Closure Stage Quality Assurance Report

Form Status: Approved		
Overall Rating: Highly Satisfactory		
Decision:		
Portfolio/Project Number:	00074620	
Portfolio/Project Title: Improved Charcoal Production Technologies		
Portfolio/Project Date: 2013-06-17 / 2019-12-31		

Strategic

Quality Rating: Exemplary

- 1. Did the project pro-actively identified changes to the external environment and incorporated them into the project strategy?
- 3: The project team identified relevant changes in the external environment that may present new opportunities or threats to the project's ability to achieve its objectives, assumptions were tested to determine if the project's strategy was valid. There is some evidence that the project board considered the implications, and documented the changes needed to the project in response. (all must be true)
- 2: The project team identified relevant changes in the external environment that may present new opportunities or threats to the project's ability to achieve its objectives. There is some evidence that the project board discussed this, but relevant changes did not fully integrate in the project. (both must be true)
- 1: The project team considered relevant changes in the external environment since implementation began, but there is no evidence that the project team considered these changes to the project as a result.

Evidence:

The ban of charcoal production in neighbouring Ken ya resulted in increased demand for charcoal from U ganda. The increased demand largely affected the K aramoja region which has a lot of Shea nut trees fa med for producing very good charcoal. To reduce the negative impact o the environment from the increased demand for charcoal, the project board resolved to avail 63 casamance kilns to charcoal producers in Moroto. The cassamance kilns promoted by the product are an improved charcoal production technology that results in increased charcoal production efficiencies. Refer to project Mid-term and draft end of term evaluation uploaded.

List of Uploaded Documents				
#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On	
1	GreenCharcoalMTRFinalReport_1073_301 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QA FormDocuments/GreenCharcoalMTRFinalRe port_1073_301.pdf)	polly.mugisha@undp.org	10/3/2019 12:09:00 PM	
2	DraftTEReport_GreenCharcoalProject_1073 _305_1073_301 (https://intranet.undp.org/ap ps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/DraftTERe port_GreenCharcoalProject_1073_305_1073 _301.docx)	polly.mugisha@undp.org	10/3/2019 12:09:00 PM	

- 2. Was the project aligned with the thematic focus of the Strategic Plan?
- 3: The project responded to at least one of the development settings as specified in the Strategic Plan (SP) and adopted at least one Signature Solution .The project's RRF included all the relevant SP output indicators. (all must be true)
- 2: The project responded to at least one of the developments settings1 as specified in the Strategic Plan. The project's RRF included at least one SP output indicator, if relevant. (both must be true)
- 1: While the project may have responded to a partner's identified need, this need falls outside of the UNDP Strategic Plan. Also select this option if none of the relevant SP indicators are included in the RRF.

Evidence:

The Project's RRF included atleast one SP ouput in dicator on reduction in annual carbon dioxide emissi ons. 120,741 metric tons of wood have been saved f rom the adoption of the casamance kiln and skills. T his translates to 6,674 ha of avoided deforestation. Additionally, 30,621 hectares of forest land (natural and planted forest lands) have been put under improved management, enhancing carbon sequestration of 1,310,872metric tons of carbon equivalent

List of Uploaded Documents			
#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
1	PIMS4493_ProjectDocument_UgandaMFA_fi nal_1073_302 (https://intranet.undp.org/app s/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/PIMS4493_ ProjectDocument_UgandaMFA_final_1073_3 02.pdf)	nicholas.burunde@undp.org	9/30/2019 11:58:00 AM

Relevant	Quality Rating: Satisfactory

- 3. Were the project's targeted groups systematically identified and engaged, with a priority focus on the discriminated and marginalized, to ensure the project remained relevant for them?
- 3: Systematic and structured feedback was collected over the project duration from a representative sample of beneficiaries, with a priority focus on the discriminated and marginalized, as part of the project's monitoring system. Representatives from the targeted groups were active members of the project's governance mechanism (i.e., the project board or equivalent) and there is credible evidence that their feedback informs project decision making. (all must be true)
- ②: Targeted groups were engaged in implementation and monitoring, with a priority focus on the discriminated and marginalized. Beneficiary feedback, which may be anecdotal, was collected regularly to ensure the project addressed local priorities. This information was used to inform project decision making. (all must be true to select this option)
- 1: Some beneficiary feedback may have been collected, but this information did not inform project decision making. This option should also be selected if no beneficiary feedback was collected
- Not Applicable

Evidence:

A total of 800 beneficiaries including 240 women in the pilot districts have been equipped with skills to efficiently utilize the improved charcoal production technologies and conservation agriculture practices. Adoption of climate smart agriculture (61% women) has led to over 100% increase in yields of annual crops and 28% for perennial crops. Approximately 300,000 households (2.5 million persons – M:1,700,00; F:80 0,000) have been sensitized on charcoal regulatory frameworks and guidelines through 116 live radio talk-shows and radio spot messages, community meetings and multi-stakeholder dialogues facilitated by the project.

List of Uploaded Documents			
#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
1	DraftTEReport_GreenCharcoalProject_1073 _303 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQ A/QAFormDocuments/DraftTEReport_Green CharcoalProject_1073_303.docx)	nicholas.burunde@undp.org	9/30/2019 1:14:00 PM

- 4. Did the project generate knowledge, and lessons learned (i.e., what has worked and what has not) and has this knowledge informed management decisions to ensure the continued relevance of the project towards its stated objectives, the quality of its outputs and the management of risk?
- 3: Knowledge and lessons learned from internal or external sources (gained, for example, from Peer Assists, After Action Reviews or Lessons Learned Workshops) backed by credible evidence from evaluation, corporate policies/strategies, analysis and monitoring were discussed in project board meetings and reflected in the minutes. There is clear evidence that changes were made to the project to ensure its continued relevance. (both must be true)
- 2: Knowledge and lessons learned backed by relatively limited evidence, drawn mainly from within the project, were considered by the project team. There is some evidence that changes were made to the project as a result to ensure its continued relevance. (both must be true)
- 1: There is limited or no evidence that knowledge and lessons learned were collected by the project team.
 There is little or no evidence that this informed project decision making.

Evidence:

Knowledge and lessons learned from internal or ext ernal sources was discussed in project board meetin gs and reflected in the minutes

List of Uploaded Documents				
#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On	
1	2017AugustGCP_MinutesofProjectBoard_10 73_304 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/Projec tQA/QAFormDocuments/2017AugustGCP_M inutesofProjectBoard_1073_304.pdf)	nicholas.burunde@undp.org	9/30/2019 12:25:00 PM	
2	2016DecemberBoardmeeting_1073_304 (htt ps://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFor mDocuments/2016DecemberBoardmeeting_1073_304.pdf)	nicholas.burunde@undp.org	9/30/2019 12:27:00 PM	

- 5. Was the project sufficiently at scale, or is there potential to scale up in the future, to meaningfully contribute to development change?
- 3: There was credible evidence that the project reached sufficient number of beneficiaries (either directly through significant coverage of target groups, or indirectly, through policy change) to meaningfully contribute to development change.
- ② 2: While the project was not considered at scale, there are explicit plans in place to scale up the project in the future (e.g. by extending its coverage or using project results to advocate for policy change).
- 1: The project was not at scale, and there are no plans to scale up the project in the future.

Evidence:

Uganda's economy is driven by agricultural producti on. Most rural farmers and pastoralists practice char coal production. The project strategy of building cap acity in SFM and SLM to produce wood for sustaina ble charcoal production and the adoption of improve d technologies through incorporation of consumer fin ancing, has very high replicability. Indeed, the replic ation approach of the sustainable charcoal productio n and uptake of conservation agriculture are well lai d out. First these concepts were tested in neighbouri ng districts of Luwero and Nakasongola by other UN DP projects; then they were replicated in the four dis tricts benefitting from this project. These initiatives ar e already being upscaled by the US\$ 2.28 million m obilized from the German Development Agency (GI Z) to support investment in alternative and improved energy technologies in line with the 10-year Action P lan of the Biomass Energy Strategy (BEST). They w ill be further upscaled by the NAMA on sustainable c harcoal, if funding is provided. The government, thro ugh the MEMD, is aggressively seeking funds for th e NAMA.

Lis	List of Uploaded Documents				
#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On		
1	DraftTEReport_GreenCharcoalProject_1073 _305 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQ A/QAFormDocuments/DraftTEReport_Green CharcoalProject_1073_305.docx)	nicholas.burunde@undp.org	9/30/2019 1:21:00 PM		

Principled Quality Rating: Highly Satisfactory

- 6. Were the project's measures (through outputs, activities, indicators) to address gender inequalities and empower women relevant and produced the intended effect? If not, evidence-based adjustments and changes were made.
- 3: The project team gathered data and evidence through project monitoring on the relevance of the measures to address gender inequalities and empower women. Analysis of data and evidence were used to inform adjustments and changes, as appropriate. (both must be true)
- 2: The project team had some data and evidence on the relevance of the measures to address gender inequalities and empower women. There is evidence that at least some adjustments were made, as appropriate. (both must be true)
- 1: The project team had limited or no evidence on the relevance of measures to address gender inequalities and empowering women. No evidence of adjustments and/or changes made. This option should also be selected if the project has no measures to address gender inequalities and empower women relevant to the project results and activities.

Evidence:

Based on the project gender analysis conducted, me asures to address gender inequalities and empower women were adopted and produced the intended eff ect. A total of 800 beneficiaries including 240 wome n in the pilot districts have been equipped with skills to efficiently utilize the improved charcoal production technologies and conservation agriculture practices. Adoption of climate smart agriculture (61% women) has led to over 100% increase in yields of annual cr ops and 28% for perennial crops.

Li	List of Uploaded Documents				
#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On		
1	GenderAnalysis_1073_306 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/GenderAnalysis_1073_306.doc)	nicholas.burunde@undp.org	9/30/2019 12:45:00 PM		

- 7. Were social and environmental impacts and risks successfully managed and monitored?
- 3: Social and environmental risks were tracked in the risk log. Appropriate assessments conducted where required (i.e., Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for High risk projects and some level of social and environmental assessment for Moderate risk projects as identified through SESP). Relevant management plan(s) developed for identified risks through consultative process and implemented, resourced, and monitored. Risks effectively managed or mitigated. If there is a substantive change to the project or change in context that affects risk levels, the SESP was updated to reflect these changes. (all must be true)
- ②: Social and environmental risks were tracked in the risk log. Appropriate assessments conducted where required (i.e., Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for High risk projects and some level of social and environmental assessment for Moderate risk projects as identified through SESP). Relevant management plan(s) developed, implemented and monitored for identified risks. OR project was categorized as Low risk through the SESP.
- 1: Social and environmental risks were tracked in the risk log. For projects categorized as High or Moderate Risk, there was no evidence that social and environmental assessments completed and/or management plans or measures development, implemented or monitored. There are substantive changes to the project or changes in the context but SESP was not updated. (any may be true)

Evidence:

Social and environmental risks were tracked in the ri sk log. Appropriate assessments conducted includin g the Environmental and Social Screening and the id entified risks monitored

Li	List of Uploaded Documents			
#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On	
1	EnvironmentandSocialScreening_1073_307 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QA FormDocuments/EnvironmentandSocialScreening_1073_307.pdf)	nicholas.burunde@undp.org	9/30/2019 1:01:00 PM	

- 8. Were grievance mechanisms available to project-affected people and were grievances (if any) addressed to ensure any perceived harm was effectively mitigated?
- 3: Project-affected people actively informed of UNDP's Corporate Accountability Mechanism (SRM/SECU) and how to access it. If the project was categorized as High or Moderate Risk through the SESP, a project -level grievance mechanism was in place and project affected people informed. If grievances were received, they were effectively addressed in accordance with SRM Guidance. (all must be true)
- 2: Project-affected people informed of UNDP's Corporate Accountability Mechanism and how to access it. If the project was categorized as High Risk through the SESP, a project -level grievance mechanism was in place and project affected people informed. If grievances were received, they were responded to but faced challenges in arriving at a resolution.
- 1: Project-affected people was not informed of UNDP's Corporate Accountability Mechanism. If grievances were received, they were not responded to. (any may be true)

Evidence:

Project-affected people actively informed of UNDP's Corporate Accountability Mechanism (SRM/SECU) and how to access it. through focus group discussio ns were held between the 7 December 2012 and the 25 January 2013. The exercise was meant to gather data from potential project actors and beneficiaries a long the charcoal production chain in the target districts of Mubende, Nakaseke, Kiryandongo and Kibog a for inclusion in the project document and to corroborate the data with other sources. The participants in cluded: policy makers at the districts, charcoal producers, private land owners, those in the charcoal business including traders and transporters.

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#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On	
1	PIMS4493_ProjectDocument_UgandaMFA_final_1073_308 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/PIMS4493_ProjectDocument_UgandaMFA_final_1073_308.pdf)	nicholas.burunde@undp.org	9/30/2019 1:24:00 PM	

Management & Monitoring Quality Rating: Satisfactory

- 9. Was the project's M&E Plan adequately implemented?
- 3: The project had a comprehensive and costed M&E plan. Baselines, targets and milestones were fully populated. Progress data against indicators in the project's RRF was reported regularly using credible data sources and collected according to the frequency stated in the Plan, including sex disaggregated data as relevant. Any evaluations conducted, if relevant, fully meet decentralized evaluation standards, including gender UNEG standards. Lessons learned, included during evaluations and/or After-Action Reviews, were used to take corrective actions when necessary. (all must be true)
- 2: The project costed M&E Plan, and most baselines and targets were populated. Progress data against indicators in the project's RRF was collected on a regular basis, although there was may be some slippage in following the frequency stated in the Plan and data sources was not always reliable. Any evaluations conducted, if relevant, met most decentralized evaluation standards. Lessons learned were captured but were used to take corrective actions. (all must be true)
- 1: The project had M&E Plan, but costs were not clearly planned and budgeted for, or were unrealistic. Progress data was not regularly collected against the indicators in the project's RRF. Evaluations did not meet decentralized evaluation standards. Lessons learned were rarely captured and used. Select this option also if the project did not have an M&E plan.

Evidence:

The project had a costed M&E Plan, and most baseli nes and targets were populated. Progress data agai nst indicators in the project's RRF was collected on a regular basis, although data sources was not always reliable. The Midterm review of the project was also conducted, lessons learned were used to take corrective actions.

Lis	List of Uploaded Documents			
#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On	
1	GreenCharcoalMTRFinalReport_1073_309 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QA FormDocuments/GreenCharcoalMTRFinalRe port_1073_309.pdf)	nicholas.burunde@undp.org	9/30/2019 1:39:00 PM	

- 10. Was the project's governance mechanism (i.e., the project board or equivalent) function as intended?
- 3: The project's governance mechanism operated well, and was a model for other projects. It met in the agreed frequency stated in the project document and the minutes of the meetings were all on file. There was regular (at least annual) progress reporting to the project board or equivalent on results, risks and opportunities. It is clear that the project board explicitly reviewed and used evidence, including progress data, knowledge, lessons and evaluations, as the basis for informing management decisions (e.g., change in strategy, approach, work plan.) (all must be true to select this option)
- 2: The project's governance mechanism met in the agreed frequency and minutes of the meeting are on file. A project progress report was submitted to the project board or equivalent at least once per year, covering results, risks and opportunities. (both must be true to select this option)
- 1: The project's governance mechanism did not meet in the frequency stated in the project document over the past year and/or the project board or equivalent was not functioning as a decision-making body for the project as intended.

Evidence:

The project's governance mechanism operated well, and was a model for other projects. It met in the agr eed frequency stated in the project document and the minutes of the meetings were all on file. The project board explicitly reviewed and used evidence, including progress data, knowledge, lessons and evaluations, as the basis for informing management decisions

Lis	List of Uploaded Documents				
#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On		
1	GCP_MinutesofProjectBoard_1073_310 (htt ps://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFor mDocuments/GCP_MinutesofProjectBoard_1073_310.pdf)	nicholas.burunde@undp.org	9/30/2019 1:46:00 PM		
2	LetterfromMEMDrequestingNCE_1073_310 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QA FormDocuments/LetterfromMEMDrequesting NCE_1073_310.pdf)	nicholas.burunde@undp.org	9/30/2019 1:50:00 PM		

- 11. Were risks to the project adequately monitored and managed?
- 3: The project monitored risks every quarter and consulted with the key stakeholders, security advisors, to identify continuing and emerging risks to assess if the main assumptions remained valid. There is clear evidence that relevant management plans and mitigating measures were fully implemented to address each key project risk and were updated to reflect the latest risk assessment. (all must be true)
- 2: The project monitored risks every year, as evidenced by an updated risk log. Some updates were made to management plans and mitigation measures.
- 1: The risk log was not updated as required. There was may be some evidence that the project monitored risks that may affected the project's achievement of results, but there is no explicit evidence that management actions were taken to mitigate risks.

Evidence:

The project monitored risks every year, as evidence d by an updated risk log in Atlas. Some updates wer e made to management plans and mitigation measu res.

Li	List of Uploaded Documents				
#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On		
1	ManagementResponse-greencharcoal3_107 3_311 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/Project QA/QAFormDocuments/ManagementResponse-greencharcoal3_1073_311.doc)	nicholas.burunde@undp.org	10/1/2019 12:16:00 PM		

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Quality Rating: Highly Satisfactory

12. Adequate resources were mobilized to achieve intended results. If not, management decisions were taken to adjust expected results in the project's results framework.

- Yes
- O No

Evidence:

Mobilization of resources continued under National Biomass Energy Strategy (NBEST), with a US\$ 17.8 m Biogas NAMA Project under GEF/UNDP, whose i mplementation commenced in April 2019. An additio nal US\$ 2.28m has been mobilized under the Promo tion of Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Pro gram (PREEEP).

Lis	List of Uploaded Documents				
#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On		
1	2019-GEF-PIR-PIMS4493_1073_312 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/2019-GEF-PIR-PIMS4493_1073_312.docx)	nicholas.burunde@undp.org	10/1/2019 12:22:00 PM		

- 13. Were project inputs procured and delivered on time to efficiently contribute to results?
- 3: The project had a procurement plan and kept it updated. The project quarterly reviewed operational bottlenecks to procuring inputs in a timely manner and addressed them through appropriate management actions. (all must be true)
- 2: The project had updated procurement plan. The project annually reviewed operational bottlenecks to procuring inputs in a timely manner and addressed them through appropriate management actions. (all must be true)
- 1: The project did not have an updated procurement plan. The project team may or may not have reviewed operational bottlenecks to procuring inputs regularly, however management actions were not taken to address them.

Evidence:

The project had updated procurement plan reviewed annually to address operational bottlenecks to procuring inputs in a timely manner and addressed them through appropriate management actions. Refer to project Mid-term and draft end of term evaluation too a lready uploaded.

Lis	List of Uploaded Documents				
#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On		
1	2016DecemberBoardmeeting_1073_313 (htt ps://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFor mDocuments/2016DecemberBoardmeeting_1073_313.pdf)	nicholas.burunde@undp.org	10/1/2019 12:25:00 PM		

- 14. Was there regular monitoring and recording of cost efficiencies, taking into account the expected quality of results?
- 3: There is evidence that the project regularly reviewed costs against relevant comparators (e.g., other projects or country offices) or industry benchmarks to ensure the project maximized results delivered with given resources. The project actively coordinated with other relevant ongoing projects and initiatives (UNDP or other) to ensure complementarity and sought efficiencies wherever possible (e.g. joint activities.) (both must be true)
- 2: The project monitored its own costs and gave anecdotal examples of cost efficiencies (e.g., spending less to get the same result,) but there was no systematic analysis of costs and no link to the expected quality of results delivered. The project coordinated activities with other projects to achieve cost efficiency gains.
- 1: There is little or no evidence that the project monitored its own costs and considered ways to save money beyond following standard procurement rules.

Evidence:

The project regularly reviewed costs against relevan t comparators to ensure that results were delivered with given resources. The project actively coordinate d with other relevant ongoing projects and initiatives in UNDP and the Ministry of Energy and Mineral De velopment to ensure complementarity and sought eff iciencies wherever possible.

Lis	List of Uploaded Documents				
#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On		
1	2019-GEF-PIR-PIMS4493_1073_314 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/2019-GEF-PIR-PIMS4493_1073_314.docx)	nicholas.burunde@undp.org	10/1/2019 12:28:00 PM		

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Effective	Quality Rating: Exemplary	
15. Was the project on track and d	elivered its expected outputs?	
Yes		
O No		
Evidence:		

The project has achieved its objective of putting in pl ace enabling conditions (institutional, policies and le gislation, skills and technologies, incentives) for the widespread uptake of sustainable charcoal productio n processes nationally. This has been achieved thro ugh improving coordination amongst the charcoal an d biomass energy, providing up to date information o n charcoal value chain that has been recognized int ernationally (accepted by UNCCD) and used at the national level to influence the BEST and NAMA on s ustainable charcoal; established capacity for nationa lly-led research on sustainable charcoal and biomas s; provided approved national charcoal standards an d guidelines; provided the tools for mainstreaming s ustainable charcoal in the District Development Plan s (District Charcoal Action Plans);

The project also demonstrated the value of energy p lantations and provided capacity at the local level for the uptake of sustainable charcoal production as a r espectable, profitable tax paying business.

Most importantly, the project has demonstrated the c omplexity of formalizing the charcoal value chain, an d created awareness of the necessity of this formaliz ation as well as the instrument for its advancement – the NAMA on sustainable charcoal, which, if succes sful, will mobilize over US\$ 60,000,000; 50 million of which will be from the private sector.

It has contributed significant global environment ben efits. 120,741 metric tons of wood have been saved from the adoption of the casamance kiln and skills. T his translates to 6.674 ha of avoided deforestation.

30,621 hectares of forest land (natural and planted f orest lands) have been put under improved manage ment, enhancing carbon sequestration of 1,310,872 metric tons of carbon equivalent, so far.

A total of 800 beneficiaries including 240 women in the pilot districts have been equipped with skills to efficiently utilize the improved charcoal production technologies and conservation agriculture practices.

Adoption of climate smart agriculture (61% women) has led to over 100% increase in yields of annual crops and 28% for perennial crops.

Approximately 300,000 households (2.5 million pers ons – M:1,700,00; F:800,000) have been sensitized on charcoal regulatory frameworks and guidelines th rough 116 live radio talk-shows and radio spot mess ages, community meetings and multi-stakeholder di alogues facilitated by the project.

Li	List of Uploaded Documents				
#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On		
1	DraftTerminalEvaluationReport_1073_315 (ht tps://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFo rmDocuments/DraftTerminalEvaluationReport_1073_315.docx)	nicholas.burunde@undp.org	10/1/2019 12:39:00 PM		

- 16. Were there regular reviews of the work plan to ensure that the project was on track to achieve the desired results, and to inform course corrections if needed?
- 3: Quarterly progress data informed regular reviews of the project work plan to ensure that the activities implemented were most likely to achieve the desired results. There is evidence that data and lessons learned (including from evaluations /or After-Action Reviews) were used to inform course corrections, as needed. Any necessary budget revisions were made. (both must be true)
- 2: There was at least one review of the work plan per year with a view to assessing if project activities were on track to achieving the desired development results (i.e., outputs.) There may or may not be evidence that data or lessons learned were used to inform the review(s). Any necessary budget revisions have been made.
- 1: While the project team may have reviewed the work plan at least once over the past year to ensure outputs were delivered on time, no link was made to the delivery of desired development results. Select this option also if no review of the work plan by management took place.

Evidence:

Quarterly progress data informed regular reviews of the project work plan to ensure that the activities imp lemented were most likely to achieve the desired res ults.

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1	PIMS4493_ProjectDocument_UgandaMFA_final_1073_316 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/PIMS4493_ProjectDocument_UgandaMFA_final_1073_316.pdf)	nicholas.burunde@undp.org	10/1/2019 12:35:00 PM	
2	GreenCharcoalMTRFinalReport_1073_316 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QA FormDocuments/GreenCharcoalMTRFinalReport_1073_316.pdf)	nicholas.burunde@undp.org	10/1/2019 12:36:00 PM	

17. Were the targeted groups systematically identified and engaged, prioritizing the marginalized and excluded, to ensure results were achieved as expected?

- 3: The project targeted specific groups and/or geographic areas, identified by using credible data sources on their capacity needs, deprivation and/or exclusion from development opportunities relevant to the project's area of work. There is clear evidence that the targeted groups were reached as intended. The project engaged regularly with targeted groups over the past year to assess whether they benefited as expected and adjustments were made if necessary, to refine targeting. (all must be true)
- 2: The project targeted specific groups and/or geographic areas, based on some evidence of their capacity needs, deprivation and/or exclusion from development opportunities relevant to the project's area of work. Some evidence is provided to confirm that project beneficiaries are members of the targeted groups. There was some engagement with beneficiaries in the past year to assess whether they were benefiting as expected. (all must be true)
- 1: The project did not report on specific targeted groups. There is no evidence to confirm that project beneficiaries are populations have capacity needs or are deprived and/or excluded from development opportunities relevant to the project area of work. There is some engagement with beneficiaries to assess whether they benefited as expected, but it was limited or did not occurred in the past year.
- Not Applicable

Evidence:

The focus group discussions were held between the 7 December 2012 and the 25 January 2013. The ex ercise was meant to gather data from potential proje ct actors and beneficiaries along the charcoal produ ction chain in the target districts of Mubende, Nakas eke, Kiryandongo and Kiboga for inclusion in the pro ject document and to corroborate the data with other sources. The participants included: policy makers at the districts, charcoal producers, private land owner s, those in the charcoal business including traders a nd transporters.

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1	PIMS4493_ProjectDocument_UgandaMFA_final_1073_317 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/PIMS4493_ProjectDocument_UgandaMFA_final_1073_317.pdf)	nicholas.burunde@undp.org	10/1/2019 12:36:00 PM	

Sustainability & National Ownership Quality Rating: Satisfactory

18. Were stakeholders and national partners fully engaged in the decision-making, implementation and monitoring of the project?

- 3: Only national systems (i.e., procurement, monitoring, evaluation, etc.) were used to fully implement and monitor the project. All relevant stakeholders and partners were fully and actively engaged in the process, playing a lead role in project decision-making, implementation and monitoring. (both must be true)
- 2: National systems (i.e., procurement, monitoring, evaluation, etc.) were used to implement and monitor the project (such as country office support or project systems) were also used, if necessary. All relevant stakeholders and partners were actively engaged in the process, playing an active role in project decision-making, implementation and monitoring. (both must be true)
- 1: There was relatively limited or no engagement with national stakeholders and partners in the decision-making, implementation and/or monitoring of the project.
- Not Applicable

Evidence:

The project was executed under National Implement ation modality (NIM). The Implementing Partner for the project is Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development (MEMD) and the include Responsible Parties collaboration from the Ministry of Water and Environment, National Forestry Authority and District Local Governments of Kiboga, Kiryandongo, Mubende and Nakaseke. Using this approach, the project was able to use National systems to implement and monitor the project including country office support. Through the use of government and DLG structures and systems, the project was able to minimize and ensure sus tainability

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#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On		
1	DraftTerminalEvaluationReport1_1073_318 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QA FormDocuments/DraftTerminalEvaluationRe	nicholas.burunde@undp.org	10/1/2019 12:56:00 PM		

- 19. Were there regular monitoring of changes in capacities and performance of institutions and systems relevant to the project, as needed, and were the implementation arrangements⁸ adjusted according to changes in partner capacities?
- 3: Changes in capacities and performance of national institutions and systems were assessed/monitored using clear indicators, rigorous methods of data collection and credible data sources including relevant HACT assurance activities. Implementation arrangements were formally reviewed and adjusted, if needed, in agreement with partners according to changes in partner capacities. (all must be true)
- 2: Aspects of changes in capacities and performance of relevant national institutions and systems were monitored by the project using indicators and reasonably credible data sources including relevant HACT assurance activities. Some adjustment was made to implementation arrangements if needed to reflect changes in partner capacities. (all must be true)
- 1: Some aspects of changes in capacities and performance of relevant national institutions and systems may have been monitored by the project, however changes to implementation arrangements have not been considered. Also select this option if changes in capacities and performance of relevant national institutions and systems have not been monitored by the project.
- Not Applicable

Evidence:

Aspects of changes in capacities and performance of relevant national institutions and systems were monitored by the project using indicators and reasonably credible data sources including relevant HACT assurance activities. Some adjustment was made to implementation arrangements if needed to reflect changes in partner capacities.

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1	Project00074620AuditReport_1073_319 (htt ps://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFor mDocuments/Project00074620AuditReport_1073_319.pdf)	nicholas.burunde@undp.org	10/1/2019 12:55:00 PM		

- 20. Were the transition and phase-out arrangements were reviewed and adjusted according to progress (including financial commitment and capacity).
- 3: The project's governance mechanism regularly reviewed the project's sustainability plan, including arrangements for transition and phase-out, to ensure the project remained on track in meeting the requirements set out by the plan. The plan was implemented as planned by the end of the project, taking into account any adjustments made during implementation. (both must be true)
- ② 2: There was a review of the project's sustainability plan, including arrangements for transition and phase-out, to ensure the project remained on track in meeting the requirements set out by the plan.
- 1: The project may have had a sustainability plan but there was no review of this strategy after it was developed. Also select this option if the project did not have a sustainability strategy.

Evidence:

There was a review of the project's sustainability pla n, including arrangements for transition and phase-o ut, to ensure the project remained on track in meetin g the requirements set out by the plan

File Name Modified By Modified On 1 DraftTerminalEvaluationReport1_1073_320 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QA FormDocuments/DraftTerminalEvaluationRe port1_1073_320.docx) 1 DraftTerminalEvaluationReport1_1073_320 nicholas.burunde@undp.org 10/1/2019 12:58:00 PM

QA Summary/Final Project Board Comments

Final Project Board meeting not yet held