



PROJECT/PROGRAMME PROPOSAL TO THE ADAPTATION FUND

PART I: PROJECT/PROGRAMME INFORMATION

Project/Programme Category:	REGULAR
Country/ies:	UGANDA
Title of Project/Programme:	ENHANCING RESILIENCE OF COMMUNITIES AND FRAGILE ECOSYSTEMS TO CLIMATE CHANGE IN KATONGA CATCHMENT, UGANDA
Type of Implementing Entity:	NATIONAL IMPLEMENTING ENTITY (NIE)
Implementing Entity:	MINISTRY OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENT
Executing Entity/ies:	MINISTRY OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENT IN PARTNERSHIP WITH GLOBAL WATER PARTNERSHIP EASTERN AFRICA
Amount of Financing Requested:	USD \$ 2,249,000

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A. Project Background and Context:

A.1 Introduction

Uganda is endowed with significant portions of the world's most spectacular biodiversity and rich natural resource base, which deliver numerous ecosystem goods and services shared by millions of people across the country. Uganda has total land area of 241,038km², most of which is suitable for agriculture. Uganda's economy therefore, fundamentally depends on the careful management of a delicate balance between safeguarding the integrity of the environment and natural resource base and meeting the increasing economic needs of land users particularly the rural vulnerable poor. Striking this balance however, is being undermined by the increasing population and a multitude of anthropogenic pressures that threaten their capacity to provide goods and services for local communities.

In response to these challenges, Uganda has made important visible strides in bringing environment into the development agenda. Thus, subscribing to the principles of sustainable development as illustrated in the National Development Plan II (NDP II) and the National Environment Management Policy.

Also, notable of Uganda's efforts, is the overall devolution of power by the center to the lower levels of government including decentralization of environmental and natural resources management to the districts and lower levels of local government. Subsequently, the Ministry of Local Government through the local Government Development Programme and other natural resource sectors have made various efforts towards improved Environment and Natural Resources Management (ENRM). To further ensure that the communities benefit from water and environment related interventions, the Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE) has a clear management structure from the MWE Headquarters to Water Management Zones (WMZ) that are made up of catchment and sub catchment management Committees. This structure is comprehensive to the extent that the stakeholders at the lowest units benefit from government and other project interventions in their localities. However, despite these government innovative initiatives, progress on the ground remains deficient, visibly patch and generally weak as well as lacking in many aspects. This background justifies a deliberate intervention of enhancing resilience of communities and fragile ecosystems in Katonga catchment.

A.2 Katonga catchment

Katonga catchment lies in the south-central part of Uganda, about 0°13'N 30°39'E near the Katonga wildlife reserve. The catchment is surrounded by a multitude of ecosystems, ranging from lakes, rivers, swamps, wetlands, among others. These ecosystems comprise the fragile ecosystems in the catchment. Katonga river acts as a channel connecting Lake Victoria and Lake George, reflecting that its catchment previously drained into Lake George. However, the regional uplifting events between the two lakes (the Albertine rift) caused the swampy region to southwest of Lake Wamala. The catchment is generally flat, allowing satellite wetlands to dominate, which cover an area of about 2,478km². The principal mouth of the river enters L. Victoria near Lukaya in Kalungu district (coordinates: 0°07.3'S 31°54.8'E). Figure 1 shows the location of Katonga catchment.

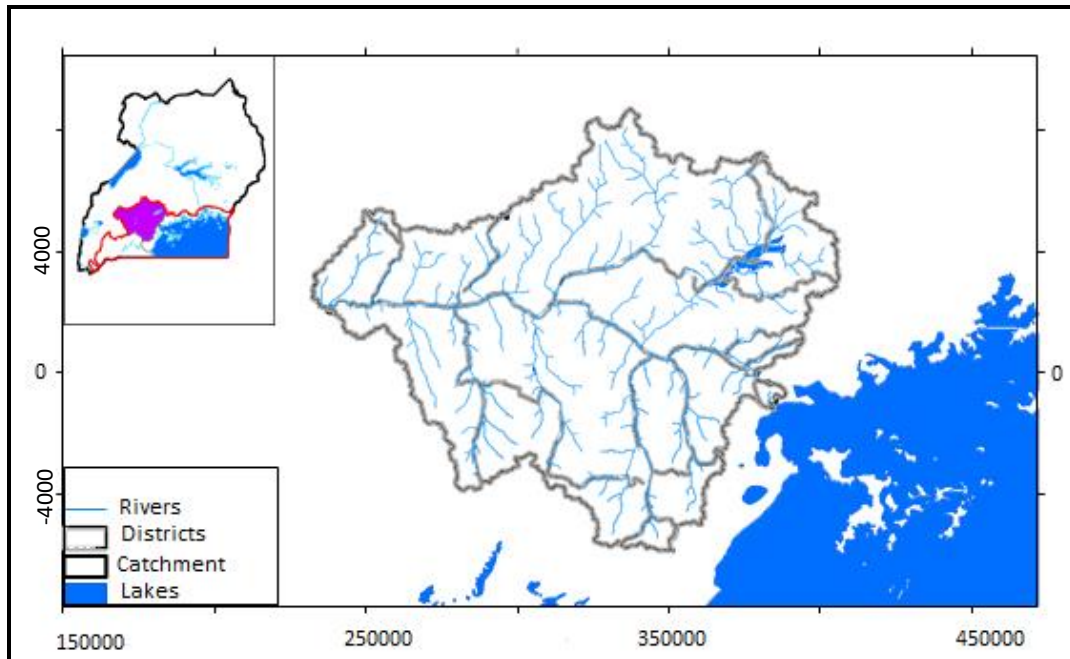


Fig. 1. Location of Katonga Catchment (source: Ministry of Water and Environment, Kampala-Uganda)

Katonga catchment has eight delineated sub-catchments. The primary purpose of delineating the catchment into smaller sub catchments was to ease basic understanding of its complexity from a hydrological perspective. Table 1 shows the sub-catchments in Katonga Catchment.

Table 1: Katonga sub catchments

Code Name	Sub-Catchment Name	Area size (SqKm)
KAT1	Nabakazi	2116.1
KAT2	Upper Katonga	1750.6
KAT3	Mid-Katonga	2211.9
KAT4	Kakinga	1129.2
KAT5	Bwogero	806.2
KAT6	Wamala	2575.6
KAT7	Kyogya	1497.9
KAT8	Nabajjuzi	1749.5

A.3 Environmental context

There is rapid development within the Katonga catchment and thus, reflecting socio-economic and political stability, there is widespread environmental change within the catchment. The environmental changes are impacting heavily on the people who rely on ecosystem goods and services for their livelihoods. As agriculture is the economic mainstay in the Katonga catchment, crop farming is widely practiced and while subsistence farming is predominant. Commercial agriculture also exists with crops like maize planted at large scale in some areas. The increase in land use for agricultural practices is impacting heavily on the ecosystems. The major issues related to environmental change in the Katonga catchment include among others;

- *Deforestation and forest degradation*; excessive loss of forest cover evidenced by the reduction in the spatial extent of the forested area from 63% (8,739km²) in 1999 to 5% (734.3km²) in 2017, of the total land area in the catchment.
- *Wetland reclamation*; excessive drainage of wetlands, riverbanks and lakeshores in the catchment through agriculture, mechanized industrial scale sand mining, plantation of eucalyptus, and brick making among others.
- *Soil erosion*; rampant soil erosion especially in hilly parts of the catchment such as Kalungu, Lyantonde, Mubende, etc, from lack of soil and water management infrastructure.
- *Water Stress*; Severe water stress characterized by domestic and agricultural water demand deficit. Water stress underlined by prolonged droughts that lead to drying up of surface and ground water sources such as boreholes, valley tanks, valley dams, streams, etc., leaving people and livestock desperate.
- *Prolonged droughts*; as part of the cattle-corridor, the catchment is characterized by droughts. Droughts are reportedly becoming severe due to climatic change effects and excessive deforestation and forest degradation. They are associated with severe water scarcity, reduced pastures and overgrazing, school dropouts, wetland encroachment and wildfires.

- *Food insecurity*; due to poor agricultural harvests leading to decline in yields of staple foods, or even total crop failure. Major drivers of food insecurity are animal and crop pests and diseases, prolonged droughts, and human diseases.

A.4 Socio-economic context

Katonga catchment is composed of 16 districts, The population demographic for the districts indicate an increasing population with a prediction of about 4,156,774 people expected in 2040. The highest population growth (946,483) is expected in areas of Mubende while the lowest population growth (26,159) is estimated for areas in the catchment within Kyenjojo District. The trend suggests that the population could even double by 2040 with more than half of the population below the age of 14 years. In addition, the rising living standards, together with rapid population growth, are creating new trans-boundary challenges to the catchment in terms of water and river basin management, livelihood options and sub-national migration flows. There are currently major initiatives being implemented and planned throughout the Katonga Catchment to promote further regional economic growth and employment. Such initiatives include the development of more roads, railways, dams (mainly for hydropower) and other infrastructure, particularly in areas previously dominated by natural resources and agriculture-based livelihoods. The increase in the population and upcoming developments is triggering pressure on natural resources reflected in deforestation and degradation of wetlands for food and water. With a young population, pressure on water and related resources is likely to escalate.

The effects of agricultural expansion coupled with intensive land fragmentation, crop and thus, overexploitation of natural resources in Katonga catchment, has led to: i) increased competition and costs for resources and land; and ii) a growing number of ecological constraints. Consequently, agricultural livelihoods and food security in the Katonga catchment, are expected to be threatened in future. Similarly, the amount of water required for food and energy production, as well as for domestic and industrial use, is increasing exponentially. The overexploitation and degradation of ground and surface water sources are, therefore, common. Such transformations in the food-water-energy relationships worsens livelihood challenges for agrarian communities throughout the catchment.

In addition, majority of the farmers in Katonga catchment are small scale farmers with land holding ranging between 0.5ha and 1ha. Annual crops grown include mainly millet, maize, beans and sweet potatoes. Land fragmentation is common due to high population density especially in hilly areas thus, severe degradation of shallow soil areas. The catchment population depends on the natural environment for their livelihoods and most especially for food and biomass energy. The communities have also drained wetlands in some areas for cultivation and others have cleared the shrubs

and thickets especially in drier areas for charcoal burning. Some activities in catchment have directly impacted on the availability and sustainability of water resources especially land use change for agricultural production through deforestation and forest degradation, and reclamation of wetlands.

A.5 Climate change context

Katonga catchment is amongst the most climate-vulnerable regions in Uganda. The catchment traverses part of the dry Ugandan cattle corridor, which is affected with a wide range of climate change effects. Climate change is expected to exacerbate the impacts of existing threats to the catchment's inhabitants and ecosystems. Climate change effects in the catchment include, more extreme and frequent periods of intense rainfall, erratic on-set and cessation of the rainy season as well as more frequent episodes of drought.

At a broad scale, Uganda is facing drastic reduction in woodland and tropical-High at an alarming rate, due to deforestation and forest degradation. This is through pitsawing/logging and burning to access high value timber, and to create more land for agriculture, industrial development and settlement (MWE, IUCN, 2016). Recent studies show that Uganda's forest cover has over a 25-year period (1990-2015) reduced from 4.9 million hectares 1.8million hectares in 2015. This translates into a loss of 3.1 million hectares in just 25 years or an average annual forest loss of about 122,000 hectares (MWE, 2015). These practices have worsened the effects of climate change in Uganda.

Katonga catchment is faced with a plethora of issues and admittedly, water lays at the intersection of all the challenges. Paradoxically, while improved agricultural productivity implies improvement in the quality of life especially given that it is the economic mainstay, it also demonstrates an increased strain on the environment and already scarce water resources. Generally, water stress is widespread in the catchment, although the extent of severity differs between and within sub catchments. For instance, stakeholders in Bubanda Parish, Kigando S/C reported having spent 3 years without rain. According to the Water Supply Atlas, only 45% (18,798) of the population of 41,943 in Madudu S/C, Mubende have access to safe water. What is clear is that the catchment is entirely confronted with severe climate change effects, associated with declining agricultural production and severance of water and environmental resources which either collectively or individually undermine prospects of long-term stability and sustainable growth.

Climate change continues to exacerbate the impacts of existing threats on the catchment's communities and ecosystems with water stress mostly rooted in prolonged droughts. Water resource assessment results show that wet months (March–June) have

well sustaining water flows to averagely meet the domestic and Industrial water requirements. It is further observed that over 80% of the domestic water demand is met for most of the sub-catchments most of the time in a year except during the dry season. The situation in sub catchment hotspots shows that domestic water demand deficit is presently wide spread. Most crucially, agriculture water demand is the most severely affected by water stress.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The overall goal of the project is strengthening the resilience of communities and fragile ecosystems to climate change impacts through promoting appropriate water infrastructure investments and nature- based solutions

The specific objectives of the project are to:

1. Strengthen the capacity of key grass root stakeholders for climate change adaptation
2. Promote appropriate water storage technologies for increased water and food security
3. Support establishment of nature-based enterprises for improved community livelihoods
4. Support knowledge management and information sharing

Project Components and Financing

The project has four components which include:

1. Strengthening the capacity of key grass root stakeholders for climate change adaptation
2. Promoting appropriate water storage technologies for increased water and food security
3. Supporting establishment nature-based enterprises for improved community livelihoods
4. Supporting knowledge management and information sharing

Project components, outcomes, outputs and budget

Table 2: Components, outcomes, outcomes and budget

Project/Programme Components	Expected Concrete Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Amount (US\$)
1. Strengthening capacity of key grass root stakeholders	1.1 Capacity of key grass root stakeholders in implementing climate resilient development initiatives strengthened	1.1.1 Capacity building program for key grass root stakeholders established	122,361
	1.2 Governance of natural resources strengthened	1.2.1 Community group leadership structure orientated in leadership and management	179,462
2. Promoting appropriate water storage technologies	2.1 Increased water and food security	2.1.1 Innovative and agreed upon multi-stakeholder water storage technologies adopted	657,057
3. Supporting nature-based enterprises for sustainable socio-economic development	3.1 Increased income for improved stakeholder livelihoods	3.1.1 Nature-based enterprises promoted	382,530
		3.1.2 Market linkages of products from nature-based enterprises established	105,000
		3.1.3 Entrepreneur skills of stakeholders enhanced	65,000
	3.2 Enhanced ecosystem health	3.2.1 Fragile ecosystems conserved	116,315
4. Supporting knowledge management and information sharing	4.1 Lessons and good practices shared and adopted	4.1.1 Knowledge management and information sharing system developed	192,790
Total activity budget			1,820,515
Monitoring and Evaluation			115,000
6. Project Execution cost (1.5%)			29,033
7. Total Project Cost			1,964,548
8. Project/Programme Cycle Management Fee charged by the Implementing Entity (if applicable) 8.5%			166,986
Equipment			117,466
Amount of Financing Requested			2,249,000

Projected Calendar

Table 3: Project calendar

Milestones	Expected Dates
Start of Project/Programme Implementation	July 2020
Mid-term Review (if planned)	Nov 2021
Project/Programme Closing	June 2023
Terminal Evaluation	Sept. 2023

PART II: PROJECT / PROGRAMME JUSTIFICATION

A. Project Components and concrete adaptation activities

The Enhancing Resilience of Communities and Fragile Ecosystems to Climate Change in Katonga Catchment, Uganda (RECOFE project) has proposed four components with clear adaptation measures that will contribute to resilience to climate change of communities and fragile ecosystems in the Katonga catchment. These are:

Component 1: Strengthening the capacity of key grass root stakeholders for climate change adaptation

This component is expected to strengthen the capacity of key grass root stakeholders to adapt to climate change in Katonga catchment. The key grass root stakeholders include: grass-root (lower level- communities), duty bearers (Catchment and sub catchment management committees, Sub county extension staff, Local council secretaries of Environment, & Representatives from Environment committees), Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and private sector.

Outcome 1.1: Capacity of key grass root stakeholders in implementing climate resilient development initiatives strengthened

Output 1.1.1: Capacity building program for key grass root stakeholders established

Activity 1.1.1.1 Undertake capacity needs assessment in relation to climate change for key grass root stakeholders. The assessment will support to collect the needs, priorities and challenges of the stakeholders to focus the intervention.

Activity 1.1.1.2 Induct and empower grass root-duty bearers with knowledge in climate change. Induction will contribute to preparing the stakeholders to the project activities before actual interventions start. While, empowering stakeholders will contribute to skilling them with the necessary knowledge. This will ensure ownership and hence, contribute to sustainability

Activity 1.1.1.3 Training in roles and responsibilities of the duty bearers at the grass-roots. This is aimed at capacitating the targeted stakeholders to improve their management capability.

Activity 1.1.1.4 Facilitate tool kit development for mainstreaming climate interventions in development initiatives. The tool kit will provide reference and guide the climate change interventions.

Outcome 1.2: Governance of natural resources strengthened

Output 1.2.1: Community group leadership structure orientated in leadership and management

Activity 1.2.1.1 Facilitate the mainstreaming of Human Rights Based Approaches in climate change initiatives.

Activity 1.2.1.2 Facilitate communities in advocacy, lobbying and public relations through creation of dialogue platforms and conducting of climate change campaigns/dialogues. This task will aim at building the capacity of the targeted stakeholders to communicate and advocate for their concerns to the responsible bodies on a regular basis. For example, engaging with National Forestry Authority, Wetlands personnel and officials from the National environment Authority (NEMA) among others.

Activity 1.2.1.3 Facilitate resource use negotiations and development of Management plans, Memorandum of Understanding (MoUs) between the communities and duty bearers of the natural resources. This task will concentrate on facilitating negotiations with communities and MWE, National Forestry Authority as well as wetlands personnel. Consultative meetings to initiate the application process to access resources and lodging their application to access the resources

Activity 1.2.1.4 Develop and Strengthen the governance and leadership frameworks (Bye-laws, ordinances, guidelines). This task will focus on training new and existing groups in the following: general roles & responsibilities, gender & conflict sensitivity, and stakeholder relationships to improve resource use management; Integration of cross-cutting issues for example, gender equality and HIV/AIDS; Internal governance of resource use committees (where they exist) to ensure equity and accountability in their operations through building capacity for: Accountability, managerial skills, group dynamics, conflict management, managing information, forest policies and policies governing other natural resources.

Component 2: Promoting appropriate water storage technologies for increased water and food security

Outcome 2.1: Increased water and food security

Output 2.1.1 Innovative multi-stakeholder water storage technologies adopted

Activity 2.1.1.1 Construct/rehabilitate agreed upon low cost and appropriate physical water storage facilities.

Activity 2.1.1.2 Facilitate development of simple biophysical water harvesting technologies for Agriculture and livestock production

Activity 2.1.1.3 Facilitate construction of micro-irrigation schemes as learning centres

Activity 2.3.1.4 Procure appropriate seed and improved pastures for increased Agricultural and livestock production respectively

Component 3: Supporting nature-based enterprises for sustainable socio-economic development

The RECOFE project will support the development of business plans in at least four enterprises i.e. bee keeping, commercial fruits and tree nurseries, Mushroom growing, incense sticks, bamboo and agri-waste biomass. For enterprises such as bee keeping (honey production), the project will support value addition including branding and blending. The project will support establishment of resource user groups. Each resource user group will be facilitated to develop a business plan as part of a capacity building strategy aimed at enhancing their sustainability. In addition, the project will support the implementation of the proposed plans. The project therefore, is proposing to build the capacity of the organized stakeholders (resource user groups) by providing incentives to manage nature-based enterprises, enhancing access to markets and establishing quality control mechanisms. Also, the project will focus on promotion of good governance by fostering good leadership skills with clear accountability and transparency. By acquiring the above-mentioned skills, the targeted groups will have the ability to get an income from their nature-based enterprises hence, this will lead to less pressure to the fragile ecosystems. This approach is essential as, it will ensure that the community groups will effectively participate in their activities and manage natural resources sustainably.

The activities will help the groups in identifying complementarities, synergies and opportunities that will increase their effectiveness in managing forest/wetland/water resources sustainably and benefiting from them thus, enhancing the people's livelihoods. Emphasis will be put on increasing income from the established business through quality control and massive production and all these will be linked to conservation, improved group performance, operational effectiveness and long-term sustainability.

The challenge faced by communities in enterprise development

The communities have been practicing the small-scale enterprises however, they face a range of challenges. For example, they are susceptible to fluctuations in market conditions. Other problems encountered by communities in enterprise development are: insecure market due to low incomes, seasonality of production, poor market information, lack of access to urban markets, and external competition, lack of access to appropriate technology in the form of suitable tools and equipment with which to improve productivity as well as managerial weakness, which serve to worsen all the other problems. The project proposes to promote and strengthen these nature-based enterprises as one of the ways to reduce the rampant degradation of the forest and other natural resources. The project will address and link the three pillars of sustainability i.e. environmental, social and economic development.

Proposed selection criteria of beneficiaries for the enterprises

The Katonga Catchment Management Plan was developed through a highly stakeholder consultative process that is informed by data on natural resources in the area. The stages to develop the CMP include: catchment situational analysis; water resources analysis; stakeholders' engagement; strategic social and environmental assessment; development of vision, objectives and strategies; scenarios and options analysis; and preparation of the CMP. During the various stages, detailed assessments and mapping are carried out including hydrological and water balance assessment and the results are presented in form of maps showing locations where the key issues occur. Thus, a lot of hydrological modelling work and mapping of highly vulnerable or degraded areas requiring interventions is undertaken as part of the development of the CMP. Maps showing vulnerable or degraded areas requiring interventions regarding environmental degradation etc. are prepared and presented in the CMP. All this information is synthesized and presented into a CMP. The CMP consist of several agreed investments in infrastructure and other interventions, and various water management interventions and actions meant to help/resolve conflict, conserve and protect the catchment and its natural resources, and ensure equitable access and use of water resources.

Reconnaissance visits are undertaken by the various stakeholders namely, Catchment Management and environment committees and other stakeholders. This ensures that the actual interventions that are required are confirmed.

The communities in the identified micro-catchments will be targeted considering the following selection criteria:

Criterion 1: Vulnerability

The most vulnerable groups will be considered, for example, women, youth (boys and girls), Peoples with Disability (PWD) as well as the absolute poor. The vulnerable communities are struggling to survive and therefore, they seek for the closest option. Natural resources are considered open, as such are a culprit.

Criterion 2: Proximity to the fragile ecosystems

People in the most degraded areas will be targeted because these are frontline people that interact with the fragile ecosystems daily. They are affected and affect the resources. So, it is these communities that own the land or are most responsible for its degradation. In this case community members will be selected to participate in interventions for the natural resources. This approach will help in protecting the resource.

Criterion 3: Resource users

Even among the communities that are in proximity of the natural resources, it is important to target the resource users. The people using the resources are the best people to restore them as they understand the resource better.

Criterion 4: Gender

Deliberate effort will be made to ensure that at least 50% of the target RECOFE project beneficiaries are women. This will be done in consultation with local leaders and sub catchment management committees. For the case of engaging in enterprise development 80% of women and women groups will be targeted by the proposed project.

Outcome 3.1 Increased income for improved stakeholder livelihoods

To increase community's income, enterprise development e.g. honey production, commercial fruit and tree nurseries, mushroom growing, incense sticks, bamboo and agri-waste biomass must be supported. This will provide financial rewards to communities and is expected to result into less pressure (in form of degradation and less pollution) being exerted to the natural resources in the catchment. For example, the project will encourage innovations such as eco-labelling of naturally produced honey. The project will link the honey producers to the market. It's in the interest of the project to promote the whole value chain (including production, handling processing and marketing) amongst the communities to meet the required standards and be able to access high premiums. These enterprises also play key role in acting as substitutes or complements to some of the community needs e.g. fuel wood and poles.

Output 3.1.1 Nature-based enterprises promoted

Activity 3.1.1.1 Establish Income Generating Activities (IGAs) like bee keeping, commercial fruits and tree nurseries, Mushroom growing, incense sticks, bamboo and agri-waste biomass

Activity 3.1.1.2 Procure necessary tools to improve productivity of the nature-based enterprises

Activity 3.1.1.3 Procure viable high value germplasm

Activity 3.1.1.4 Establish value chains for key and agreed upon nature-based enterprises (including production, processing, handling/storage, packaging/ eco-labelling

Activity 3.1.1.5 Identify and establish probable Sources of funding (in-kind and credit) for vulnerable communities (women, elderly, youth, People With Disabilities-PWDs) to scale -up nature-based enterprises

Output 3.1.2 Market linkages of products from nature-based enterprises established

Activity 3.1.2.1 Facilitate stakeholders to participate in business forums, trade fairs & exhibitions

Activity 3.1.2.2 Facilitate business tours and pitches of business plans to the private sector

Activity 3.1.3.3 Facilitate establishment and operation of a market information systems

Activity 3.1.3.4 Develop promotional materials for marketing of products

Output 3.1.3 Entrepreneur skills of stakeholders enhanced

Activity 3.1.3.1 Facilitate registration of small-scale businesses

Activity 3.1.3.2 Train entrepreneurs in business management skills

Activity 3.1.3.3 Develop business plans for translation into functioning businesses

Outcome 3.2 Enhanced ecosystem health

Output 3.2.1 Fragile ecosystems conserved

Activity 3.2.1.1 Undertake ecosystem restoration activities (wetlands and river bank restoration, Reforestation etc.)

Activity 3.2.1.2 Sensitize stakeholders in sustainable utilisation of natural resources (e.g. appreciation and importance of the natural ecosystems)

Component 4: Knowledge management and information sharing

The Project will coordinate among different stakeholder's needs and capacities in collecting, generating, analyzing and disseminating relevant project information and implementing local adaptation actions. The project will reach a wider audience for the purpose of creating impact and ownership. Target group for the project interventions will include: Catchment and sub catchment management committees, environmental committees, CSOs/NGOs, private sector and communities including the vulnerable groups and other populations.

The project proponents (MWE and GWPEA) have the confidence that the proposed project has clear support from key stakeholders and will contribute to addressing climate resilience needs which are priority in the catchment. The proposed project will consider such priorities to respond to the stakeholders' needs.

Outcome 4.1 Lessons and good practices shared and adopted

Output 4.1.1 Knowledge management and information sharing system developed

Activity 4.1.1.1 Facilitate experience sharing and cross-learning of innovative climate change adaptation interventions

Activity 4.1.1.2 Organize learning events in climate change adaptation

Activity 4.1.1.3 Document lessons, good practices and disseminate for replication and up-scaling

Activity 4.1.1.4 Document climate related case studies

Activity 4.1.1.5 Packaging existing and generated information into usable forms including policy briefs, flyers and leaflets

Activity 4.1.1.6 Popularise existing frameworks (i.e. policies, Ordinances and by-laws)

Compliance of vulnerable groups with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund.

The Human Rights Based Approach has been proposed as one of the ways to ensure that gender sensitive approaches, and particularly recognize the women who are the most impacted by climate change. In addition, the project will incorporate gender-related issues in stakeholder consultations and other participatory forums. The participatory forums and structures will be constituted by different groups, including women, youth, elderly and people with disabilities to integrate their needs into planning and decision making. The project ensures promotion of equity and equality especially for marginalized groups as a crucial factor for social, economic, and environmental sustainability. The approaches designed will therefore, respond to the stakeholder needs, thus building their resilience to climate change impacts. The Project has requested for a PFG to dig deeper in the socio-economic and environmental aspects and how they link into the gender aspects as well as other vulnerable communities. Particular attention will be put towards the connections of these and how they comply with ESP of the AF.

B. Cost-effectiveness of the proposed project.

In designing of the proposed project, cost-effectiveness has been put into consideration. **First**, there are available structures of the executing entities that will support in executing the planned activities. The MWE has a well streamlined structure from the centre to the water management zones and to the catchments. This structure is perfect in terms of reaching the masses. Moreover, it does not require significant resources because the involved stakeholders in the structure are employed by the local governments. This also ensures that the project interventions are absorbed into the local government development plans as the project exits. **Secondly**, the project is built on a strong foundation of participation and consultative approach. This enables ownership of the project interventions. **Thirdly**, the interventions selected like the nature-based enterprises are expected to generate income. Therefore, the stakeholders participating in the enterprises are expected to benefit during the project life time and even beyond the project life time.

C. Consistency with National or Sub-National Sustainable Development Plans and Strategies

The proposed project is in line with the existing national frameworks. Particularly, the project is consistent with Uganda's national development strategies such as the **National Development Plan II (NDP II)** that highlights climate change impacts as bottleneck to the country's economy and socioeconomic transformation. The NDP II proposes mainstreaming climate change in the development planning so that the climate change impacts are addressed.

The proposed project will also complement and align with the **Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC 2018)**, the **National Adaptation framework** that was launched in June 2016 that defined priority adaptation actions at sectoral level. In addition, the project will also address key components of the **National Climate Change Policy (NCCP) and implementation Strategy in 2013** which ensures that all stakeholders address climate change impacts and their causes, while promoting sustainable development and a green economy. The other key national priorities, action plans and programs and these include: **The Uganda Vision 2040** that recognizes that climate change affects all sectors of the economy and emphasizes capacity enhancement to respond to climate change related challenges through adaptation and mitigation strategies; **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** to which the proposed project specifically contributes to the attainment of SDGs,1 on ending poverty, SDG 2 on ending hunger, SDG 6 on water and sanitation and SDG 13 on climate action among others.

D. Alignment with national technical standards

Environmental sustainability is considered as core area of the RECOFE project. The proposed project is expected to have positive environment impacts because it will support interventions in water and other natural resources management that will enhance climate resilience and environmental rehabilitation. However, the water infrastructure development will consider minimal environmental and social aspects. After identifying priority infrastructure, initial social and environmental impact screening will be carried out as part of pre-feasibility studies. This will help to identify potential adverse environmental impacts. Moreover, the participatory process will be able to address social and economic issues.

E. Complementarity with other funding sources

There will be no duplication, instead, the project will be additional. It will be implemented by building on the existing national systems of enhancing resilience to climate change. This will help the project to be well designed within the available frameworks. The implementation arrangement will be through the existing national systems and institutions that are responsible for climate change- namely the Climate Change Department of the Ministry of Water and Environment. Further, the MWE is executing climate adaptation project that offer learning lesson and best practices. For example, the project entitled *“Enhancing Resilience of Communities to Climate Change through Catchment Based Integrated Management of Water and related resources in Uganda (EURECCCA)*. EURECCCA project that is aimed at increasing the resilience of communities to the risk of floods and landslides in Awoja, Maziba and Aswa catchments through promoting catchment based integrated, equitable and sustainable management of water and related resources. Some of interventions in this project are good for experiential learning and sharing.

F. Learning and knowledge management component to capture and disseminate lessons learned

The RECOFE project has considered knowledge and information sharing as one of its main components. With respect to knowledge management and learning, important processes and lessons from project execution will be properly documented and shared among stakeholders. To ensure sustainability, the activities will be included in the Monitoring and Evaluation component of the project. To further add value, joint learning and experiential sharing will be done amongst stakeholders. Moreover, within the Katonga sub catchments, demonstration sites will be established as learning centres for the critical mass of population. The demonstrations will comprise of the water harvesting and storage structures as well as the nature-based enterprises. The project has an opportunity to learn from other on-going small-scale community/individual interventions, for example, nature-based enterprises such as honey production is implemented in some places in the country but in a fragmented way. Despite that, there are good lessons that can be captured from these fragmented establishments. Therefore, the project will make an effort to identify model farmers practicing this intervention for the purpose of documenting lessons and best practices. Also, case studies in some of the enterprises exist and will be documented. This offers good learning avenues to promote and sustain the proposed interventions. For marketing of community products, there are significant gaps that require fixing. Documenting market processes and designing market approaches of specific products will be done. The project will develop a knowledge management approach as a way of supporting the sharing and sustaining the project interventions. During the full proposal preparation of the RECOFE project, detailed knowledge management approach with full consultation of stakeholders will be developed.

G. Consultative process during project preparation

The process of developing this project involved undertaking some consultations with key stakeholders. This was mainly with the Ministry of Water and Environment and the National Designated Authority. These two institutions are critical and enabled to focus the project to the national and sectoral development plans. Also, consulted are key stakeholders involved in implementing activities in the Katonga catchment. As Katonga catchment is within the Victoria Water Management Zone, the team in the zone have a very good idea of the challenges in the catchment. They interact with the communities and other stakeholders in the catchment on a regular basis. The project has requested for a Project Facilitation Grant (PFG) to support in undertaking detailed consultations with the critical mass of persons in the catchment. Its proposed that the consultations will cover a wider stakeholder base including: the catchment management committees, CSO, private sector to resource user and vulnerable communities. Women and other disadvantaged groups will be targeted for the consultation as they interact more with the natural resources. The project will generate a detailed consultation report with all the key issues from stakeholder emanating from the Katonga catchment. The consultations will be done in compliance with the the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund

H. Justification for funding requested, focusing on the full cost of adaptation reasoning

The communities within Katonga catchment face several challenges due to climate change impacts. The communities find it hard to cope with the adverse conditions due to poverty. Poverty is one of the underlying drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, wetland reclamation (fragile ecosystems) and generally low standards of living among the local population. As agriculture is the economic mainstay of the catchment, any shocks to agricultural production bear a knock-on effect on the economic situation and general wellbeing of the catchment population. Agriculture is however undermined by prolonged droughts and water stress which directly affect the people's incomes, livelihoods and even education system. The poverty condition is a major cause school dropout especially the girls. Parents struggle to get basic needs and as such see it as a luxury to spend on scholarstic materials despite education being free. The proposed project is targeting to address the current adaptation deficits of communities through the identification of appropriate adaptation activities including income generation through nature- based enterprises. These enterprises are an entry point to support the communities to adapt to climate change impacts. In addition, the water infrastructure proposed will enhance the community capabilities to utilize the harvested and stored water efficiently for domestic and agriculture production.

I. Sustainability of the project outcomes in the project design

The projects sustainability aspects are classified through the following categories: Socio-economic, environmental, technological, financial and Institutional. These are summarized below;

Socio-economic sustainability: The project will promote socio-economic sustainability through supporting existing and or new community resource use groups to undertake nature-based enterprises. The community resource use group approach presents several merits like promoting social cohesion which enhances learning and sharing economic information (prices etc.)

Environmental sustainability: The project will ensure environmental sustainability through supporting sustainable environmental interventions including restoration of degraded areas through tree planting, wetland restoration activities etc. Periodic monitoring and evaluation to track any changes that could have adverse impacts to the environment and ensuring timely mitigation measures are implemented.

Technological sustainability: The project will build the capacity of extension staff within the Katonga catchment. The extension staff will be trained in the water and appropriate irrigation technologies, use of modern tools in enterprise development etc. This will ensure resident capacity to continue with the technologies when the project ends.

Financial sustainability

Currently, there are no adequate financing resources for investment in water security and enterprise development. The project will collaborate with various partners in Katonga and other catchments to mobilize resources, streamline project interventions into national and sub-national work plans and lobby the government (national and local) to allocate financial resources towards nature-based enterprises and investment in appropriate water technologies for increasing resilience of communities and fragile ecosystems to impacts of climate change. This will ensure that these initiatives continue to get funding after the project ends.

Institutional sustainability

The project is envisaging that the Project Steering Committee will support enhancing investment in water security, enterprise development and climate resilience beyond the project lifetime. Also, the project is expected to strengthen the capacity of key institutions. The project implementation arrangement being linked to existing frameworks at the national level is the other factor that will contribute to institutional sustainability as it creates ownership. The project will be promoted through capacity building of key staff within the catchment and interventions will be executed through the existing structures

The MWE and its partner, Global Water Partnership Eastern Africa have experience of learning from the past to improve its future programs. For example, the experiences gained during preparation of the EURECCCA project, also funded by the adaptation fund provided a very good basis in designing of this project concept. Results and experiences from the new project will also be consolidated and used in future programs and operations of MWE. The project will train CMC and Sub CMC in water security and nature-based enterprises.

J. Overview of the environmental and social impacts and risks identified as being relevant to the project

An analysis of the Checklist of environmental and social principles with regards to the RECOFE project indicates that component 1 and 4 fall in category C because they are low risk. The activities in this component are software and as such have no impact socially and on the environment. These activities include capacity building and knowledge management. Whereas component 2 and 3 fall in category B because they are medium risk because materials such as infrastructure facilities will be involved in the implementation.

However, during the full proposal preparation, an Environment and Social Management Plan (ESMP) for the project will be developed. This will critically analyse all the RECOFE project activities with a view of identifying mitigation actions where they best fit. The quick review of Uganda's Environment Impact Assessment regulations (1998),

will place most of the project activities not to warrant Environment Impact assessment because they are of low magnitude. Example of activities include construction of water harvesting and storage structures and Nature-Based enterprise e.g. bee keeping, and mushroom growing among others. Table 4 provides an assessment based on the guiding environmental standards for the country.

Table 4: Checklist of environmental and social principles

Checklist of environmental and social principles	No further assessment required for compliance	Potential impacts and risks – further assessment and management required for compliance
<i>Compliance with the Law</i>	Yes. Project complies with the country's frameworks (social and environmental policies and guidelines)	Component 2 and 3 may require environmental impact review, but their magnitude is small to undergo a full EIA
<i>Access and Equity</i>	Yes	There is a potential risk if selection criteria of the beneficiaries is not adequately done. This could be a barrier to accessing the benefits and marginalize other stakeholders. For example, in component 2 which involves physical and bio-physical structures require a well thought out selection and distribution method
<i>Marginalized and Vulnerable Groups</i>	No initiatives proposed will side line the marginalized and vulnerable groups.	The proposes interventions are intended to improve the livelihoods of the disadvantaged persons.
<i>Human Rights</i>	No interventions will undermine people's human rights	The project is proposing to use the Human Right Based Approach (HRBA) to ensure that the rights of vulnerable groups are significantly considered
<i>Gender Equity and Women's Empowerment</i>	The project emphasizes gender equity and women empowerment	The project is proposing equal participation of the gender (both men and women). Furthermore, Women will be empowered in decision making through having

		<p>more representation on management committees of the investments and enterprises.</p> <p>During the full project preparation, a detailed gender analysis will be presented to confirm gender equity and equality</p>
<i>Core Labour Rights</i>	No further assessment required	The design of the project is such that it respects the labour standards according to ILO
<i>Indigenous Peoples</i>	No further assessment required	The project will comply with the rights and responsibilities as set forth in the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) and other applicable international Instruments relating to indigenous peoples.
<i>Involuntary Resettlement</i>	Yes, some members of the community especially those operating close to the fragile ecosystems have encroached the the natural capital. During restoration activities, the encroachers will be asked to vacate.	There is need for further assessment and management of communities who encroached the fragile ecosystems. They will be need to involve such communities in livelihood improvement activities and ask them to vacate the protected areas
<i>Protection of Natural Habitats</i>	The project is intended to improve people livelihoods to deflect pressure from natural resources especially the fragile ecosystems	The project activities will have no impact on natural environment but are aimed at restoring the degraded areas. Therefore, the no risk
<i>Conservation of Biological Diversity</i>	No	There will be no loss of biodiversity due to project interventions
<i>Climate Change</i>	No	The proposed activities will have no negative impacts on climate. The are intended to reduce the vulnerability due to climate change and vulnerabilities
<i>Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency</i>	No	No Risk of activities to

		cause pollution. There will be proper and efficient use of resources
<i>Public Health</i>	No	No further assessment is required as the proposed activities are not a health hazard. The activities will improve peoples health
<i>Physical and Cultural Heritage</i>	No	No activities proposed will alternate the physical and cultural heritage instead the activities will promote them
<i>Lands and Soil Conservation</i>	No	The project activities will enhance soil management for example restoration activities

PART III: IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

A. Arrangements for project implementation

Implementing entity

The project will be implemented by the Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE) who will serve as the National Implementing Entity (NIE) and will oversee all financial, monitoring and reporting aspects to the Adaptation Fund. The MWE is an accredited entity with the Adaptation Fund.

Executing Entities

The project execution will be undertaken by the Ministry of Water and Environment in partnership with the Global Water Partnership Eastern Africa (GWPEA). The MWE has experience in executing similar activities, for example, a project entitled "Enhancing Resilience of Communities to Climate Change through Catchment Based Integrated Management of Water and related resources in Uganda (EURECCCA)" worth USD\$7.7Million from the Adaptation Fund. While GWPEA is a partner to the EURECCCA project and is providing technical support and executing component 3 of the project on capacity building and knowledge management. Both institutions (MWE and GWPEA) will be responsible for the management of the project per the arrangement outlines Table 5. It is expected that the project will raise the profile of Environment and Natural Resource Management and will also lay the foundation for establishing a structure that will be responsible to strengthening of key stakeholders, facilitate water security and promote nature- based enterprises in the Katonga catchment. This will increase the resilience of communities and fragile ecosystems to climate change impacts and variabilities.

The **implementation arrangement** is summarized in the following Table below

Table 5: Implementing and execution entity role

Implementing Entity		
N	Organization	Roles and Responsibilities
1	<i>Ministry of Water and Environment (National Implementing Entity)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oversee overall financial and monitoring aspects of the RECOFE project Reporting of project consolidated results to the Adaptation Fund Approval of project annual work plan and budget for the partner Executing Entity (EE) Approval of annual financial and technical reports for the partner EE Provide administrative and management support to the partner executing entity
Executing Entity/ies role		
N	Organization	Roles and Responsibilities
1	<i>Ministry of Water and Environment</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support project management and execution at the national level, Ensuring the project creates a positive impact on the beneficiaries Consolidation the results from the project sites Ensure cross-fertilization of project interventions and increase their ownership Monitoring and evaluation Ensure compliance of project interventions with the national frameworks <p>The MWE will designate key personnel as project coordinator. s/he will ensure liaison on project activities among and between the MWE, the catchment management committees, the field offices, local governance structures and other stakeholders.</p>
2	<i>Global Water Partnership Eastern Africa</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Execution selected project interventions Provide Technical Advice, guidance and support to the project Support in policy influencing Monitoring and evaluation Providing technical and financial reports to MWE Will be constituted by a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) composed of a Project Manager, Finance Officer, Communication Officer, Monitoring, and Evaluation Officer. For all these positions, they exist at the GWPEA. The project will contribute atleast 35% of their staff time. The detailed roles of the PIU will enumerated in the full proposal.

N.B The project will be implemented within the government/ministry framework to avoid duplication. Also, the project interventions are directly contributing to the government overarching goal, therefore, this structure ensures ownership.

The **coordination arrangement** will be as follows:

The lead executing entity will have a National Steering Committee (NSC), which will be the highest decision-making body of the RECOFE project. The NSC will be composed of representative stakeholders from the following institutions: Executing Entity (secretary to the committee), National Designated Authority (NDA), National Environment Management Authority (NEMA), Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF), Climate Change Directorate (CCD), GWPEA, Ministry of Trade, private sector, CSOs/NGOs. Involvement of the private sector on the NSC is targeted towards attracting support of private sector players in the project interventions. Gender is a very important aspect of the project. As such, the project has targeted at least 50% of the

NSC members being women. This will be an opportunity for the women to be empowered in decision making.

Table 6: Coordination arrangements

N	Entities	Role and functions
1	<i>National Steering Committee</i> (to be composed of MWE, NDA, NEMA, MAAIF, Ministry of Trade, GWPEA, International Organization, Private Sector and CSOs/NGOs). <i>Expected to meet twice in a year.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide strategic direction for the project • Meetings will be organized back-to-back with other technical meetings
2	<i>Project Technical Committee</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To advise on the technical aspects of the project • Support to review technical documents

** Overall, the National Steering Committee will be composed of Nine members while the project technical committee will have Seven members.*

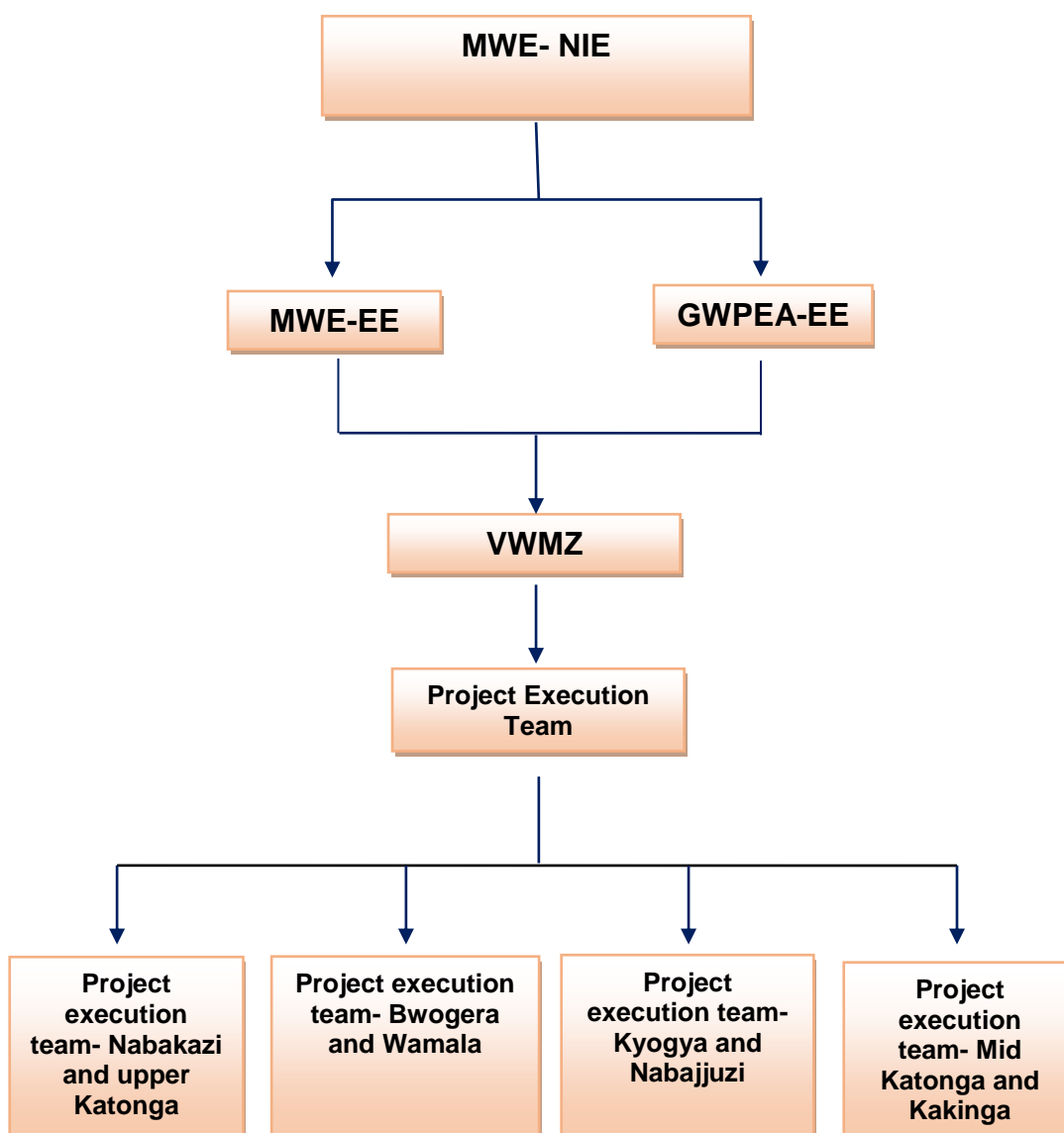


Figure 2: Project implementation arrangements

B. Project risk and mitigation measures

Table 7: Risks and mitigation measures

No	Risk	Type of Risk	Rating	Proposed Risk Mitigation Measure
1	Climate change could lead to reduced water availability and changes in community demands	Climate	High	This will be mitigated by focusing on long-term adaptation measures through the Project.
2	High expectations by stakeholders from the project	Social	Low	Gauge the level of expectation by raising awareness and seeking political support
3	Low collaboration amongst the relevant stakeholders in the landscape	Social	Low	Conduct stakeholder analysis to identify interests and roles of each stakeholder
4	Limited capacity, especially in areas of water security and enterprise development	Social/financial	Medium	Capacity building components within the program to have aspects of water security and enterprise development
5	Inadequate commitment from communities undermines the effectiveness of the project interventions	Operational	Medium	The project will avoid a 'top down' approach and seek to create community ownership of the interventions through community training and encouraging participation in project activities.
6	Resource capture	Political	Low	Politicians at sub-national level/district wanting project activities to be implemented in their own specific sites will be deflected by ensuring there is active community participation from project start
7	Changes in political environment/ e.g. electing a new politician mid-way during project implementation may lead to lack of support of the Project's activities.	Political	Medium	The project's actions are aligned to national priorities and strategic plans e.g. Climate Change National Policies, and National Development Plan. Therefore, project activities are will be implemented to meet national priorities and frameworks.

C Measures for environmental and social risk management, in line with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund

The measures for environmental and social risk management, in line with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund will be comprehensively addressed during the full proposal preparation. This is because, the proposal preparation will provide an opportunity to interact with more stakeholder including the authorities in Environment management in the country.

D. Monitoring and evaluation arrangements and budgeted M&E plan.

Project Monitoring and Evaluation will be carried using the MWE standards. Quarterly and annual performance reports will be prepared. The Adaptation Fund's Results Tracker will be used in the reporting exercise.

To assess progress of activities and lesson learning, there will be independent mid-term and final evaluation.

The Ethics and Finance Committee (EFC) of the Adaptation Fund is the responsible committee for ensuring that projects comply with Monitoring and Evaluation. It's a requirement by the Adaptation Fund board for projects under implementation to submit annual status reports to EFC and ensuring that the Executing Entities have the necessary capacity to undertake Monitoring and Evaluation exercise.
is responsible

The MWE as an implementing entity has the necessary capacity to undertake M&E activities. The Ministry has designated officers within its structures to monitor field activities and ensure that the project targets are on track. In addition, the catchment staff (from the Victoria Water Management Zone (VWMZ)) will undertake the evaluation and as well prepare annual reports. The MWE will assign a project manager who will be responsible to ensuring that the project interventions are implemented and are on track as proposed in the workplan.

The MWE will ensure that timely progress reports are prepared. These will indicate status of project implementation. The reports will include:

- ✚ Progress based on the submitted project results framework
- ✚ Lessons learned and good practices emanating from project interventions
- ✚ Accountability report
- ✚ Project risk management

The project has designed an M&E workplan and budget (Table 8) detailed the M&E activity to be performed and the corresponding budget.

Table 8: Project M&E workplan and budget

M&E activity	Responsible parties	Budget (USD)	Time frame																Notes
			Quarter		Quarter				Quarter				Quarter						
			3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4			
Inception workshop	MWE	20,000																Within two months after signing the contract	
Baseline study (to update the current baseline), Environmental, social and gender analyses	MWE and GWPEA	25,000																	
Field visits to measure and report on project results and targets (Quarterly and annual Reports)	M & E Officer, and Team Leader WMZ	Team support costs were included in the Project's implementation																To be done continuously-Will be undertaken quarterly	
Monitoring Project outputs by Project Team/MWE and reporting	Project Manager and MWE, GWPEA	Team support costs were included in the Project's implementation																Will be done Semi-annually	
Visits to field sites for joint review of status and project progress and reporting	Project team/ MWE and GWPEA	15,000																Will be done yearly	
Independent midterm evaluation	MWE Project team, Independent consultants hired to carry out the evaluations	20,000																Will be done after One and half year	
Independent final evaluation	MWE and GWPEA	15,000																Will be done at least two months before the end of the Project	
Final project report	Project Manager/ MWE	None																Will be submitted at the end of the Project	
Final project audit	MWE	20,000																Will be done at least two months before the end of the Project	
Total M&E cost		115,000																	

E. Results framework for the project including milestones, targets and indicators

The Results Framework of the project defines the indicators the respective means of verification for project. Table 9 details the result framework

Table 3: Results Framework

Component/Outcome/ Output/Activities	Indicators	Baselines	End of project Targets	Means of verification	Responsible parties	Risks and assumptions
Component: Strengthening capacity of key grass root stakeholders for climate change adaptation						
Outcome 1.1 Capacity of key grass root stakeholders in implementing climate resilient development initiatives strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Number of Key grass root stakeholders who have acquired and demonstrate practical knowledge and skills of how well-designed climate resilient development measures can significantly and concretely contribute to economic development, poverty strategies and enhance fragile ecosystems > Percentage increase of targeted communities undertaking climate change adaptation actions. 	TBD	100 persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Reports • District workplans • Field visit 	DNROs, DEO, DFO, CDO, District planner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political stability within the catchment ensures continuity • The persons trained will be retained in these positions within and beyond the project life time
Output 1.1.1 Climate change Capacity building program for key stakeholders developed	> No. of trainings conducted		Atleast 3 capacity building trainings conducted	Project reports		
	> capacity needs assessment conducted		A capacity needs assessment report			
	> No. of people empowered		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 persons to be empowered 			

Component/Outcome/ Output/Activities	Indicators	Baselines	End of project Targets	Means of verification	Responsible parties	Risks and assumptions
	› No of people trained (segregated by gender and age)		Atleast 200 people trained (atleast 50% women)	-Participants lists, -Evaluation forms, Certificate of completion of training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commissioner MWE • Project coordinator • Team Leader VWMZs 	Selection of participants for the trainings is well streamlined
	› Domesticated tool kit developed		One tool kit			
Outcome 1.2 Governance of natural resources strengthened	› Presence of gender specific measures in the catchment arrangements and integration thereof into climate change initiatives and/or economic development strategies › Number of rights holders (custodians) engaged in accessing information		Atleast 30% of leadership roles/responsibilities are spearheaded by women	Knowledge Attitude and Practices (KAP) survey Stakeholder mapping Community reflection meetings		Existing Enabling environment in support of climate change adaptation and policy frameworks
Output 1.2.1 Community resource use group leaders orientated in leadership and management	› Number of key duty bearers and right holders trained who display basic knowledge and take corrective actions about their communities' rights over territories and natural resources		100 persons	KAP survey		
Component 2: Promote establishment appropriate water harvesting and storage technologies						
Outcome 2.1 Increased water and food security	› Percentage increase of households with suitable daily water & food and fodder consumption for livestock	TBD	30%	Project reports		

Component/Outcome/ Output/Activities	Indicators	Baselines	End of project Targets	Means of verification	Responsible parties	Risks and assumptions
Output 2.1.1 Innovative multi-stakeholder water harvesting and storage technologies adopted	› No. of households with demonstrated water harvesting enhancing options to reduce water scarcity for domestic and agricultural production within the catchment		100	Project reports -field visits		Priority settings in NDP 3 being developed being in tandem with climate change adaptation measures
Component 3: Supporting nature-based enterprises for sustainable socio-economic development						
Outcome 3.1 Increased income for improved stakeholder livelihoods	› %age increase in income for project beneficiaries in targeted project sites	TBD	› By end of year 3, income for project beneficiaries increased by at least 30%	Household surveys		Persons enjoying superior intellectual or social or economic status easily exert influence
Output 3.1.1 Nature-based enterprises promoted	› Number of households taking up new interventions as a result of the project		› 50			
	› Number of demonstrated livelihood enhancing options to reduce poverty and environmental degradation in the catchment					
Output 3.1.3 Market linkages of products from nature-based enterprises established	› Number of producers linked to existing or new value chains	TBD	100	District reports		
Output 3.1.4 Entrepreneur skills of stakeholders enhanced	› Number of producers trained in crucial aspects for inclusion in VC: management, negotiation, identification of partnership opportunities, market outlooks, etc.		200			
Sub-total						

Component/Outcome/ Output/Activities	Indicators	Baselines	End of project Targets	Means of verification	Responsible parties	Risks and assumptions
Outcome 3.2 Enhanced ecosystem health	› By end of project, Sediment load within rivers in the catchment is maintained below average threshold		<7%	Surveys		
Output 3.2.1 Fragile ecosystems conserved	› Area of fragile ecosystem restored	TDB	2000 ha	Surveys Reports		
Component 4: Supporting knowledge management and information sharing						
Outcome 4.1 Lessons and good practices shared and adopted	› Number of development plans incorporating climate change resilience issues › Good practices and lessons from the project are documented and influence policy		At least 50% of the district developing plans incorporate CC resilience issues At least one policy brief produced by end of the project			

F. Alignment with Adaptation Fund Objectives

Table 10 shows the alignment of project objectives/outcomes with that of Adaptation Fund.

Table 10: Alignment with Adaptation Fund Objectives

Project Objective(s) ¹	Project Objective Indicator(s)	Fund Outcome	Fund Outcome Indicator	Grant Amount (USD)
The overall goal of the project is strengthening the resilience of Communities and fragile ecosystems to climate change impacts through promoting appropriate water infrastructure investments and nature-based solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage increase in the targeted population (men and women) with access to water for domestic and productive use Percentage area of degraded fragile ecosystems restored 	Outcome 2: Strengthened institutional capacity to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic and environmental losses	2. Capacity of staff to respond to, and mitigate impacts of, climate-related events from targeted institutions increased	2,249,000
		Outcome 3: Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at local level	3.1. Percentage of targeted population aware of predicted adverse impacts of climate change, and of appropriate responses 3.2. Percentage of targeted population applying appropriate adaptation responses	
		Outcome 5: Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress	5. Ecosystem services and natural resource assets maintained or improved under climate change and variability-induced stress	
		Outcome 6: Diversified and strengthened	6.1 Percentage of households and communities having more secure access	

¹ The AF utilized OECD/DAC terminology for its results framework. Project proponents may use different terminology but the overall principle should still apply

		livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas	to livelihood assets 6.2. Percentage of targeted population with sustained climate-resilient alternative livelihoods	
		Outcome 7: Improved policies and regulations that promote and enforce resilience measures	7. Climate change priorities are integrated into national development strategy	
Project Outcome(s)	Project Outcome Indicator(s)	Fund Output	Fund Output Indicator	Grant Amount (USD)
Outcome 1.1 Capacity of key stakeholders in implementing climate resilient development initiatives strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Number of Key stakeholders/ decision makers who have acquired and demonstrate practical knowledge and skills of how well-designed climate resilient development measures can significantly and concretely contribute to economic development, poverty strategies and enhance fragile ecosystems > Percentage of targeted communities undertaking climate change adaptation actions. > District development plan mainstream climate change adaptation innovations; > Projects and other development initiatives integrated climate change adaptation measures 	Output 6: Targeted individual and community livelihood strategies strengthened in relation to climate change impacts, including variability	6.1.1.No. and type of adaptation assets (tangible and intangible) created or strengthened in support of individual or community livelihood strategies 6.2.1. Type of income sources for households generated under climate change scenario	122,361
Outcome 1.2 Governance of natural resources strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Presence of gender specific measures in the catchment arrangements and integration 	Outcome 7: Improved policies and regulations that	7. Climate change priorities are integrated into national development strategy	179,462

	<p>thereof into climate change initiatives and/or economic development strategies</p> <p>› Number of rights holders (custodians) engaged in accessing information</p>	<p>promote and enforce resilience measures</p>		
<p>Outcome 2.1 Increased water and food security</p>	<p>Percentage increase of households with suitable daily water & food and fodder consumption for livestock</p>	<p>Outcome 4: Increased adaptive capacity within relevant development sector services and infrastructure assets</p>	<p>4.2. Physical infrastructure improved to withstand climate change and variability-induced stress</p>	<p>657,057</p>
<p>Outcome 3.1 Increased income for improved stakeholder livelihoods</p>	<p>Percentage increase in income for project beneficiaries in targeted project sites</p>	<p>Outcome 6: Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas</p>	<p>6.1 Percentage of households and communities having more secure access to livelihood assets 6.2. Percentage of targeted population with sustained climate-resilient alternative livelihoods</p>	<p>552,530</p>
<p>Outcome 3.2 Enhanced ecosystem health</p>	<p>By end of project, Sediment load within rivers in the catchment is maintained below average threshold</p> <p>Acreage of forest restored</p>	<p>Outcome 5: Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress</p>	<p>5. Ecosystem services and natural resource assets maintained or improved under climate change and variability-induced stress</p>	<p>1163,15</p>
<p>Outcome 4.1 Lessons and good practices shared and adopted</p>	<p>› Number of development plans incorporating climate change resilience issues</p> <p>› Good practices and lessons from the project are documented and influence policy</p>	<p>Outcome 7: Improved policies and regulations that promote and enforce resilience measures</p>	<p>7. Climate change priorities are integrated into national development strategy</p>	<p>192,000</p>

G. Detailed budget with budget notes, and a breakdown of the execution costs

Table 11: Detailed budget

Component/Outcome/ Output/Activities	USD	Budget notes
Component: Strengthening capacity of key grass root stakeholders for climate change adaptation		
Outcome 1.1 Capacity of key grass root stakeholders in implementing climate resilient development initiatives strengthened		
Output 1.1.1 Climate change Capacity building program for key grass root stakeholders established		
<i>Activity 1.1.1.1</i> Undertake capacity needs assessment in relation to climate change for key grass root stakeholders	16,315	This covers professional fees and reimbursables
<i>Activity 1.1.1.2</i> Induct and empower grass root-duty bearers with knowledge in climate change	54,383	costs of 4 residential workshops full board at \$68 per individual for 200 participants to cover transport refund for participants, Out of pocket, Facillitators allowances, Fuel costs for MWE
<i>Activity 1.1.1.3</i> Training in roles and responsibilities of the duty bearers at the grass-roots	32,630	costs of 4 residential workshops full board at \$68 per individual for 100 participants to cover transport refund for participants, Out of pocket, Facillitators allowances, Fuel costs for MWE
<i>Activity 1.1.1.4</i> Facilitate tool kit development for mainstreaming climate interventions in development initiatives	19,034	Consultants fees and costs for meetings
Sub total	122,361	
Outcome 1.2 Governance of natural resources strengthened		
Output 1.2.1 Community resource use group leaders orientated in leadership and management		
<i>Activity 1.2.1.1</i> Facilitate the mainstreaming of Human Rights Based Approaches in climate change initiatives	32,630	costs of 2 residential workshops full board at \$68 per individual for 100 slected participants to cover transport refund for participants, Out of pocket, Facillitators allowances, Fuel costs for MWE

Project concept submitted for Adaptation Fund

<i>Activity 1.2.1.2</i> Facilitate communities in advocacy, lobbying and public relations through creation of dialogue platforms and conducting of climate change campaigns/dialogues	32,630	Facilitation for conducting two dialogue events by end of project
<i>Activity 1.2.1.3</i> Facilitate resource use negotiations and development of Management plans, MoUs between the communities and duty bearers of the natural resources	32,630	Costs to cover meetings for development of four management arrangements
<i>Activity 1.2.1.4</i> Develop and Strengthen the governance and leadership frameworks (Bye-laws, ordinances, guidelines)	81,574	Facilitation of community meetings, relevant sub county and district sub and district natural resources members council meetings
Sub-total	179,462	
Component 2: Promoting establishment of appropriate water harvesting and storage technologies		
Outcome 2.1 Increased water and food security		
Output 2.1.1 Innovative multi-stakeholder water harvesting and storage technologies adopted		
<i>Activity 2.1.1.1</i> Construct/rehabilitate agreed upon low cost and appropriate physical water storage facilities	56,000	Cost equivalent constructing 80 large rainwater tank (20,000 litres) that may last for up to 30 years, using Interlocking Stabilised Soil Bricks (ISSB) at a Unit cost of \$680 .
<i>Activity 2.1.1.2</i> Facilitate development of simple biophysical water harvesting technologies for Agriculture and livestock production	371,057	Four demonstration sites established each at an estimate of 117330 USD for a total of 500 households
<i>Activity 2.1.1.3</i> Facilitate construction of micro-irrigation schemes as learning centres	200,000	4 (200acres each) Low cost trickle irrigation systems established at an estimated cost of \$250 per acre
<i>Activity 2.3.1.4</i> Procure appropriate seed and improved pastures for increased Agricultural and livestock production respectively	30,000	Purchase of 10000 kg of appropriate seed equivalent at a cost of \$3 per kilogram
Sub-total	657,057	
Component 3: Supporting nature-based enterprises for sustainable socio-economic development		
Outcome 3.1 Increased income for improved stakeholder livelihoods		<input type="checkbox"/>
Output 3.1.1 Nature-based enterprises promoted		<input type="checkbox"/>

Project concept submitted for Adaptation Fund

<i>Activity 3.1.1.1</i> Establish Income Generating Activities (IGAs) like bee keeping, commercial fruits and tree nurseries, Mushroom growing, incense sticks, bamboo and agri-waste biomass	30,000	This covers cost of modern bee hives, and support to capacity building/training of targeted stakeholders
<i>Activity 3.1.1.2</i> Procure necessary tools to improve productivity of the nature-based enterprises	150,000	To purchase at least two briquette machines each at \$10000, nursery tools for two nurseries, apriary tools and inputs for mushroom growing
<i>Activity 3.1.1.3</i> Procure viable high value germplasm	40,000	Purchase an assortment of tree seed, Fruits and mushrooms
<i>Activity 3.1.1.4</i> Establish value chains for key and agreed upon nature-based enterprises (including production, processing, handling/storage, packaging/eco-labelling,	60,000	Value chain analysis and establishment of processes
<i>Activity 3.1.1.5</i> Identify and establish probable Sources of funding (in-kind and credit) for vulnerable communities (women, elderly, youth, PWDs) to scale -up nature-based enterprises	102,530	Startup capital and trainings in Establishment of revolving fund models
Sub-total	382,530	
Output 3.1.2 Market linkages of products from nature-based enterprises established		
<i>Activity 3.1.2.1</i> Facilitate stakeholders to participate in business forums, trade fairs & exhibitions	20,000	Covers costs of producing exhibition materials, travel costs, hire for exhibition and up keep for participants
<i>Activity 3.1.2.2</i> Facilitate business tours and pitches of business plans to the private sector	15,000	Covers local travel costs and upkeep for key stakeholder representatives
<i>Activity 3.1.2.3</i> Facilitate establishment and operation of a market information systems	30,000	Covers consultancy costs and tools/inputs
<i>Activity 3.1.2.4</i> Develop promotional materials for marketing of products	40,000	costs for developing Print and social media marketing materials
Sub-total	105,000	
Output 3.2.4 Entrepreneur skills of stakeholders enhanced		
<i>Activity 3.2.4.1</i> Facilitate registration of small-scale businesses	20,000	Covers registration fees and processing costs

Activity 3.2.4.2 Train entrepreneurs in business management skills	20,000	costs of 1 residential workshops full board at \$68 per individual for 50 selected participants to cover transport refund for participants, Out of pocket, Facilitators allowances, Fuel costs for MWE
Activity 3.2.4.3 Develop business plans for translation into functioning businesses	25,000	costs of 1 residential workshops full board at \$68 per individual for 50 selected participants to cover transport refund for participants, Out of pocket, Facilitators allowances, Fuel costs for MWE
Sub-total	65,000	
Outcome 3.2 Enhanced ecosystem health		
Output 3.2.1 Fragile ecosystems conserved		
Activity 3.2.1.1 Undertake ecosystem restoration activities (wetlands and river bank restoration, Reforestation etc)	90,000	Restoration estimated at \$250 per hectare of degraded wetlands
Activity 3.2.1.2 Sensitize stakeholders in sustainable utilisation of natural resources (e.g. appreciation and importance of the natural ecosystems)	26,315	Facilitation for conducting two sensitization events by end of project
Sub-total	116,315	
Component 4: Supporting knowledge management and information sharing		
Outcome 4.1 Lessons and good practices shared and adopted		
Output 4.1.1 Knowledge management and information sharing system developed		
Activity 4.1.1.1 Facilitate experience sharing and cross-learning of innovative climate change adaptation interventions	40,000	Covers travel costs and up keep for up to 50 key stakeholders
Activity 4.1.1.2 Organize learning events in climate change adaptation	32,630	Facilitation for conducting one learning event by end of project

Project concept submitted for Adaptation Fund

Activity 4.1.1.3 Document lessons, good practices and disseminate for replication and up-scaling	20,000	Covers costs for regular field visits and meetings with key stakeholders
Activity 4.1.1.5 Document climate related case studies	20,000	Covers costs for regular field visits and meetings with key stakeholders
Activity 4.1.1.6 Packaging existing and generated information into usable forms including policy briefs, flyers and leaflets	50,000	Costs for formatting lay outs and printing in bulk information materials
Activity 4.1.1.7 Popularise existing frameworks (i.e. policies, Ordinances and by-laws)	30,000	Costs for formatting lay outs and printing in bulk popular versions of the framewors
Sub-total	192,630	
Total Activity Budget	1,820,515	
5.0 M&E Executing/Implementing Entity Budgets		
5.1 Monitoring the Implementation of the Project		
Inception workshop	20,000	
Baseline study (to update the current baseline), Environmental, social and gender analyses	25,000	
Visits to field sites for joint review of status and project progress and reporting	15,000	
Independent midterm evaluation	20,000	
Independent final evaluation	15,000	
Final project audit	20,000	
Sub-total	115,000	
5. 2 Executing Entity Budget		
Project execution cost (1.5%)	29,033	
Project Coordination & Management fees (8.5%)	166,987	

Equipment	117,466	This includes procurement of office materials (Tables, chairs, computer and its accessories) and one project vehicle to support in coordination of field activities
Sub -total of executing entity	313,485	
Total Project Budget	2,249,000	

H. Disbursement schedule with time-bound milestones

Table 12: Summary of disbursement with percentages

Year	Disbursement (USD)	Percentage (%)
Year 1	694,452	31
Year 2	1,060,228	47
Year 3	494,320	22
Total	2,249,000	100

Table 13: Detailed disbursement schedule with time-bound milestones

Component/Outcome/ Output/Activities	Upon Agreement and Contract Signing	One year after Project start, and upon approval of Year 1 Report	Two years after Project start, and upon approval of Year 2 Report	Total (USD)
Component: Strengthening capacity of key grass root stakeholders for climate change adaptation				
Outcome 1.1 Capacity of key grass root stakeholders in implementing climate resilient development initiatives strengthened				
Output 1.1.1 Climate change Capacity building program for key grass root stakeholders established				
<i>Activity 1.1.1.1 Undertake capacity needs assessment in relation to climate change for key grass root stakeholders</i>	16,315			16,315
<i>Activity 1.1.1.2 Induct and empower grass root-duty bearers with knowledge in climate change</i>	54,383			54,383
<i>Activity 1.1.1.3 Training in roles and responsibilities of the duty bearers at the grass-roots</i>	32,630			32,630
<i>Activity 1.1.1.4 Facilitate tool kit development for mainstreaming climate interventions in development initiatives</i>		19,034		19,034
Sub total	103,327	19,034		122,361
Outcome 1.2 Governance of natural resources strengthened				
Output 1.2.1 Community resource use group leaders orientated in leadership and management				
<i>Activity 1.2.1.1 Facilitate the mainstreaming of Human Rights Based Approaches in climate change initiatives</i>	32,630			32,630

Project concept submitted for Adaptation Fund

<i>Activity 1.2.1.2 Facilitate communities in advocacy, lobbying and public relations through creation of dialogue platforms and conducting of climate change campaigns/dialogues</i>	10,000	22,630		32,630
<i>Activity 1.2.1.3 Facilitate resource use negotiations and development of Management plans, MoUs between the communities and duty bearers of the natural resources</i>	10,000	22,630		32,630
<i>Activity 1.2.1.4 Develop and Strengthen the governance and leadership frameworks (Bye-laws, ordinances, guidelines)</i>	27,191	27,191	27,191	81,574
Sub-total	79,821	72,450	27,191	179,462
Total for component 1	183,148	91,484	27,191	301,823
Component 2: Promoting establishment of appropriate water harvesting and storage technologies				
Outcome 2.1 Increased water and food security				
Output 2.1.1 Innovative multi-stakeholder water harvesting and storage technologies adopted				
<i>Activity 2.1.1.1 Construct/rehabilitate agreed upon low cost and appropriate physical water storage facilities</i>	56,000			56,000
<i>Activity 2.1.1.2 Facilitate development of simple biophysical water harvesting technologies for Agriculture and livestock production</i>		146,798	224,259	371,057
<i>Activity 2.1.1.3 Facilitate construction of micro-irrigation schemes as learning centres</i>		200,000		200,000
<i>Activity 2.3.1.4 Procure appropriate seed and improved pastures for increased Agricultural and livestock production respectively</i>		30,000		30,000
Sub-total	56,000	376,798	224,259	657,057
Total for component 2	56,000	376,798	224,259	657,057
Component 3: Supporting nature-based enterprises for sustainable socio-economic development				
Outcome 3.1 Increased income for improved stakeholder livelihoods				
Output 3.1.1 Nature-based enterprises promoted				

Project concept submitted for Adaptation Fund

<i>Activity 3.1.1.1 Establish Income Generating Activities (IGAs) like bee keeping, commercial fruits and tree nurseries, Mushroom growing, incense sticks, bamboo and agri-waste biomass</i>	30,000			30,000
<i>Activity 3.1.1.2 Procure necessary tools to improve productivity of the nature-based enterprises</i>	150,000			150,000
<i>Activity 3.1.1.3 Procure viable high value germplasm</i>	40,000			40,000
<i>Activity 3.1.1.4 Establish value chains for key and agreed upon nature-based enterprises (including production, processing, handling/storage, packaging/ eco-labelling,</i>		60,000		60,000
<i>Activity 3.1.1.5 Identify and establish probable Sources of funding (in-kind and credit) for vulnerable communities (women, elderly, youth, PWDs) to scale -up nature-based enterprises</i>			102,530	102,530
Sub-total	220,000	60,000	102,530	382,530
Output 3.1.2 Market linkages of products from nature-based enterprises established				
<i>Activity 3.1.2.1 Facilitate stakeholders to participate in business forums, trade fairs & exhibitions</i>		20,000		20,000
<i>Activity 3.1.2.2 Facilitate business tours and pitches of business plans to the private sector</i>		15,000		15,000
<i>Activity 3.1.2.3 Facilitate establishment and operation of a market information systems</i>		30,000		30,000
<i>Activity 3.1.2.4 Develop promotional materials for marketing of products</i>		40,000		40,000
Sub-total		105,000		105,000
Output 3.1.3 Entrepreneur skills of stakeholders enhanced				
<i>Activity 3.1.3.1 Facilitate registration of small-scale businesses</i>		20,000		20,000
<i>Activity 3.1.3.2 Train entrepreneurs in business management skills</i>		20,000		20,000
<i>Activity 3.1.3.3 Develop business plans for translation into functioning businesses</i>		25,000		25,000
Sub-total		65,000		65,000
Outcome 3.2 Enhanced ecosystem health				

Project concept submitted for Adaptation Fund

Output 3.2.1 Fragile ecosystems conserved				
<i>Activity 3.2.1.1 Undertake ecosystem restoration activities (wetlands and river bank restoration, Reforestation etc)</i>		90,000		90,000
<i>Activity.3.2.1.2 Sensitize stakeholders in sustainable utilisation of natural resources (e.g. appreciation and importance of the natural ecosystems)</i>		26,315		26,315
Sub-total		116,315		116,315
Total for component 3	220,000	346,315	102,530	668,845
Component 4: Supporting knowledge management and information sharing				
Outcome 4.1 Lessons and good practices shared and adopted				
Output 4.1.1 Knowledge management and information sharing system developed				
<i>Activity 4.1.1.1 Facilitate experience sharing and cross-learning of innovative climate change adaptation interventions</i>			40,000	40,000
<i>Activity 4.1.1.2 Organize learning events in climate change adaptation</i>		32,790		32,790
<i>Activity 4.1.1.3 Document lessons, good practices and disseminate for replication and up-scaling</i>		20,000		20,000
<i>Activity 4.1.1.4 Document climate related case studies</i>		20,000		20,000
<i>Activity 4.1.1.5 Packaging existing and generated information into usable forms including policy briefs, flyers and leaflets</i>		50,000		50,000
<i>Activity 4.1.1.6 Popularise existing frameworks (i.e. policies, Ordinances and by-laws)</i>		30,000		30,000
Sub-total		152,790	40,000	192,790
Total for component 4		152,790	40,000	192,790
Total Activity Budget				1,820,515
5.0 M&E Executing/Implementing Entity Budgets				
5.1 Monitoring the Implementation of the Project				

Project concept submitted for Adaptation Fund

Inception workshop	20,000			20,000
Baseline study (to update the current baseline), Environmental, social and gender analyses	25,000			25,000
Visits to field sites for joint review of status and project progress and reporting	7,500	7,500		15,000
Independent midterm evaluation		20,000		20,000
Independent final evaluation			15,000	15,000
Final project audit			20,000	20,000
Sub-total	52,500	27,500	35,000	115,000
5. 2 Executing Entity Budget				
Project execution cost (1.5%)				29,033
Project Coordination & Management fees (8.5%)	55,661	55,662	55,662	166,986
Equipment	117,466			117,466
Sub -total of executing entity	173,127	55,662	55,662	313,484
Total Project Budget	684,775	1,050,550	484,643	2,249,000

PART IV: ENDORSEMENT BY GOVERNMENT AND CERTIFICATION BY THE IMPLEMENTING ENTITY

A. Record of endorsement on behalf of the government² Provide the name and position of the government official and indicate date of endorsement. If this is a regional project/programme, list the endorsing officials all the participating countries. The endorsement letter(s) should be attached as an annex to the project/programme proposal. Please attach the endorsement letter(s) with this template; add as many participating governments if a regional project/programme:

Mr. Keith Muhakanizi Permanent Secretary/Secretary to the Treasury Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development	Date: (Month, day, year)
---	--------------------------

B. Implementing Entity certification Provide the name and signature of the Implementing Entity Coordinator and the date of signature. Provide also the project/programme contact person's name, telephone number and email address

I certify that this proposal has been prepared in accordance with guidelines provided by the Adaptation Fund Board, and prevailing National Development and Adaptation Plans (National Development Plan II, Nationally Determined Contribution (2018), National Adaptation Framework, National Climate Change Policy (NCCP) and implementation Strategy (2013), Sustainable Development Goals and Uganda Vision 2040) and subject to the approval by the Adaptation Fund Board, commit to implementing the project/programme in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund and on the understanding that the Implementing Entity will be fully (legally and financially) responsible for the implementation of this project/programme.

Mr. Alfred Okot Okidi,
 Permanent Secretary,
 Ministry of Water and Environment (NIE)
 Implementing Entity Coordinator

Date: (Month, Day, Year)	Tel. and email:
Project Contact Person: Mr. James Kawesi , Ministry of Water and Environment	
Tel. Email: +256 785800094 Email: jkaweesi11@gmail.com	

⁶ Each Party shall designate and communicate to the secretariat the authority that will endorse on behalf of the national government the projects and programmes proposed by the implementing entities.

REFERENCES

MWE, IUCN. 2016. Forest Landscape Restoration Opportunity Assessment Report for Uganda. Xi+ 41pp

MWE, 2015. State of Uganda's Forestry 2015. Forest Sector Support Department
Ministry of Water and Environment (2015): Forest Landscape Restoration for Uganda

PART IV: ENDORSEMENT BY GOVERNMENT AND CERTIFICATION BY THE IMPLEMENTING ENTITY

A. Record of endorsement on behalf of the government¹ *Provide the name and position of the government official and indicate date of endorsement. If this is a regional project/programme, list the endorsing officials all the participating countries. The endorsement letter(s) should be attached as an annex to the project/programme proposal. Please attach the endorsement letter(s) with this template; add as many participating governments if a regional project/programme:*

<p>(Enter Name, Position, Ministry)</p> <p>Mr. Keith Muhakanizi  Permanent Secretary/Secretary to Treasury Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development.</p>	<p>Date: (Month, day, year)</p> <p>08-08-2019</p>
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B. Implementing Entity certification *Provide the name and signature of the Implementing Entity Coordinator and the date of signature. Provide also the project/programme contact person's name, telephone number and email address*

<p>I certify that this proposal has been prepared in accordance with guidelines provided by the Adaptation Fund Board, and prevailing National Development and Adaptation Plans Vision 2040, National Development Plan (NDPII), National Climate Change Policy (NCCP-2014), Nationally Determined Contributions, (NDC-2018), Green Growth Strategy (2017), etc.. and subject to the approval by the Adaptation Fund Board, <u>commit to implementing the project/programme in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund</u> and on the understanding that the Implementing Entity will be fully (legally and financially) responsible for the implementation of this project/programme.</p>	
<p><i>Name & Signature</i> Implementing Entity Coordinator</p> <p>..... Alfred O Okidi Permanent Secretary Ministry of Water and Environment</p>	
<p>Date:</p>	<p>Tel. and email: alfred.okidi64@gmail.com</p>
<p>Project Contact Person: Kaweesi James</p>	
<p>Telephone and Email: jkaweesi11@gmail.com</p>	

⁶ Each Party shall designate and communicate to the secretariat the authority that will endorse on behalf of the national government the projects and programmes proposed by the implementing entities.

Telephone : 256 41 4707 000
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: 256 41 4341 286
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Ministry of Finance, Planning &
Economic Development
Plot 2-12, Apollo Kaggwa Road
P.O. Box 8147
Kampala
Uganda

In any correspondence on
this subject please quote No. ALD 179/184/01

THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

07th August, 2019

The Adaptation Fund Board
C/O Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat
Email: Secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org
Fax: 202 522 3240/5

**ENDORSEMENT FOR A PROJECT: ENHANCING RESILIENCE OF
COMMUNITIES AND FRAGILE ECOSYSTEMS TO CLIMATE CHANGE IN
UGANDA**

In my capacity as designated authority for the Adaptation Fund in Uganda, I confirm that the above national grant proposal is in accordance with the government's national priorities in implementing adaptation activities to reduce adverse impacts of, and risks, posed by climate change in Uganda.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above grant proposal with support from the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the project will be implemented by the Ministry of Water and Environment and executed by the same Ministry in partnership with the Global Water Partnership Eastern Africa.

Please accept the assurances of my highest regard and esteem.


Keith Muhakanizi
PERMANENT SECRETARY/SECRETARY TO THE TREASURY

Copy to: The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Water and Environment

Mission

"To formulate sound economic policies, maximize revenue mobilization, ensure efficient allocation and accountability for public resources so as to achieve the most rapid and sustainable economic growth and development"



ADAPTATION FUND

Request for Project Formulation Assistance to undertake special technical assessments

Submission Date: 02 August 2019

Adaptation Fund Grant ID:
 Country: UGANDA
 Title of Project/Programme: ENHANCING RESILIENCE OF COMMUNITIES AND FRAGILE ECOSYSTEMS TO CLIMATE CHANGE IN KATONGA CATCHMENT, UGANDA
 Implementing Entity: MINISTRY OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENT
 Executing Entity/ies: MINISTRY OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENT IN PARTNERSHIP WITH GLOBAL WATER PARTNERSHIP EASTERN AFRICA

A. Timeframe of Activity

Expected start date of activity	Upon Concept Note Approval
Completion date of activity	Three Months After Concept Note Approval

B. Type of support requested

Describe the technical assessment(s) the implementing entity will undertake to support the design and development of adaptation projects and programmes

Type of Technical Assessment requested*.	Duration (months)	Type/name of provider for the requested support ¹	Requested budget (USD)
Baseline Survey: This will provide evidence of current status before project start. It will enable to measure the project milestones, cost effectiveness and impact after project execution/closure.	3 weeks	Consultant to be determined immediately on approval of the grant	4000


¹ Specify if it is an institution, consulting firm or individual consultant. When possible, provide the name of the institution, firm or individual identified or selected.

<p>Socio-economic and vulnerability assessment: The social and economic well-being of the stakeholders in the project area will be analyzed i.e. how their economic activities affect or are shaped by the social processes and vice versa. The assessment will also analyze how the communities and ecosystems are susceptible to climate change, including climate variability and extremes</p>	4 weeks	Consultant to be determined immediately on approval of the grant	5000
<p>Gender Analysis: Assess how gender is incorporated/ mainstreamed into the climate change related frameworks; gender and governance /leadership in the existing structures in the project area; and gender roles and responsibilities in the nature-based enterprise development</p>	3 weeks	Consultant to be determined immediately on approval of the Project formulation grant	4500
<p>Workshop: Consultation workshop targeting stakeholders in the project area. One workshop targeting the key stakeholders in the catchment (Katonga- the project area). The workshop will cost US\$ US\$4000</p>	One day	Consultant to be determined immediately on approval of the Project formulation grant	4000
<p>Design of the full technical report: The technical report will be compiled, and assessment outcomes will be incorporated into the full proposal, validated before submission to AF</p>	10 days	Consultant to support in the consolidation of the technical issues will be determined immediately on approval of the Project formulation grant	2500
Total Grant Requested (USD)			20000

***Footnote: Technical assistance could include EIA, VA, technical studies, gender assessment etc.**

C. Implementing Entity

This request has been prepared in accordance with the Adaptation Fund Board's procedures

Head of Implementing Entity	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Implementing Entity Contact Person	Telephone	Email Address
Mr. Alfred Okot Okidi, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Water and Environment (NIE)		08/05/2019	Mr. James Kawesi, Ministry of Water and Environment	+256 785800094	jkaweesi11@gmail.com

D. Record of endorsement on behalf of the government

Provide the name and position of the government official, Designated Authority of the Adaptation Fund, and indicate date of endorsement. The endorsement letter must be attached as an annex to the request.

Mr. Keith Muhakanizi Permanent Secretary/Secretary to the Treasury Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development	Date: (Month, day, year)
---	--------------------------

PART IV: ENDORSEMENT BY GOVERNMENT AND CERTIFICATION BY THE IMPLEMENTING ENTITY

A. Record of endorsement on behalf of the government² Provide the name and position of the government official and indicate date of endorsement. If this is a regional project/programme, list the endorsing officials all the participating countries. The endorsement letter(s) should be attached as an annex to the project/programme proposal. Please attach the endorsement letter(s) with this template; add as many participating governments if a regional project/programme:

<p>Mr. Keith Muhakanizi Permanent Secretary/Secretary to the Treasury Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development</p>	<p>Date: (Month, day, year)</p>
---	---------------------------------

B. Implementing Entity certification Provide the name and signature of the Implementing Entity Coordinator and the date of signature. Provide also the project/programme contact person's name, telephone number and email address

I certify that this proposal has been prepared in accordance with guidelines provided by the Adaptation Fund Board, and prevailing National Development and Adaptation Plans (National Development Plan II, Nationally Determined Contribution (2018), National Adaptation Framework, National Climate Change Policy (NCCP) and implementation Strategy (2013), Sustainable Development Goals and Uganda Vision 2040) and subject to the approval by the Adaptation Fund Board, commit to implementing the project/programme in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund and on the understanding that the Implementing Entity will be fully (legally and financially) responsible for the implementation of this project/programme.

Mr. Alfred Okot Okidi,
Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Water and Environment (NIE)
Implementing Entity Coordinator



Date: (Month, Day, Year)

Tel. and email:

Project Contact Person: **Mr. James Kawesi**, Ministry of Water and Environment

Tel. Email: +256 785800094 Email: jkaweesi11@gmail.com

⁶ Each Party shall designate and communicate to the secretariat the authority that will endorse on behalf of the national government the projects and programmes proposed by the implementing entities.