of competent staff; reference documents; and dialogue between the Government and various stakeholders.</p>	<p>The Sustainable Land Management project Unit has been established and a Directorate for Land Management exist within the Ministry of Water, Environment, Land and Urban Planning. Sustainable Land Management issues are now part of the CSLP II document and a Law (revised with the support of USAID) for SLM has been adopted by the Parliament. The Law was translated in Kirundi in 2011 (National Language) and its content has since been disseminated (through media & workshops) to populations and local stakeholders.</p> <p>A series of workshops (12 workshops in 2011) were organized for local communities, local technicians, and local administration & representatives (provincial & communal councils and administrative) on SLM issues and techniques.</p> <p>All workshops are organized both jointly and with the participation of staff from Environment and Agricultural Ministries. e.g. SLM workshop on best practices on the ground was jointly organize with the MINAGRI supported by the CTB (Belgian Technical Cooperation).</p> <p>A space for dialogue between governmental institutions and national/local NGOs evolved in SLM has been put in place and hold monthly consultative meetings.</p>	<p>Five sites on SLM best practices were developed (with the implication of Ministry of Agriculture and other stakeholders like Africa Network 2000+ and INADES Formation) to serve as demonstration sites.</p> <p>The Law was translated in Kirundi in 2011 (National Language) and its content has since been disseminated (through media & workshops) to populations and local stakeholders.</p> <p>A series of workshops (12 workshops in 2011) were organized for local communities, local technicians, and local administration & representatives (provincial & communal councils and administrative) on SLM issues and techniques.</p> <p>All workshops are organized both jointly and with the participation of staff from Environment and Agricultural Ministries. e.g. SLM workshop on best practices on the ground was jointly organize with the MINAGRI supported by the CTB (Belgian Technical Cooperation).</p> <p>A space for dialogue between governmental institutions and national/local NGOs evolved in SLM has been put in place and hold monthly consultative meetings.</p>

LDC-SIDS GLOBAL SLM TARGETED PORTFOLIO PROJECT - PIR QUESTIONNAIRE

<p>Outcome 2: Sustainable land management mainstreamed into development policies</p>	<p>2.1. Partnerships built to ensure SLM mainstreaming into all sectors is established and operational/ Environmental issues are not considered in ministry policies and programs other than those specifically dealing with the environment 2.2. SLM is mainstreamed into the legal framework by developing applicable texts for the various sectors (e.g. agriculture, land tenure) and into sectoral policies and development programs/ Legal texts are either non-existent or not applied. There is no policy to integrate land management into sectoral programs. SLM factors are not systematically taken into account in the development of programs. 2.3. Knowledge about SLM is shared among the various stakeholders/ No effective public awareness raising activities on SLM exist.</p>	<p>Land Management issues are now considered in sectoral policies and programs (Human settlement, Urbanization, Infrastructures, Agriculture, etc.). The Law was revised, translated, under dissemination and is being implemented. Stakeholders and public awareness has been raised with the support of media and communication tools produced and still being produced (short film, sketches, radio and TV spots, meetings/trainings and workshops.</p>	<p>Land Management issues are now considered in sectoral policies and programs (Human settlement, Urbanization, Infrastructures, Agriculture, etc.). The Law was revised, translated, under dissemination and is being implemented. Stakeholders and public awareness has been raised with the support of media and communication tools produced and still being produced (short film, sketches, radio and TV spots, meetings/trainings and workshops.</p>
<p>Outcome 3: Medium-Term Investment Plan for Sustainable Land Management implemented</p>	<p>3.1. An Investment Plan and its Resource Mobilization is used in NAP implementation/ Weak funding allocation by the government for interventions to combat land degradation. 3.2. A partnership framework is established between the government, communities, and donors for implementation of the Medium Term Investment Plan and Resource Mobilization/ Decentralized planning and resource efforts have never taken place in the country. Programs, and projects related to land management are not accompanied by a prioritization mechanism and a finance system.</p>	<p>The NAP was revised and aligned with the SLM national Strategy and Land Management revised Law, the Investment Strategy and Plan are being finalized for Gov Cabinet adoption and a partners meeting for funding is still to be organized</p>	<p>The NAP was revised and aligned the SLM national Strategy and Land Management revised Law, the Investment Strategy and Plan is being finalized for Gov Cabinet adoption and a partners meeting for funding is still to be organized</p>

Handwritten mark

LDC-SIDS GLOBAL SLM TARGETED PORTFOLIO PROJECT - PIR QUESTIONNAIRE

<p>Outcome 4: Implementation of a functional management unit and adaptive lessons learned</p>	<p>4.1. A system to monitor and evaluate the NAP implementation and Investment Plan developed and implemented/ No existing investment plan. 4.2. Effective management for outcomes has been set up/ No activities in progress 4.2. Project work plan implemented/ No activities in progress. 4.3. Lessons learned are collected and disseminated/ No activities in progress</p>	<p>Annual work plans were approved and ASL released regularly. The Technical committee meetings were held on a quarterly basis or as needed, while the steering committee meetings were held on a semester basis. Meetings reports are available and filed in appropriate files. Two project audits were done and audits follow plans elaborated and executed. However, the midterm evaluation was not organized. But the Final evaluation is being prepared (ToRs elaborated and the recruitment process is being prepared. The Final evaluation report is expected to be finalized by September 2012. Lessons learned are still to be disseminated.</p>	<p>Annual work plans were approved and ASL released regularly. The Technical committee meetings were held on a quarterly basis or as needed, while the steering committee meetings were held on a semester basis. Meetings reports are available and filed in appropriate files. Two project audits were done and audits follow plans elaborated and executed. However, the midterm evaluation was not organized. But the Final evaluation is being prepared (ToRs elaborated and the recruitment process is being prepared. The Final evaluation report is expected to be finalized by September 2012. Lessons learned are still to be disseminated. A non cost extension up to May 2013 has been requested to allow a smooth termination of the project, as its implementation was somehow delayed due to the fact was a victim of a heart attack. The Burundi Government expects that UNDP/FEM will allow the non cost extension. Activities to be finalized include the Investment strategy and Plan process and funding, finalization of communication and trainings tools, collection and dissemination of lessons learnt.</p>
---	---	---	--

LDC-SIDS GLOBAL SLM TARGETED PORTFOLIO PROJECT - PIR QUESTIONNAIRE

Rating of Project Progress:

Level/Position	2011 Rating ⁽¹⁾	2012 Rating ⁽²⁾	Overall Rating ⁽³⁾	Comments (Please comment on the rating for 2012 and review and reflect on progress since the project inception)
National Project Manager/Coordinator	MS	S	S	Efforts were made in 2012 by the Government of Burundi and UNDP CO to ensure improvement in the attainment of results.
UNDP Country Office/ Programme Officer	MS	S	S	<p>The project implementation was delayed due to 2 factors: the coordinator's health (after a heart attack) and the lack of a close follow up by the responsible government unit. Early in the year, UNDP brought the situation <u>to the</u> attention of the Minister who took some decisions that considerably improved the implementation of the project's <u>activities</u>: the project's national director was requested to suspend all missions outside the country, and the national coordinator's contract was not renewed as of June 2012. Half time contracts were offered the job of project implementation support consultants. A contract was offered to a university <u>research center</u> to finalize the Investment Strategy <u>and Plan</u>, to ensure the adoption process by the Cabinet and organize a meeting with partners and donors for its funding.</p> <p><i>Additional:</i> Number of field visits by the CO staff during the PIR year–Jul 11-Jun 12: <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5 or more</p>
UNDP Regional Centre/ Technical Advisor	MS	S	S	<p>Having just inherited this project, my assessment is based solely on the content reported in this PIR. From the report in table 1 the project appears to have made satisfactory progress in mainstreaming SLM policy and capacity building. In addition, both the government and UNDP country office seem to have given the idea of continuity of the initiatives post project a great deal, and have made appropriate arrangements for sustaining the impacts – in particular the hiring of the research center to finalize the IFS for presentation to cabinet. This will be an important legacy for the project. The no cost extension requested (to May 2013) seems reasonable and is hereby recommended. The project has made notable impacts on the policy level, which is impressive; in particular three key outputs are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost of inaction against land degradation • National Strategy and Action Plan t for Sustainable land management (SLM) • Investment strategy and Financing Plan for SLM (Draft being finalized for adoption & implementation) <p><i>Additional:</i> Number of visits to the project by RTA during the PIR year –Jul 11-Jun 12: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 or more</p>

LDC-SIDS GLOBAL SLM TARGETED PORTFOLIO PROJECT - PIR QUESTIONNAIRE

- (1) Please recall the rating of the project for 2011
 (2) Please rate the project progress as per the following nomenclature:
 (3) Please use the same rating scale used in (2) to rate the overall project progress as it is the final project report

Highly Satisfactory (HS)	Implementation of all components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised implementation plan for the project. The project can be presented as "good practice".
Satisfactory (S)	Implementation of most components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally-revised plan except for only a few which are subject to remedial action.
Marginally Satisfactory (MS)	Implementation of some components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally-revised plan with some components requiring remedial action.
Marginally Unsatisfactory (MU)	Implementation of some components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally-revised plan with most components requiring remedial action.
Unsatisfactory (U)	Implementation of most components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally-revised plan.
Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)	Implementation of none of the components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally-revised plan.

3. Adjustments to Project Timeframe (accumulative)

If the duration of the project or the project work schedule has been adjusted since project approval please explain the changes and the reasons for these changes.

Change	Reason for Change	Scope of delay (in months)
A one year non cost extension has been requested (up to 31 may 2013)	1. Health problem of the National Coordinator (Heart attack during the project implementation period) 2. To allow the attainment of key results like the finalization, adoption and funding of the investment strategy and plan, the finalization of important training and communication tools on SLM, and support to the newly created dialogue framework on SLM issues.	12 months

4. Financial Information: cumulative since project started to 30 June 2010

Name of Contributor	Type of Contributions In-kind/cash-UNDP managed only	Amount Carried Over from PDF-A into Project US\$	Amount Committed in Project Document US\$	Amount Actually Committed After Project Approval US\$	Estimated Total Disbursement to 30 June 2012 US\$	Expected Total Disbursement by end of project US\$
GEF	500,000\$		25000\$	475000 \$	292 525.92\$	475000\$
Co-financing /Nature (Gov, Multilateral, etc.)						
Gov	100000				27 649	
PABV-BAD	300,000				7053	
INADES	180,000					
Africa 2000+	75000					

5. Challenges and Difficulties in Project Start Up and Implementation and Lessons-Learnt

LDC-SIDS GLOBAL SLM TARGETED PORTFOLIO PROJECT - PIR QUESTIONNAIRE

Please describe any technical and managerial challenges or constraints you encountered during the project start up and implementation for the reporting period, as well as mitigation measures, which you applied. Also, indicated any lessons-learned and assistance you would need from your respective CO, Regional Centre and Regional Centre of Excellency to overcome these difficulties.

Challenges	Constraints	Mitigation Measures	Lessons Leant	Required Assistance
Administrative				
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Technical				
National and Project 's coordinator's capacity to implement activities in time	Coordinator' s health problems in 1 st year of the project implementation	Ministry's decision to support the project's implementation with half time national consultants (consultants d'appui au projet).	At least 2 experts for the project implementation were needed.	Required assistance was provided UNDP CO.
Other				
2012 Elections in Burundi 2012 Jubilee Independence preparation & ceremonies	2012 Elections in Burundi 2012 Jubilee Independence preparation & ceremonies	Not effective mitigation measures could be adopted	No appropriate solutions could be find	All stakeholders including UN were involved in the elections process &/or the jubilee ceremonial.

6. Good Practices and Lessons Learnt

Please indicate any good practices and/or lessons learnt during the implementation of the project, which should be considered in the future SLM interventions and design of a similar project in the future.

Still to be collected and disseminated.

Gender:

Has a gender or social needs assessment been carried out?

Yes No

Does this project specifically target women or girls as key stakeholders?

Yes No

Please provide any other relevant information on gender (e.g., impact of project on daily workload of women, # of jobs created for women, impact of project on time spent by women in household activities, impact of project on primary school enrolment for girls/boys, increase in women's income, etc).

Positive impact on food production is expected by women as they show more interest in the project activity on the ground.

LDC-SIDS GLOBAL SLM TARGETED PORTFOLIO PROJECT - PIR QUESTIONNAIRE

Annex I: Project Implementation Status Questionnaire: Review of Accumulative Impacts

Country: Burundi Name: Capacity Building for Sustainable Land Management

Monitoring & Evaluation

Inception Workshop
 Yes No
 If yes, when:

Mid-term Review Completed
 Yes No
 If yes, when:

Final Evaluation Completed
 Yes No
 If yes, when:

Operationally Closed
 Yes No
 If yes, when:

SLM Capacity Development

1. To which capacity project contributed the most?
 National Policy Capacity
 National Institutional Capacity
 Local Policy Capacity
 Local Institutional Capacity
 Individuals Capacity (farmers, etc.)
 NGO Capacity
 Others:

2. SLM capacity at project start?
 National Capacity
 Weak
 Average
 Strong
 Local Capacity
 Weak
 Average
 Strong

3. SLM capacity after project intervention?
 National Capacity
 Weak
 Average
 Strong
 Local Capacity
 Weak
 Average
 Strong

NAP Elaboration

4. NAP elaboration done?
 NAP Drafted
 NAP Adopted
 When: 2011
 5. Linkages with other Global Environmental Conventions/Plans made?
 NBSAP
 NAPA
 Nat'l Comm. to UNFCCC

6. Attended DIFS workshop?
 Yes
 No

7. IFS elaboration done?
 IFS Drafted
 IFS Adopted
 When: 2011

SLM Mainstreaming

9. Into which sector(s) project succeeded in mainstreamed SLM?
 Line-Ministries/Sectors
 Finance
 Planning
 Agriculture/Forestry
 Water Resources
 Economic Development
 Transport/Infrastructure
 Social Development
 Public Health
 Local Government
 Private Sector
 International Donor

10. Government support in SLM increased due to project intervention?
 Yes
 No

11. Stakeholder interest in SLM increased due to project intervention?
 Yes
 No

SLM Impacts

12. Financial flow to SLM increased due to project intervention?
 0%
 1~5%
 6~15%
 16~30%
 Over 30%
 Mostly from:
 Internal Sources
 External Sources
 Innovative Sources

13. Effects and opportunities of Climate Change considered in SLM?
 Yes
 No
 If yes, Mitigation, or/and Adaptation

14. Project mainstreamed indigenous SLM knowledge?
 Yes
 No
 15. Project integrated gender concerns?
 Yes
 No

16. Project contributed to policy reform on SLM?
 Yes
 No
 Which policy:
 17. SLM field-tested?
 Yes
 No
 If yes, geographical coverage of field testing: _____ ha. _____ % of total land area
 18. Project contributed to increase in SLM land coverage?
 0%
 1~5%
 6~15%
 16~30%
 Over 30%