Annual Work Plan (Cover Page)

Country: _	Ugand 1

Project Title:

Enabling Environment for SLM to overcome land degradation in the Uganda Cattle Corridor Districts

UNDAF Outcome(s):

Vulnerable segments of the population in Uganda increasingly benefiting f om Sustainable live hoods and, in particular, improved agricultural systems and Employment opportunities to cope with population dynamics, increasing economic disparities, economic impact of HIV/AIDS, environment shocks and recovery challenges by 2014.

Expected CP Outcome(s):

Selected institutions have capacity for Sustainable Environment and Natural Resources Management (ENRM) as well as Climate Change (CC) adaption an mitigation.

Expected CP Output(s):

- Selected national and Local Government institutions have the capacity to develop key policies and systems for sustainable ENRM and CC adaption and mitigation.
- Selected Local Government (LG) and communities have the capacity to Mainstream and pilot sustainable ENRM, CC adaption and mitigation interventions.

Executing Entity:

Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development

Implementing partner:

Ministry of Agriculture, Animal industry and Fisheries

Narrative

Background

The Project aims to enabling Environment for SLM to overcome land degradation in the Uganda Cattle corridor Distriss to provide a basis for economic development, food security and sustainable livelihoods while restoring the ecological interproject aims at providing land users and managers with the enabling policy, in: titue and capacity environment for effective adoption of SLM within the complexity of the cattle corridor production system.

The Government has developed has developed a framework which seeks to integrate all country SLM initiatives up der harmonized platform to improve coordination among the different SLM stakeholders in Government, Developmen Panners, NGOs and Civil Society. The immediate focus of this GEF project is the central area of the Cattle Corridor, in Naliaso and Kamuli Districts. Partnership and lessons learnt will be used to support SLM in the other districts in the corridor, to ough the DDC co-financed capacity project.

Programme Period: Programme Component: Intervention Title:

January - December 2011 Environmental Mainstreaming Enabling Environment for SLM

to overcome land degradation in the Uganda Cattle Corridor

Districts

Budget Code: Duration:

12 Months

Annual budget:

USD 636,436

Allocated resources:

- Government
- Regular
- Other:
- o Donor 636,436
- o Donor
- o Donor

Unfounded budget:

Agreed by: The Permanent Secretary,

Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry and Fisheries

Agreed by: UNDP Resident Representative

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2011 PROJECT ANNUAL WORK PLAN FOR ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR SLM TO OVERCOME LAND DEGRADATION IN THE UGANDA CATTLE CORRIDOR

EXPECTED OUTPUTS And indicators including annual targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP outputs	TIME FRAME	RESPONSIBLE		PLANNED BUDGET	
		1 2 4		source		(\$)
OUTCOME 1: THE POLICY, REGULATO	OUTCOME 1: THE POLICY, REGULATORY AND INSTITUTIONAL ENVIRONMENT SUPPORT SUSTAI	SUPPORT SUST	AINABLE LAND MAN	IAGEMEN.	NABLE LAND MANAGEMENT IN THE CATTLE CORRIDOR (IN	OOR (IN
Target 1.1 Discussions for legislation and institutional arrangement for policy implementation for at least 4 key policies held by mid-term and recommendations produced adopted by end of the project	OUTPUT 1.1: Policies, legislative frameworks and institutional set up for sectors related to SLM reviewed					
Indicator: Number of policies with legislation and institutional arrangement for effective implementation	Hire Consultants to review policies, legislative and institutional frameworks	×	UNDP, MAAIF, NEMA, MEMD,	UNDP	71200 contractual services company	10,000
	Consult stake holdres at national Local Government on policies, legislative and institutional frameworks		MLHUD, MWE UNDP, MAAIF, NEMA, MEMD,	UNDP	71600 travel	4,000
Baseline: None of the policies have updated and effective frameworks well linked into the	Hold inter-sectoral SLM policy hamonisation platform meeting	×	NEMA, MEMD,	UNDP	63400 Learning costs	20,000
Target 1.2 OUTPUT 1.2: Security of tenure fo At least 50% of the land users have some and resources as an incentive for form of secure tenure investing in SLM increased	OUTPUT 1.2: Security of tenure for land and resources as an incentive for investing in SLM increased		1100	UNDP		
Indicators: Resource users with security of tenure depicted as less resource use conflicts or increased search for dispute resolution	Identify critical issues affecting access to landownership and control arrangements supportive to SLM & consult stakeholders on those issues	×	MoLHUD, CSOs (ULA), MAAIF	UNDP	71400 contractual services individual	10,000
	Prepare Sensitisation & communication strategy programme		MoLHUD, CSOs (ULA), MAAIF	UNDP	71600 Travel	2,000
	Undertake sensistisation activities on access to land ownership & control arrangements supportive to SLM		MoLHUD, CSOs (ULA), MAAIF	UNDP	63400 Learning costs	15,000

assessment reports on valuation of natural resources, costing of competing land use activities, opportunity cost of land use practices and different scenario analysis versus business as usual	OUTCOME 2: KNOWLEDGE BASED LAN	Baseline: Minimal collection through licencing but none through taxation	Revenues from charcoal going to districts gand national revenue	Target 1.3.2 Collection of revenue by districts and Uganda Revenue Authority from Charcoal processes increase by 25% by midterm and 50% cumulativeely by end of the project	Baseline: No clarity on the legal status of the charcoaling chain.	Indicators: Legal status of charcoal	legalize charcoal provided by mid-term and have government support by end of the project	Target 1.3.1	Most land in Nakasongola under either Mailo or communal tenure and almost 50% of Kamuli is either under Mailo or communal with no security of tenure
Output 2.1:Biophysical and socio- economic assessments undertaken and information analyzed	OUTCOME 2: KNOWLEDGE BASED LAND USE PLANNING FORMS THE BASIS FOR IMPROVING		Guide establishment and recognition of governance structures for production,processing and marketing of charcoal	Review existing policies to identify policy and legal frameworks that will channel taxation revenue from charcoal production into more sustainable industry	Lobby for adoption of recommendations on policy and legal frame works for legal charcoal chains	Develop ToRs for consultant to review existing policies that regulate charcoal at different stages and identify policy and legal frameworks that will legalise sustainable charcoal production	processing and marketing of charcoal put in place	Output 1.3:A National policy for	management institutions to ease dispute resolution
	-					MAAIF, MEMD, UBOS, MTTI			x MoLHUD, JLOS, MoLG
i F	ARIFEC					UNDP			UNDP
CNOWIC DEVELOPMEN	DRYLANDS SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				Activity deferred into yr				72500 Supplies
	86,000			0	0	10,000			15,000

						Baseline: Less than 10% engaging in 1-2 improved practices consistently	Indicators: Percentage of land and resource users adopting improved practices	Target 2.2: At least 25% of cultivators adopting 3-5 forms of improved practices by mid-term and 75% cumulatively by project end			No data/ information on the natural potential or land productivity and functionality	Recoline.	Indicators: Number of biophysical and socioeconomic assessment and analytical reports on valuation of natural resources
Hire consultants to prepare guidelines for integrated land use planning at the landscape/ ' 'ye level	Hire consultants to conduct field work on the land capability maps, land use plans, productive resource capacities, weather data and determine potential for sustainable charcoal	Hire consultants to update the land capability maps, land use plans, productive resource capacities, weather data and determine potential for sustainable charcoal	Procurement of ICT equipment	Conduct sensitisation meetings for land users, politicians,& Civil society	Conduct a training for technical officers	Conduct capacity building programs for technical officers, land users, politicians and civil society	Carry out capacity needs assessment studies	Output 2.2: Capacity for land use planning and adoption of improved practices strengthened	Establish knowledge management centres in each of the pilot districts	Hire consultants to undretake the biophysical and socio-economical studies in 6 cattle corridor districts	traditional knowledge and management systems	Concult etakaholdare and raviow	Consult stakehoders to review methodologies for the biophysical and socio-economical assessments
							×					<	×
		×				×				×		1	
x MAAIF, DLG, farmers, UNDP	MAAIF, DLG, farmers, CSO	MAAIF, DLG, farmers, UNDP CSO	MAAIF, DLG, farmers, UNDP CSO	MAAIF, DLG, farmers, UNDP CSO	MAAIF, DLG, farmers, UNDP CSO	MAAIF, DLG, farmers, UNDP CSO	MAAIF, NEMA, MEMD, MLHUD, Unuversity Faculties			NARO, University Faculties	NARO, University	LINDD MADIE	NEMA,NFA,UBOS, NARO
UNDP		UNDP	UNDP	UNDP	UNDP	UNDP	UNDP		UNDP	UNDP		DOUNT	UNDP
71400 contractual services individual	71600 Travel	71400 contractual services individual	72800 ICT Equipment	63400 Learning costs	63400 Learning costs	75700 Trainng costs	71400 contractual services individual		Activity deffered to yr 2	71600 Travel		RRAIDO I parning coete	72100 contractual services company
10,000	10,000	20,000	5,000	10,000	10,000	15,000	10,000		0	32,000		20 000	30,000

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At least 10% increase in soil fertility from baselines for land users consistently mid term and by 30% cumulatively by end of the project Indicators: Change in soil fertility Baseline: Very low and declining, exact levels for pilot districts obtained during inception resource tenure, range rehabilitation, sustainable charcoaling, improving livestock mobility, crop and livestock insurance, and initiatives available for dissemination. Indicators: Lessons generated Baseline: Lmited knowledge Baseline: Lmited knowledge Baseline: Lossons generated	Outputs 2.3: Particularly degraded lands rehabilitated Hire consultancy services to carry out an inventory survey and mapping of degraded lands, available fodder resources Procure ICT Equipment facilitate data gathering in the selected districts identify suitable rehabilitation techniques of selected pilot sites Procure ICT Equipment facilitate data gathering in the selected districts identify suitable rehabilitation techniques of selected pilot sites Output SLM stakeholdres platform to review inventory survey report Publisize and disseminate information and transfer technology to users Output 2.4: A participatory M&E system to monitor ecosystem health and improvements in livelihoods designed and used Prepare ToR to Carry out a baseline studies to identify indicators of ecosystem health and changes in livelihoods Establish structures for standardisation and increasing objectivity of indigenous	× × ×		UNDP, MAAIF, MLHUD, NEMA, NARO, University Faculty UNDP, MAAIF, MLHUD, NEMA, NARO, University Faculty UNDP, MAAIF, NARO, University Faculty UNDP, MAAIF, NEMA, NARO, University Faculty	UNDP UNDP	71200 contractual services company 72800 ICT Equipment 71600 Travel 71600 Travel 63400 Learning costs 63400 Learning costs Activity deferred into yr2 Activity deferred into yr2	40,000 3,000 2,000 5,000 0
	at the landscape/ village level		-				
Targets 2.3: At least 10% increase in soil fertility from baselines for land users consistently	Outputs 2.3: Particularly degraded lands rehabilitated						
מיואמאויוא ווי חבר וויוליוריגרת ליומרוורה בל		_ : _ :					
end of the project							
Indicators: Change in soil fertility	Hire consultancy services to carry out an inventory survey and mapping of degraded lands, available fodder resources	×		UNDP, MAAIF, MLHUD, NEMA, NARO, University Faculty	UNDP		40,000
	Procure ICT Equipment facilitate data				DNDP		
Baseline: Very low and declining, exact levels for pilot districts obtained during inception	Identify suitable rehabilitation techniques of selected pilot sites	×		UNDP, MAAIF, MLHUD, NEMA, NARO, University Faculty	UNDP	E-020000 STATE OF THE PARTY OF	2,000
	Hold SLM stakeholdres platform to review inventory survey report					63400 Learning costs	5,000
	Publisize and disseminate information and transfer technology to users					Activity deferred into yr2	
Target 2.4 Improving land and resource tenure, range rehabilitation, sustainable charcoaling, improving livestock mobility, crop and livestock insurance, and initiatives available for dissemination.	Output 2.4: A participatory M&E system to monitor ecosystem health and improvements in livelihoods designed and used						
Indicators: Lessons generated	Prepare ToR to Carry out a baseline studies to identify indicators of ecosystem health and changes in livelihoods		Î	UNDP, MAAIF, NEMA, NARO, University Faculty	UNDP	72100 contractual services company	10,000
Baseline: Lmited knowledge management happening now, no clear mechanism for generatingg and sharing lessons	Establish structures for standardisation and increasing objectivity of indigenous knowledge, and provide context to allow application of PME systems					Activity deferred into yr2	
	Outcome Sub-total	1	-				242,000

				Baseline: No insurance scheme operating Less than 10% of households have access	Indicators: Number of households with insurance for crops and livestock Number of households or individuals accessing micro finance and credits	agriculturalists participating in the index based insurance scheme by mid-term and 25% cumulatively by project end; At least 25% increase in numbers accessing micro-finance and credits	Targets 3.2: At least 10% of pastoralists and	levels of selected crops to be obtained during inception	Indicators: Change in agricultural productivity	agricultural produce for key crops for those adopting 3-5 improved practices consitently by mid-term and 50%
Hire of consultancy to carry out a capacity needs assessment and design a training program to enable agrichturalists and pastorarists to engage with financial service prov	Review weather based insurance systems world wide and strengthen weather infromation dissemination to ensure adaptive management	Design a method and work with selected NGOs to provide channel for infromation flow about insurance and pioneering of pilot schemes	Formulate and pilot index based insurance schemes for livestock and selected crops	Review banking and financial policies to pave way for review of the national banking policy	Support MFIs to develop finacially viable x products that suit the special needs of farming and pastorarist systems	finance, credits and insurance	Output 3.2: Viability of the production	Investigate the value associated with growing energy crops(e.g jatropha, sugarcane,moringa, croton) for local and market needs	Support adoption of appropriate agricultural practices based on biophysical assessments undertaken in output 2 above	Output 3.1 Agricutlural productivity increased sustainably (Co-finance)
× UNDP, MAAIF, NEMA, NARO, University Faculty										
UNDP										CO- FINANCE
72100 contractual services company	Activity deferred into yr2	Activity deferred into yr2	Activity deferred into yr2	Activity deferred into yr2	Activity deferred into yr2					Activity differed into next year (2012) to allow completion of output 2
20,000	0	0	0	. 0	0			0	0	xt year ion of

on capacity needs assessment and design a training program to enable agrictturalists and pastorarists to engage with financial service providers	Procurement of ICT Equipment	Conduct stakeholders meetings to review capacity needs assessment and design a training program to enable agrichturalists and pastorarists to engage with financial service providers	Target 3.3: At least ten groups with sustainable charcoal production operations and earning money from carbon finance -At least 10 charcoal associations have rules and regulations for sustainable charcoal and are actively enforcing themNumber of charcoal producers using improved kiln in carbonization in pilot districts increase by at least 30% by project end Output 3.3: Support to sustainable charcoal production delivered 3.3.1 Technologies for improved conversions along charcoaling charcoal income from carbon finance earned through sustainable charcoal operations and earning money from 3.3.2 Additional income from carbon finance earned through sustainable charcoal delivered 3.3.3 Skills for sustainable charcoaling 3.3.4 Charcoal associations capacitated to improve governance	Indicators: -Number of groups with operational sustainable charcoal processes - Number of functional charcoal associations - Adoption of improved kilns in carbonization - Activities 3.3.1 - Activities 3.3.1 - Activities 3.3.1 - Carry out studie on levels of awareness on existing technolgy options for improved charcoal production, key barriers to adoption	Baseline: No groups engaging in sustainable charcoal 5 charcoal associations but without functional governance systems Less than 10% use improved kilns in carbonization Pilot community demonstrations for charcoal production and link communities to researchers and support development of alternative energy sources	Activities 3.3.2 Carry out student on market based incentives and link communities to the voluntary carbon market
sessment and design enable agrichturalists gage with financial	quipment	s meetings to review sment and design a lable agrichturalists gage with financial	to sustainable delivered or improved harcoaling chain me from carbon igh sustainable iinable charcoaling iiations capacitated ce	Carry out studies s on existing mproved charcoal rs to adoption	nstrations for nd link communities opport development ources	Carry out studies ntives and link luntary carbon
	+			×		
NEMA, NARO, University Faculty		UNDP. MAAIF. NEMA, NARO, University Faculty		MOEMD		
S S	GCINITI	DAUNU				
03400 Learning costs	72800 ICT Equipment	71600 Travel		72100 Contractual services company	Activity deferred into yr2	Activity deferred into yr2 so that it benefits from other studies done in yr one
5,000	2 000	10,000		25,000	0	

	Engage ICRAF and ESD to provide capacity and methodologies for measuring carbon stocks and monitor and veryify trends					Activity deferred into yr2	
	Develop and implement an incentives	+	+		-	Activity deferred into	
	associations	=	_		_	ļ,	-
	Activities 3.3.3 Develop an extension package and train distrcit officers in managing drylands forests for sustainable charcoal production					Activity deferred into yr2	
	Advocate for local government structural adjustment to cater for energy extension services and streamlining charcoal revenue collection					Activity deferred into yr2	
	Activity 3.3.4 Review traditional land and resource management instituitons/associations' suitability to provide governance suitable for sustainable charcoal production		×	MoEMD	UNDP	71200 International & local consultants	20,000
	Hold stakeholders workshop to review report on traditional land and resource management instituitons/associations' suitability to provide governance suitable for sustainable charcoal production			MoEMD	UNDP	63400 Learning costs	5,000
	Review existing local regulations to make them accommodate sustainable charcoal production and strengthen local govt and community capacity to implement the revised regulations		×	MoEMD	UNDP	71200 contractual services company 71600 travel	20,000 5,000
Targets 3.4: At least 50% of current mobile pastoralists still practice livestock mobility by the end of the project; At least 10% reduction in incidents of conflicts over land and resources in the pilot districts and a cumulative 50% reduction by project end; At least 25% change in attitudes towards nomadic pastoralism among policy makers	Output 3.4: Management of livestock mobility as an adaptation technology supported 3.4.1 Mobile services and inclusive financial services provided 3.4.2 Pastorarists' traditional systems for resource use strengthned 3.4.3 Communication and conflict resolution improved						

	Activity 3.4.1 Identify private sector players willing to provide mobile servises and streghen their ability to do so.						Activity deferred into yr2	0
esources (inter	Identify and document a system that allows pastoralists to use mobility as						Activity deferred into yr2	0
Attitude towards mobile livestock by		_						
policy makers	Activity 3.4.2 Review LG policy to remove distortions that weaken traditional systems and social capital						Activity deferred into yr2	0
Baseline: The current trend is tilted to fast rates of sedenterization; Very high number of incidents of conflicts, Most policy makers and technical officers blame mobile pastoralism for land degradation and conflict over resources in the cattle corridor	Activity 3.4.3 Develop a communication strategy to create awareness on importance of livestock mobility in drylands management						Activity deferred into yr2	
	Output Sub Total	E						117,000
Targets 4.1: Lessons on improving land and resource tenure, range rehabilitation, sustainable charcoaling, improving livestock mobility, crop and livestock insurance, and other important project initiatives available for dissemination through the upscaling project	Output 4.1: Learning, adaptive management, monitoring and evaluation							
Indicators: Lessons generated and shared	Hold a retreat for a comprehensive review of budget and work plan and prepare a project M&E scheme	×				UNDP	71600 travel 72500 supplies 63400 learning costs	1,000 1,000 5,000
Baseline:	Hold national inception workshop	×			UNDP, M	UNDP		6,000
Limited knowledge management happening now, no clear mechanism for generating and sharing lessons					ŦĄΑ		services company	
	Output subtotal							13,000
Target 4.2: Project staff recruited	Output 4.2: Project management unit							
1 project vehicle, furniture and other equipment procured	project staff salaries (Technical Advisor, Finance Assistant and Driver)	×	×	×	UNDP, MAAIF	UNDP	71400 contractual services individual	64,600
Project activities in the target district	Support local travel, technical backstoppin and supervision	×	×	×	MAAIF	UNDP	71600 travel	1,000

	General Management services by UNDP (/%)	Learning costs (3%)					Baseline : No project management staff, no vehicle, furniture and related equipment procured	Minutes of project steering committee meetings	Project activity and monitoring reports produced	related equipment procured	Number of project management staff	Indicators:	Project Board meeings held
Grand total	(7%)		I otal Outcomes (1-4)	Total Outcomes (1 A)	Outcome sub total	Sub Total	Professional services	Quarterly progress review, work planning workshops and board meeting				Procure ICT equipment and services	Procure motor vehicle, equipment and furniture
		+	+							-		×	×
		1					×						
							ONDT, WAART	OND, WASH	NA AIR			UNDP	MAAIF
		+			-		Ç.			T		UNDP	
							services	74400 stofossional	705000000000000000000000000000000000000		g	72800 information tech	72200 equip and furniture
000,400	636 460	40.502	17.358	578,600	133,600	120,600	2,000	2 000	2 000			5,000	



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