December 2018

PROGRAMME ON INNOVATION: SMALL GRANTS PROJECTS THROUGH DIRECT ACCESS MODALITY

REQUEST FOR PROJECT FUNDING FROM THE ADAPTATION FUND

The annexed form should be completed and transmitted to the Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat by email or fax.

Please type in the responses using the template provided. The instructions attached to the form provide guidance to filling out the template.

Please note that a project must be fully prepared when the request is submitted.

Complete documentation should be sent to:

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ADAPTATION FUND

PROGRAMME ON INNOVATION: SMALL GRANT PROJECT PROPOSAL

PART I: PROJECT INFORMATION

Country:	Uganda
Title of Project:	Enhancing Sustainable Wetlands Restoration Through Community-Based Climate Change Adaptive Livelihood Options in Okole Wetland System Lira District
National Implementing Entity:	Ministry of Water and Environment
Executing Entity/ies:	Wetlands Department
Amount of Financing Requested:	250,000 U.S Dollars

Project Background and Context:

There is noticeable widespread conversion of wetlands to agricultural crop farming and eucalyptus growing in many parts of Uganda. Uganda's economy and local communities are vulnerable to climate change and variability due heavy reliance on agricultural sector and natural resources including wetlands. However, encroachment on wetlands to undertake agricultural crop farming e.g. rice growing and eucalyptus and sugarcane growing by wetland adjacent communities has not only led to adverse hydrological consequences of flooding but also caused damage and loss of human populations and their properties downstream due to floods. Consequently, communities adjacent the degraded wetlands are vulnerable to food insecurity and loss of income and livelihoods due to floods that submerge crops and livelihood sources such sugarcane and eucalyptus growing. In peri-urban areas, wetland encroachment and over-harvesting of plant resources have damaged the water purifying capacities of wetlands putting public health at risk. Although wetlands are not only known to support Uganda's economy directly through the provision of goods and services such as continuous discharge and recharge, storage and purification of water for crops, animals and fisheries production, irrigation, energy generation, industrial, infrastructural developments and biodiversity flow for tourism development but also indirectly support other sectors by providing opportunities for culture and recreation, research and education. From 1994 to 2016 wetlands coverage declined from 3,757,540ha (15.6%) in 1994 to 2,029,090ha (8.4%) by 2016, indicating over 1,728,450ha (44%) loss in the country (WMD Joint Sector Review Report 2015-2016). The pressures on wetlands vary by region and location. For instance Okole, one of the four major wetland systems apart from Moroto, Okei and Olweny in Lira district has been degraded by encroachment due to increasing population of communities that are highly dependent on the wetlands for cultivation of food crops for domestic and income use and other needs[1]. Similarly, wetlands in urban areas are dumping sites for wastes and, in some regions, converted

[1]UBOS, 2012. *Lira District Local Government Statistical Abstracts*. Lira District Local Government. 57pp.

for peri-urban agriculture. Wetlands in rural areas are sometimes used for growing paddy rice as well as horticulture (UNEP/NEMA, 2007)[2]. Currently, wetlands cover about 11% of the total land area of Uganda including areas of seasonally flooded grasslands, swamp forests, permanently flooded papyrus and grass swamp and upland bogs (MWE, 2016)[3]. At the present rate of wetlands degradation of 75,210ha (2-2.5%) per year, it is projected that by 2040 the country will remain with only 374,470ha (1.6%) of wetlands if no drastic measures are put in place to restore the integrity of wetlands. Such degradation affects the livelihoods of the communities that are highly dependent on the wetlands. The Global Circulation Models (GCMs) broadly predict an increase in rainfall, with the largest increase in the October-November-December (OND) "short" season. Therefore, the biggest impact should be expected from an increase in the frequency of intense rainfall events and a decrease in the frequency of low intensity events. With such predictions communities will be more vulnerable to intense rainfall that causes flooding and submerging of agricultural food crops, food insecurity, severe shortages of clean water and loss of biodiversity which affects their source of livelihoods. There is a need to restore the integrity of wetlands to reduce their vulnerability, to flooding and related effects such as food insecurity. there is a need to increase resilience of communities against high rainfall events that lead to flooding. About 0.7% of wetlands are under management planning spearheaded by community efforts, Local Governments and the Wetlands Management Department of the Ministry of Water and Environment[4]. The effects of wetland degradation have not only led to destructive impacts on the Country's economy, but also ecosystems and community livelihoods and sometimes lost lives among local community members that live directly adjacent the wetland resources in most wetland systems including Okole in Lira district. Deliberate efforts aimed at mobilising communities to create awareness on the dangers of such degradation are needed to arrest further degradation. In addition, resilience of communities should be improved through supporting them to ably plan for sustainable utilization of wetlands coupled with alternative sources of livelihoods so that vulnerable communities can easily cope with the corresponding loss in goods and services hitherto enjoyed from wetlands. The proposed project will build on the existing initiatives of Lira District Local Government and the Wetlands Management Department in the Ministry of Water and Environment to address the challenge of wetland degradation through facilitating site specific wetlands management planning, supporting gender groups among vulnerable wetland adjacent communities to undertake resilient innovative gender-based interventions and enhancing knowledge management and skills in wetland restoration and management.

Project Objectives:

The overall objective of the project is to increase the resilience of communities to climate change risks such as floods through sustainable wetland management actions that enhance their adaptive capacities and livelihood alternatives in Okole wetland system.

[2]National Environment Management Authority, 2006/07, *State of Environment Report for Uganda*, NEMA, Kampala. 332pp.
[3] MWE, 2016. *Uganda Wetlands Atlas*. Ministry of Water and Environment, Kampala.
[4] NEMA (2016). *State of the Environment Report for Uganda 2014*. National Environment Management Authority (NEMA), Kampala.

The specific objectives are to:

- Facilitate community based wetlands restoration and management planning
- Support communities to undertake innovative and gender-based climate adaptive alternative livelihood options
- Enhance knowledge management and information sharing on sustainable wetland restoration measures at different levels.

Project Components and Financing:

The project is designed with three components that utilise policy and practical experiences. The three components of the project are:

I. Facilitating community-based wetland restoration planning and management
II. Supporting innovative and gender-based adaptive livelihoods options
III. Enhancing knowledge management and information sharing options

The relationship among the components of the project, expected outcomes, concrete outputs and corresponding budgets are presented in Table 1.2.

Table 1.1: Components, outcomes, outputs and corresponding budgets

Project Components	Expected Concrete Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Amount (US$)
1. Facilitating community-based wetland restoration planning and management	1.1 Climate change issues integrated in community based wetland management planning	1.1.1 Wetland restoration and management plans integrating cc and adaptation actions developed	50,000
2. Supporting innovative and gender-based adaptive livelihoods options	2.1 Adaptive capacity of Gender groups in sustainable livelihoods in wetlands increased	2.1.1 Innovative income generating activities for adaptive and sustainable wetlands management promoted	110,000
3. Enhancing knowledge management and information sharing	3.1 Knowledge and awareness on wetlands restoration and management increased	3.1.1 Good practices and lessons learned in sustainable wetlands restoration, management and innovative livelihood options documented and disseminated	30,000
4.	M&E		20,000
5. Project Execution cost			20,000
6. Total Project Cost			230,000
7. Project Cycle Management Fee charged by the Implementing Entity (if applicable)			20,000
Amount of Financing Requested			**250,000**

Projected Calendar:

The project will be implemented over a period of two years as detailed in the subsequent table.

Milestones	Expected Dates
Start of Project Implementation	July 2020
Project Closing	July 2022
Terminal Evaluation	September 2022

PART II: PROJECT JUSTIFICATION [5]

A. Project components, activities and contribution to climate resilience

The proposed project has three namely: Component 1: Facilitating community-based wetland restoration planning and management in Okole wetland system; Component 2: Supporting innovative and gender-based adaptive livelihoods options and Component 3: Enhancing knowledge management and information sharing on wetlands restoration and management. The contribution of each of the three components to climate resilience is enshrined in understanding the linkage between the prevailing baseline situation in Okole wetland system and the specific interventions proposed to improve such conditions under the proposed project. The detailed description is as follows:

COMPONENT 1: Facilitating community-based wetland restoration planning and management in Okole wetland system

Baseline

Okole wetland system which originates from Barr Sub County in Lira District is broadly located within Aswa catchment and covers the Sub-Counties of Akalo, Bala, Ayer, Alito and Aboke (Kole District) and Inomo, Chegere and Ibuje (Apac District). It faces pressure from the human population for various needs with about 80% encroaching it for subsistence agriculture. Agricultural activities especially rice and sugar cane cultivation is prominent in the Okole wetland areas. With such unprecedented degradation, the wetland system is exposed flooding. The current situation is aggravated by lack of climate change resilience plans to deal with the increasing degradation resulting from the rampant encroachment. Consequently, deliberate efforts to deal with such degradation in the wake of various climate change risks and hazards by facilitating restoration planning are needed. Although local communities are the primary resource users and wetland managers, they lack plans to restore the wetlands and implement management alternatives as well as actions for wetlands conservation and wise use of wetland resources. Also the capacity of communities to integrate climate change aspects to some of the existing degraded wetland management plans is insufficient to ably implement restoration actions and elicit support at the community level.

[5] Parts II and III should jointly not exceed 10 pages.

Proposed interventions

Component one will focus on supporting the local communities and their leaders to first of all prepare climate resilient wetland management plans for those wetlands that lack plans; prepare wetland restoration and management plans as well as integrating climate change issues. This will involve revision of existing wetland management plans. Consultative community meetings and workshops at local/sub-national will be organized to develop the plans. Efforts will be made to ensure that the wetland management and restoration plans incorporate climate change issues especially on how to support communities to be resilient against the major climate change risks that they are exposed to as a result of wetlands degradation. Deliberate efforts will be made to ensure that gender disparities are given due consideration especially by considering relatively more women and youth to participate in the consultations and their views captured. The proposed activities are indicated under outcome 1.1 and outputs 1.1.1.

Outcome 1.1: Climate change issues integrated in community based wetland management planning

Output 1.1.1: Wetland restoration and management plans integrating climate change and adaptation actions developed

Activities

- Activity 1.1.1.1 Develop/update existing Wetland Management Plans (WMPs) at the local levels integrating CC aspects and adaptation actions
- Activity 2.1.1.2 Develop Community Wetlands Restoration and Management Plan (CWRMP)
- Activity 2.1.1.3 Popularize and Disseminate the reviewed WMPs and new CWRMP for use by the communities and other stakeholders

COMPONENT 2: Supporting innovative and gender-based adaptive livelihoods options

Baseline

It is understood that currently, communities adjacent the Okole wetland system have limited climate change adaptation technologies. Consequently, there is extremely low productivity characterized by low agricultural crop and/or food production levels, food insecurity and low incomes. Due to low productivity over the years communities have gained the encourage to encroach on wetlands causing tremendous degradation levels revealed by loss of wetland flora and fauna with eminent flooding and submerging of crops and other livelihood assets. Among the local community population, women and youth suffer most the impacts of climate change. They are the most hit and affected gender groups because they interact more with wetlands, while cultivating crops, harvesting remnants of wetland resources such as crafts and collecting water. Culturally, women around Okole like other women are household keepers that are rarely expected by society to undertake lucrative employment elsewhere. They are expected to carry out domestic chores including cooking, fetching water, cultivating and taking care of their children and husbands. With such a situation, where they depend on wetlands for farming, innovative wetland restoration interventions that increase their resilience to high rainfall events that cause flooding; yet enable to earn and ably carry

out domestic duties as well as maintain peace and harmony at home could be supported for implementation.

Proposed interventions

Component two aims at increasing the resilience and adaptive capacity of local community gender groups by supporting them to undertake concrete innovative and appropriate sustainable wetland management measures or technologies. The project further seeks to establish and support different gender groups including women groups to engage in innovative and appropriate sustainable wetland management measures that are environmentally friendly thus do not degrade wetlands and wetland resources and yet enable such women groups to earn alternative incomes without cultivating the wetlands. Such innovative adaptive and sustainable wetland management measures would require women and /or other gender groups (e.g. youth and elderly) to invest in minimum labour and materials so that they also have time to attend to their domestic chores as society demands. Some of the possible innovative climate change adaptation actions that could be supported under the proposed project are aquaculture enterprises and apiaries.

Aquaculture or fish farming involves establishment of fish ponds. It involves digging the fish ponds where fish species will be introduced and reared for incomes. This is an activity that women and female youth groups have been known to participate in. It is an activity mainly undertaken during the day and women retire to their homes in the evening. Similarly, apiaries or bee keeping is a male dominated activity that men and male youth engage in with enthusiasm to rear bees using various bee hives, harvest honey, propolis and other products, sold for income and purchase other commodities. Apiaries and fish ponds are environmentally friendly actions. They do not involve the highly extractive nature of wetland resources that leads to degradation of wetland resources thus increasing community vulnerability to high rainfall events and floods The proposed activities are presented under outcome 2.1 and output 2.1.1.

Outcome 2.1 Adaptive capacity of Gender groups in sustainable livelihoods in wetlands increased

Output 2.1.1 Innovative income generating activities for sustainable wetlands management promoted

Activities

- Activity 2.1.1.1 Conduct awareness workshops for potential community beneficiary groups in income generating activities
- Activity 2.1.1.2 Support women and youth groups with inputs for resilient Income Generating Activities (IGAs) (e.g. aquaculture and apiaries) for improving livelihoods
- Activity 2.1.1.3 Provide inputs for value addition from IGA products

COMPONENT 3: Enhancing knowledge management and information sharing on wetlands restoration and management

Baseline

There is limited awareness on wetland restoration and management, innovative climate adaptation actions and sustainable IGAs amongst the local communities and other stakeholders (such the lower local council leadership) within the Okole wetlands system leading continued degradation of wetlands. Similarly, there is poor planning and responses food insecurity and low incomes as well as climate change disasters linked to wetland degradation.

Proposed interventions

This component seeks to support knowledge generation, packaging, and dissemination between and across community groups and other stakeholders in various institutions at the local level within the wetlands system. The activities of the proposed project basically facilitate institutions to generate knowledge on wetland restoration and management, documenting lessons learned or best practices and generally facilitating knowledge exchange. The information, lessons learned, best practices and innovative technologies will be documented and shared for the use by various stakeholders. The specific activities of this component are highlighted under outcome 3.1 and output 3.1.1.

Outcome 3.1 Knowledge and awareness on wetlands restoration and management increased

Output 3.1.1 Good practices and lessons learned in sustainable wetlands restoration, management and innovative livelihood options documented and disseminated

Activities

- Activity 3.1.1.1 Document lessons and best practices from project interventions. From the onset of project implementation, lessons and best practices that can be replicated will be documented to ensure sustainability and continuity of the good practices beyond project duration.
- Activity 3.1.1.2 Generate and package information dissemination materials on sustainable wetlands restoration, management and innovative livelihood options
- Activity 3.1.1.3 Disseminate/share knowledge and information through popular platforms e.g. electronic and print media that are easily accessible to the communities and other stakeholders

B. Economic, social and environmental benefits

The proposed project is designed to implement activities that reflect, comply, apply and are compatible with ecological and social setting of the local communities that have encroached on the Okole wetland system as well as the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund.

Socio-economically,

The project will directly contribute to improving the incomes of the local communities by supporting them in undertaking alternative livelihood options, within the Okole wetland system. The innovative, adaptive gender based alternative income generating activities targeted are furthermore designed to contribute to improved livelihoods of specific vulnerable groups of women, elderly and youth. In fact, activities such as promoting fish farming/aquaculture and apiaries are expected to increase incomes of vulnerable groups without necessarily investing much of their time in the IGAs. This innovative

approach is central to the current situation where they cultivate food crops in the wetlands consuming much of their time with less incomes. Furthermore, these actions would also socially enhance and ensure food and water security through sale of the fish and honey products and water availability with the restored wetland. The water saved from flooding will be used for domestic purposes and sustaining agricultural production especially during the prolonged dry seasons. Improved incomes lead to stability at household levels thereby reducing the current social unrest and financial stress among the local communities. In addition, the planned interventions under this project provide contribute to restoration of wetland ecosystems through the sustainable IGAs. Local community populations especially the vulnerable groups including women and youth benefit through the resulting reduced pressure on the wetland ecosystems. In this way, the restored wetlands provide the goods and services to vulnerable populations upon which they derive their even more livelihoods.

At the environmental level,

The proposed project will have very high impacts on the natural ecosystems restoration and management especially by reducing impacts related to climate changes disasters such as floods For instance, The development of new wetland management plans or reviewing the existing ones as well as developing the wetland restoration plans and implementing the IGAs will greatly contribute towards reducing the pressure on the ecosystems thus conserving biodiversity for ecological stability, tourism and recreation. The planned sensitization and communication activities will ensure the mobilization of decision makers and local population and their engagement for a sustainable management of the Okole wetland ecosystems. The lessons and best practices documented will be access by other stakeholders including local leadership in other areas beyond Okole wetland system thereby contributing knowledge, skills and experiences to broader environmental management at a wider geographical scale. In order to mitigate negative impacts of the interventions in compliance with AF ESP, Environmental and Social Impact Assessments, an Environmental and Social Impact Assessments screening and gender action plan highlighting specific gender mainstreaming will be undertaken as the first activities of project implementation. A grievance redress mechanism desk will also be established to receive and handle complaints arising from project interventions as required by Adaptation Fund.

C. Acceleration and development of innovative adaptation technologies for potential scaling up

The proposed project accelerates development of innovative adaptation practices, tools or technologies by employing a participatory community-based approach to planning and management of wetlands as well as undertaking climate resilient and adaptive income generating measures. Interventions are hinged on facilitating and enabling these local communities to change their current way of life as well as status in and around Okole wetland system. The proposed innovative IGAs are known by the communities. The project seeks to kick start the communities into implementation of the IGAs through technical (awareness raising) and financial support.

The project helps to generate evidence base of effective, efficient adaptation practices, products and technologies as a basis for potential scaling up through the planned documentation and sharing knowledge, experiences on best practices and lessons

under component 3. Once information on efficient, effective adaptation practices are documented and shared using wider platforms and media, then such knowledge products and materials can be easily scale up beyond the project implementation period.

D. Alignment with national technical standards and Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund

It is confirmed that the proposed project meets the relevant national technical standards and is in line with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund. In accordance with the main theme of the project that is wetlands management, the main technical standards are National Environmental Impact Assessment Procedures and Guidelines, as well as the respective natural resources policies and laws of the Republic of Uganda. The National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) of Uganda is the responsible Agency /institution mandated for coordination, supervision, and ensuring compliance with environmental standards in the country. The Agency over sees the implementation of the National Environmental Impact Assessment Procedures and Guidelines. The Environmental and Social Impact Assessment will be undertaken to screen the proposed interventions in accordance with the guidelines. Project activities will be screened at the beginning of project implementation, their impacts assessed and depending on the magnitude of the impacts, they will undergo an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) or Review in accordance with EIA procedures and guidelines of Uganda as well as the Adaptation Fund. Mitigation measures will then be proposed. The policies and laws to which the proposed project aligns are: National Land Use Policy, 2011; The Uganda Climate Change Policy, 2015; The National Land Policy, 2013; National Forestry Policy, 2001; and Rangelands management policy in Uganda, 2001.

E. Learning and knowledge management component

Component three (3) is the learning and knowledge management component of the project. This component will help facilitate experience sharing and cross-learning about lessons, skills and experiences on all the project interventions. Good practices and lessons learned in sustainable wetlands restoration, management and innovative livelihood options documented and disseminated. From the onset of project implementation, lessons and best practices that can be replicated will be documented to ensure sustainability and continuity of the good practices beyond project implementation period. This will be achieved by generating knowledge on sustainable wetlands restoration, management and innovative livelihood options. It will also consist of packaging it appropriately according to the target audiences/stakeholders and sharing it through electronic and print media and forums at community/local and sub-national levels. The Project will address challenges and create response strategies to help in future design and scaling-up of project interventions, and policy/practice in Uganda. Appropriate awareness materials i.e. print materials, posters, will be developed to facilitate learning at different levels. Awareness raising platforms will be organized targeting women, elderly and youth groups for adoption and scaling up.

F. Overview of the environmental and social impacts and risks in line with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund

According to Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulation (1998) and Sectorial EIA Guidelines of Uganda, most of the components/activities of the proposed project do not fall within the First Category of projects that require full EIA. However, potential environmental and social impacts (ESIs) of all the specific activities will be screened at the beginning of project implementation. Some of the identified risk include: Loss of farmlands, IGAs obscuring subsistence food production etc. Further detailed analysis will be undertaken and mitigation measures for the proposed activities with significant negative impacts. However, in compliance with Adaptation Fund Environmental and Social Policy the project will be screened against the 15 E&S principles of the AF that focus on implications on: the respect of laws, people's rights, gender equity, heritage, biodiversity, and environment. The brief results are presented in the table 1.2 (Annex I).
The project will engage, empower and/or benefit the most vulnerable communities and social groups, by deliberately targeting gender groups and especially women, elderly and youth in consultative planning meetings, awareness creation platforms and provision of inputs for IGAs. The project will ensure the key gender considerations of participation, representation, gender equity and gender mainstreaming as key gender considerations. In this case at least 50% of women will be targeted in planning consultative meetings, provision of inputs for IGAs and even within and among the women groups.

G. Justification for funding requested and full cost of adaptation reasoning

Outcome 1.1 Climate change issues integrated in community based wetland management planning USD 50,000

There is lack of capacity to plan and integrate climate change issues into wetlands management and wetlands restoration and management plans. The current situation is aggravated by lack of climate change resilience plans to deal with the increasing degradation resulting from the rampant encroachment. Also the capacity of communities to integrate climate change aspects to some of the existing degraded wetland management plans is insufficient to ably implement restoration actions and elicit support at the community level. To address this challenge, the proposed project will focus on supporting the local communities and their leaders to first of all prepare climate resilient wetland management plans for those wetlands that lack plans; prepare wetland restoration and management plans as well as integrating climate change issues. This will involve revision of existing wetland management plans. Consultative community meetings and workshops at local/sub-national will be organized to develop the plans.

Outcome2.1 Adaptive capacity of Gender groups in sustainable livelihoods in wetlands increased USD 110,000

Communities adjacent the Okole wetland system have limited climate change adaptation technologies that have consequently caused the extremely low productivity characterized by low agricultural crop and/or food production levels, food insecurity and low incomes. Due to low productivity communities have been forced to encroach on the wetlands causing tremendous degradation levels. Among the local community population, women and youth suffer most the impacts of climate change. They are the most hit and affected gender groups. The proposed project aims at increasing the resilience and adaptive capacity of local community gender groups by supporting them to undertake concrete innovative and appropriate sustainable wetland management

measures or technologies. The project further seeks to establish and support different gender groups including women groups to engage in innovative and appropriate sustainable wetland management measures that enable them to earn alternative incomes without cultivating the wetlands.

Outcome 3.1 Knowledge and awareness on wetlands restoration and management increased USD 30,000

There is limited awareness on wetland restoration and management, innovative climate adaptation actions and sustainable IGAs amongst the local communities and other stakeholders (such the lower local council leadership) within the Okole wetlands system leading continued degradation of wetlands. Similarly, there is poor planning and responses food insecurity and low incomes as well as climate change disasters linked to wetland degradation. This component seeks to support knowledge generation, packaging, and dissemination between and across community groups and other stakeholders in various institutions at the local level within the wetlands system. The activities of the proposed project basically facilitate institutions to generate knowledge on wetland restoration and management, documenting lessons learned or best practices and generally facilitating knowledge exchange.

PART III: IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

A. Arrangements for project / programme implementation

The project will be implemented by the Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE) designated as the ***National Implementing Entity (NIE)***. The MWE will be responsible for of all financial, monitoring and reporting aspects to the Adaptation Fund. The MWE will also provide administrative and management support to the executing entity.

Executing Entity

The project will be executed by the Directorate of Environment Affairs (DEA) in the Department of Wetlands Management, within the Ministry of Water and Environment. At the local level, project execution offices will be based at local government offices of Lira where Okole wetlands system is located. The project execution offices will closely collaborate with Lira local government structures in the execution of the project. A project Manager will be appointed within the MWE to ensure liaison on project activities among and between the MWE, Directorate of Environmental affairs and the field office, at Lira District Local Government and other stakeholders.

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

The Adaptation Fund Board requires that Implementing Entities submit annual status reports on projects and programmes to the Ethics and Finance Committee (EFC) under their implementation. The EFC with support of the Adaptation Fund Secretariat monitors the Adaptation Fund portfolio of projects and programmes. Implementing Entities therefore, ensure that the capacity to measure and monitor results of Executing Entities

at the country-level exists. Based on this background, MWE as an Implementing Entity will supervise the M&E activities of the project. Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE)/ Directorate of Environment Affairs and the Lira field Office will undertake quarterly monitoring of progress of project interventions, prepare and submit annual reports. It is expected that Quarterly Progress Reports will be prepared by the Project team in Uganda and verified by the MWE. It will also prepare Annual Project Reports and submit to the Adaptation Fund to monitor progress. The M&E budget and work plan are presented in Table 1.3. The reporting will focus on the project results framework by highlighting the following aspects: Progress made towards project objectives and project outcomes - each with indicators, baseline data, mid and end-of-project targets (cumulative); Project outputs delivered per project outcome (annual); Lessons learned/good practices; Annual expenditure reports; Reporting on project risk management.

Table 1.3: Monitoring & Evaluation Work Plan and Budget

No	Type of M&E Activity	Responsible Parties	Budget (US$)	Timeframe
1	Initial environmental and social impact assessment	MWE and DEA	10,000	Within the first quarter of project start.
2	Annual monitoring report	MWE, DEA and M&E Officer	5,000	Yearly (every year for project period)
4	Terminal project report	MWE & External Evaluators	5,000	At least three months before the end of the project
	Total cost		**20,000**	

C. Results framework, including milestones, targets, and indicators

D. Result	Indicators	Baseline	Milestones (After 1 years)	End of Project Targets	Means of Verification	Responsible Parties	Risks and Assumptions
Objective: To increase the resilience of communities to climate change risks such as floods through sustainable wetland management actions that enhance their adaptive capacities and livelihood alternatives in Okole wetland system.	• Number of beneficiary communities implementing adaptation measures • Proportion (%) of Community members with increased incomes.	*(To be determined at baselines)*	• Number of beneficiary communities implementing adaptation measures (*to be determined*) • At least 20% of community members increased incomes. • At least 18,000 people (out of the 90,000 total population) in Akole wetland system are targeted. • 50% women among the targeted beneficiaries	• Number of beneficiary communities with adaptation measures (*to be determined*) • At least 40% of smallholder farmers and pastoralists with increased incomes. • At least 18,000 people out of the 90,000 total population) in Akole wetland system are targeted. • 50% women among the targeted beneficiaries	• Project implementation reports • Field visits • M&E reports • Interviews with community members and community leaders	MWE and DEA, Lira DLG	• Inter-tribal conflicts based on wetland and other natural resources access and use • Adequate security to enable project implementation (Assumption) • Political will
Component 1: Facilitating community-based wetland restoration planning and management							
Outcome 1.1 Climate change issues integrated in community based wetland management planning	• Comprehensive community based wetlands restoration plans developed and operational	Lack of capacity to develop wetlands and wetlands restoration plans.	At least At least 2 wetland resroration and management plans in place and operational,	At least 4 fully operational wetland resroration and management plans in place and operational,	• Project implementation reports • Field visits • M&E reports • Interviews with community members and community leaders	MWE and DEA, Lira DLG	• Decision makers at community, district and MWE are willing to mainstream CC issues into plans

Output 1.1.1 Wetland restoration and management plans integrating cc and adaptation actions developed	• Number of WMPs and CBWRMPs in place • Number of WMPs and CBWRMPs translated and distributed • Number of WMPs and CBWRMPs with cc and adaptation integrated •	• No outstanding WMPs and CBWRMPs in place. • No outstanding WMPs and CBWRMPs with cc and adaptation integrated	• One 1 WMP and 1 CBWRMP reviewed/developed • One 1 WMP and 1 CBWRMP reviewed/developed and translated • One 1 WMP and 1 CBWRMP with cc and adaptation integrated	• Two 2 WMP and 2 CBWRMP reviewed/developed • Two 2 WMP and 2 CBWRMP reviewed/developed and translated • Two 2 WMP and 2CBWRMP with cc and adaptation integrated	• Project implementation reports • Field visits • M&E reports • Interviews with community members and community leaders	MWE and DEA, Lira DLG and Local community leaders	•
Result	• **Indicators**	• **Baseline**	• **Milestones (After 1 years)**	• **End of Project Targets**	• **Means of Verification**	**Responsible Parties**	• **Risks and Assumptions**
Component 2: Supporting innovative and gender-based adaptive livelihoods options							
Outcome 2.1 Adaptive capacity of Gender groups in sustainable livelihoods in wetlands increased	• Prorportion of community gender groups engaged in sustainable livelihood options	• Community members and their leaders have inadequate knowledge and skills to undertake adaptive IGAs for livelihood options	• Two 2 gender groups engaged in *IGAs*	• Four 4 gender groups engaged in *IGAs*	• Project implementation reports • Field visits • M&E reports • Interviews with community members and community leaders	MWE and DEA, Lira DLG and Local community leaders	•

Output 2.1.1 Innovative income generating activities for adaptive and sustainable wetlands management promoted	• Number of business enterprises promoted by women and youth groups • Number of awareness workshops on IGAs conducted • Number of women and youth groups supported with inputs for IGAs • Number of women and youth groups engaged in value addition • Number of households undertaking IGAs	• Inadequate opportunities and resources especially for youth and women groups to undertake IGAs	• Two IGAs undertaken by households, women and youth groups • At least 30 Households supported to undertake IGAs • Five 5 women and youth groups supported with inputs to undertake adaptation actions • Three 3 women and youth groups or supported to add value to products	• Four 4IGAs undertaken by households, women and youth groups • At least 30 Households supported to undertake IGAs • Ten 10 women and youth groups supported with inputs to undertake adaptation actions • Six 6 women and youth groups or supported to add value to products	• Project implementation reports • Field visits • M&E reports • Interviews with community members and community leaders	MWE and DEA, Lira DLG and Local community leaders	•
Result	• **Indicators**	• **Baseline**	• **Milestones (After 1 years)**	• **End of Project Targets**	• **Means of Verification**	**Responsible Parties**	• **Risks and Assumptions**
Component 3: Enhancing knowledge management and information sharing							
Outcome 3.1 Knowledge and awareness on wetlands restoration and management increased	• Percentage of households of community members practicing adaptive sustainable wetland restoration and management actions	• Small percentage of farmers and pastoralists with access to adequate information and knowledgeable in drought management issues and interventions	• At least 30% of the targeted actors participating in information sharing platforms	• At least 60% of the targeted actors participating in information sharing platforms	• Project implementation reports • Field visits • M&E reports • Interviews with community members and community leaders	MWE and DEA, Lira DLG and Local community leaders	•

Output 3.1.1 Good practices and lessons learned in sustainable wetlands restoration, management and innovative livelihood options documented and disseminated	• Number of knowledge products e.g. documents on lessons and best practices from project interventions • Number of case studies and lessons learned documented and shared projects	• Limited information on successful cases studies and documentation of lessons learned learned from implementation adaptive sustainable wetland restoration and management actions	• 2 brochures, 2 publications (documents) on lessons and best practices from project interventions • Two 2 case studies /lessons on adaptive sustainable wetland restoration and management actions documented, packaged and shared with key stakeholders for upscaling and informing project interventions	• 4 brochures, 4 publications (documents) on lessons and best practices from project interventions • Four 4 case studies /lessons on adaptive sustainable wetland restoration and management actions documented, packaged and shared with key stakeholders for upscaling and informing project interventions	• Project implementation reports • Field visits • M&E reports • Interviews with community members and community leaders	MWE and DEA, Lira DLG and Local community leaders	•

D. Alignment with the Results Framework of the Adaptation Fund

Project Objective(s)[6]	Project Objective Indicator(s)	Fund Outcome	Fund Outcome Indicator	Grant Amount (USD)
To increase the resilience of communities to climate change risks such as floods through sustainable wetland management actions that enhance their adaptive capacities and livelihood alternatives in Okole wetland system.	• Number of beneficiary communities implementing adaptation measures	**Outcome 3:** Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at the local level	3.1. Percentage of the targeted population aware of predicted adverse impacts of climate change, and of appropriate responses	**230,000**

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

	• Proportion (%) of Community members with increased incomes	**Outcome 4:** Increased adaptive capacity within the relevant development and natural resource sectors	4.1. Development sectors' services responsive to evolving needs from changing and variable climate	
Project Outcome(s)	**Project Outcome Indicator(s)**	**Fund Output**	**Fund Output Indicator**	**Grant Amount (USD)**
Outcome 1.1 Climate change issues integrated in community based wetland management planning	Comprehensive community based wetlands restoration plans developed and operational	**Outcome 7:** Improved policies and regulations that promote and enforce resilience measures	7. Climate change priorities are integrated into national development strategy	**50,000**
Outcome 2.1 Adaptive capacity of Gender groups in sustainable livelihoods in wetlands increased	Prorportion of community gender groups engaged in sustainable livelihood options	**Outcome 6:** Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas	6.2. Percentage of targeted population with sustained climate-resilient livelihoods	**110,000**
Outcome 3.1 Knowledge and awareness on wetlands restoration and management increased	Percentage of households of community members practicing adaptive sustainable wetland restoration and management actions	**Output 3:** Targeted population groups participating in adaptation and risk reduction awareness activities	3.1. Percentage of the targeted population aware of predicted adverse impacts of climate change, and of appropriate responses	**30,000**

E. Detailed budget

Component/Outcome/Output/Activity	Unit cost	No. of Units	Total Budget ('000 USD)	Budget notes
COMPONENT 1: Facilitating community-based wetland restoration planning and management				
Outcome 1.1: Climate change issues integrated in community based wetland management planning				
Output 1.1.1: **Wetland restoration and management plans integrating cc and adaptation actions developed**				
Activity 1.1.1.1 Develop/update existing Wetland Management Plans (WMPs) at the local levels integrating CC aspects and adaptation actions	300.00	40.00	**12,000.00**	Studies assessed @30 man days @ USD 300/day and associated costs of USD 3,000
Activity 2.1.1.2 Develop Community Wetlands Restoration and Management Plan (CWRMP)	300.00	60.00	**18,000.00**	Study: Studies assessed @40 man days @ USD 300/day an associated

				costs of USD 4,000 in each Country
Activity 2.1.1.3 Popularize and Disseminate the reviewed WMPs and new CWRMP for use by the communities and other stakeholders	40.00	500.00	**20,000.00**	Costs for translating and printing 150 copies of WMPs and 150 copies of CWRMPs @USD 40 and holding 2 dissemination workshops at field level and district levels at USD 5,000@
Sub-total			**50,000.00**	
COMPONENT 2: *Supporting innovative and gender-based adaptive livelihoods options*				
Outcome 2.1: Adaptive capacity of Gender groups in sustainable livelihoods in wetlands increased				
***Output 2.1.1:* Innovative income generating activities for adaptive and sustainable wetlands management promoted**				
Activity 2.1.1.1 Conduct awareness workshops for potential community beneficiary groups in income generating activities	2000.00	13.00	**26,000.00**	involves organizing workshops for IGA beneficiary groups @USD 2,000 per workshop for 13 workshops
Activity 2.1.1.2 Support women and youth groups with inputs for Income Generating Activities (IGAs)(e.g. aquaculture and apiaries) for improving livelihoods	3500.00	12.00	**42,000.00**	This involves providing women and youth groups with physical inputs for IGAs @USD 5,000 for 12 groups
Activity 2.1.1.3 Provide inputs for value addition from IGA products	7000.00	6.00	**42,000.00**	This involves providing women and youth groups with physical inputs for IGAs @USD 6,000 for 12 groups
Sub-total			**110,000.00**	
COMPONENT 3: *Enhancing knowledge management and information sharing*				
Outcome 3.1: Knowledge and awareness on wetlands restoration and management increased				
***Output 3.1.1* Good practices and lessons learned in sustainable wetlands restoration, management and innovative livelihood options documented and disseminated**				

Activity 3.1.1.1 Document lessons and best practices from project interventions	300.00	30.00	**9,000.00**	These are costs for 30 consultancy man days @USD 300
Activity 3.1.1.2 Generate and package information dissemination materials on sustainable wetlands restoration, management and innovative livelihood options adapted to the various stakeholders	300.00	50.00	**15,000.00**	Cost of developing at 30 man days @USD 300, printing the materials estimated @USD 6,000 for two years.
Activity 3.1.1.3 Disseminate/share knowledge and information through popular platforms e.g. electronic and print media that are easily accessible to the communities and other stakeholders	300.00	20.00	**6,000.00**	Costs of using various communication platforms and channels estimated @USD 6,000
Sub-total			**30,000.00**	
Monitoring and evaluation			**20,000.00**	Costs for project monitoring @USD 20,000
Project activities Total Budget (component 1, 2, 3, & M&E)			***210,000.00***	
Implementing Entity fees e.g. : salaries and fees of experts in charge of the project for planning, daily management, M&E, and implementation, as well as equipment and consumables, etc.			**19,975**	
Sub-total			**20,000.00**	
Executing Entity fees (Project inception launch activities)			**5,000.00**	
Project Co-ordination and management fees			**5,000.00**	
Operating costs			**5,000.00**	
Equipment			**5,025.00**	
Sub-total			**20,000.00**	
Grand total			**250,000.00**	

F. disbursement schedule with time-bound milestones

Component/Outcome/Output/Activity	Total Budget ('000 USD)	Year one	Year two
COMPONENT 1: Facilitating community-based wetland restoration planning and management			
Outcome 1.1: Climate change issues integrated in community based wetland management planning			
Output 1.1.1: **Wetland restoration and management plans integrating cc and adaptation actions developed**			
Activity 1.1.1.1 Develop/update existing Wetland Management Plans (WMPs) at the local levels integrating CC aspects and adaptation actions	**12,000.00**	8,000	4,000
Activity 2.1.1.2 Develop Community Wetlands Restoration and Management Plan (CWRMP)	**18,000.00**	10,000	8,000
Activity 2.1.1.3 Popularize and Disseminate the reviewed WMPs and new CWRMP for use by the communities and other stakeholders	**20,000.00**	10,000	10,000
Sub-total	**50,000.00**	**28,000.00**	**22,000.00**
COMPONENT 2: ***Supporting innovative and gender-based adaptive livelihoods options***			
Outcome 2.1: Adaptive capacity of Gender groups in sustainable livelihoods in wetlands increased			
Output 2.1.1: **Innovative income generating activities for adaptive and sustainable wetlands management promoted**			
Activity 2.1.1.1 Conduct awareness workshops for potential community beneficiary groups in income generating activities	**26,000.00**	20,000	6,000
Activity 2.1.1.2 Support women and youth groups with inputs for Income Generating Activities (IGAs)(e.g. aquaculture and apiaries) for improving livelihoods	**42,000.00**	22,000	20,000
Activity 2.1.1.3 Provide inputs for value addition from IGA products	**42,000.00**	20,000	22,000
Sub-total	**110,000.00**	**62,000.00**	**48,000.00**
COMPONENT 3: ***Enhancing knowledge management and information sharing***			
Outcome 3.1: Knowledge and awareness on wetlands restoration and management increased			
Output 3.1.1 **Good practices and lessons learned in sustainable wetlands restoration, management and innovative livelihood options documented and disseminated**			
Activity 3.1.1.1 Document lessons and best practices from project interventions	**9,000.00**	4,500	4,500

Activity 3.1.1.2 Generate and package information dissemination materials on sustainable wetlands restoration, management and innovative livelihood options adapted to the various stakeholders	**15,000.00**	10,000	5,000
Activity 3.1.1.3 Disseminate/share knowledge and information through popular platforms e.g. electronic and print media that are easily accessible to the communities and other stakeholders	**6,000.00**		6,000
Sub-total	**30,000.00**	**14,500.00**	**15,500.00**
Monitoring and evaluation	**20,000.00**	**15,000.00**	**5,000.00**
Project activities Total Budget (component 1, 2, 3, & M&E)	***210,000.00***	***119,500.00***	***90,500.00***
Implementing Entity fees e.g. : salaries and fees of experts in charge of the project for planning, daily management, M&E, and implementation, as well as equipment and consumables, etc.	**20,000.00**	10,000	10,000
Sub-total	**20,000.00**	**10,000.00**	**10,000.00**
Executing Entity fees (Project inception launch activities)	**5,000.00**	2,500	2,500
Project Co-ordination and management fees	**5,000.00**	2,500	2,500
Operating costs	**5,000.00**	2,500	2,500
Equipment	**5,000.00**	2,500	2,500
Sub-total	**20,000.00**	**10,000.00**	**10,000.00**
Grand total disbursements	**250,000.00**	**139,500.00**	**110,500.00**

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

A. Record of endorsement on behalf of the government[7] *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:*

(Enter Name, Position, Ministry)	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 (……list here…..) 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.	
Name & Signature Implementing Entity Coordinator	
Date: *(Month, Day, Year)*	Tel. and email:
Project Contact Person:	
Tel. And Email:	

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.

ANNEX I

Table 1.2: Checklist for Environmental and social principles

Environmental and social principles	No further assessment required for compliance	Potential impacts and risks – further assessment and management required for compliance
Compliance with the Law	Yes. No further assessment required. The project complies with domestic law and policies (see Section D Part II)	Risk: For instance, when the EIA Regulation and EIA guidelines are revised According to Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulation (1998) and Sectorial EIA Guidelines of Uganda most of the components/activities of the proposed project do not fall within the First Category of projects that require full EIA. Risk: Low.
Access and Equity	Yes. No further assessment required. In general, the project promotes for fair and equitable access to benefits of the project.	Risk: Some vulnerable groups of men and women may miss out on inputs for IGAs. Risk: Low. Management required: Some activities of the project, such as Component 2 on the livelihood improvement projects specifically benefitting gender groups including women. The project will also closely monitor the targeting of all project beneficiaries to ensure equal access of men, women youth and their most vulnerable.
Marginalized and Vulnerable Groups	Yes. No further assessment is required. Currently, no initiatives are identified with orientation or execution that could generate a negative impact on marginalized and/or vulnerable groups. Some activities, such as the livelihood improvement projects specifically target women's' and marginalized groups.	Risk: Alternative IGAs for livelihood improvement projects could impede subsistence of project beneficiaries Risk: Low Management required: The proposed IGAs are ecosystem services based and do not require full time labour. Full time labour of communities can be directed to other activities including agricultural crop farming in other areas.
Human Rights	Yes. No further assessment is required. No interventions proposed are not in line with the established international human rights. Project objectives promote basic human rights for equitable access to resources	Risk: None
Gender Equity and Women's Empowerment	Yes. No further assessment is required. The activities of the proposed project are oriented to promote a fair and equal access of men and women.	Risk: None All project activities have been screened and analysed in order to take gender aspects into consideration. Risk low: .
Core Labour	Yes. No further assessment is required The project respects	No. Risk

Rights	the labour standards as identified by ILO.	
Indigenous Peoples	Yes. No further assessment is required. The Project promotes the respect the rights and responsibilities set forth in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. In the local communities exist different tribes, but no sharp distinction between indigenous and non-indigenous people can be made.	Risk: There is a risk that traditional natural resource use and land use rights are undermined. Management required: Therefore, a detailed analysis of resource use rights and land use rights particularly with regards to wetland resources will be undertaken in the initial project phase. Risk: Low
Involuntary Resettlement	Yes. No further assessment is required. Community members that have encroached wetlands will be asked to move out of the area. Such community members will lose their farm lands in wetlands though such areas are public and supposed to be protected.	Risk: Likely conflict between encroachers and wetland management officials when the former have been asked to leave farming in wetlands. Management required: The project will closely monitor the targeting of the project beneficiaries, particularly to assure that those community members who have encroached on wetlands are involved in income generating activities. Risk: Low.
Protection of Natural Habitats ***Conservation of Biological Diversity***	Yes. No further assessment required. The protection of wetlands and its natural habitats and biological diversity is a core objective of component 2 of the project.	No Risk.
Climate Change	Yes. No further assessment required. The project does not only increase the adaptation capacity of the local communities and the resilience of the wetland ecosystems, but also reduces greenhouse gas emissions through conservation of wetlands.	No Risk
Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	Yes. No further assessment required. The project will contribute to energy efficiency (e.g. introduction of IGAs Furthermore the project will minimize material resource use.	No Risk
Public Health	Yes. No further assessment required. The project will not have negative impacts on public health. On the contrary the project will contribute to improve health conditions of the communities by	Risk: Emergence of waterborne diseases such as Malaria. Management required: During the implementation of the project, awareness raising activities will be undertaken on malaria and other water related diseases.

	reducing flooding and some diseases such as malaria.	Risk: Low
Physical and Cultural Heritage	Yes. No further assessment required. The project will not have any activity related to affecting physical and cultural heritages. Their protection/conservation will rather be promoted by the project.	No Risk
Lands and Soil Conservation	Yes. No further assessment required. No activities that degrade land and soils.	Risk: During the implementation all the activities related to protection and management of land shall be closely monitored to evaluate if the expected impact is achieved or if any unexpected negative side effects show up.

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In any correspondence on
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THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

Ministry of Finance, Planning &
Economic Development
Plot 2-12, Apollo Kaggwa Road
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Kampala
Uganda

13th 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 PROPOSAL: ENHANCING SUSTAINABLE WETLANDS RESTORATION THROUGH COMMUNITY BASED CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTIVE LIVELIHOOD OPTIONS IN OKOLE WETLAND SYSTEM, LIRA DISTRICT IN UGANDA

In my capacity as the 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 proposal for support from the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the project will be implemented and executed by the Ministry of Water and Environment as an accredited entity, 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