



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

NATIONAL REDD+ PROCESS AND R-PP IMPLEMENTATION

Mid-Term Progress Report for Uganda and Request for Additional Funding from FCPF

Submitted to: Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) Readiness Fund

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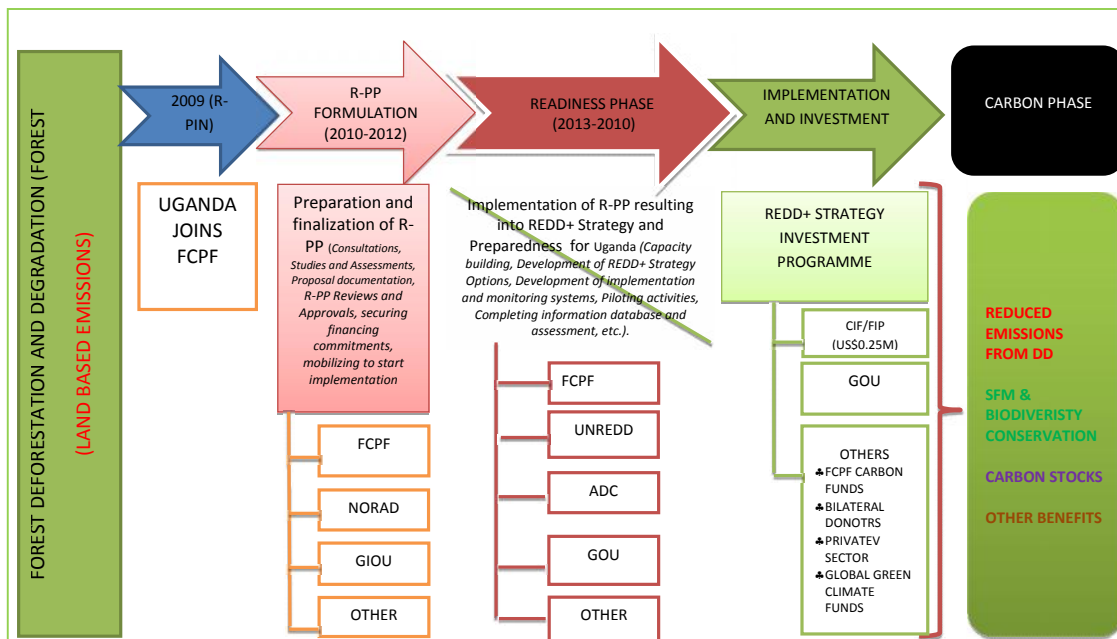
Acronyms and abbreviations

ADC	Austrian Development Co-operation
C&P	Consultation and Participation
CCPC	Climate Change Policy Committee
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
CTA	Chief Technical Adviser
DESS	Department of Environmental Support Services
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation (of the United Nations)
FCPF	Forest Carbon Partnership Facility
FGRM	Feedback and Grievance Redress Mechanism
FIP	Forest Investment Program
FMT	Facility Management Team (of FCPF)
FREL	Forest Reference Emission Level
FRL	Forest Reference Level
FSSD	Forestry Sector Support Department
GoU	Government of Uganda
IPCC	Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change
INDC	Intended National Determined Contribution
IUCN	International Union for the Conservation of Nature
JD	Job Description
LVBC	Lake Victoria Basin Commission
M-MRV	Monitoring, Measurement, Reporting and Verification
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MRV	Monitoring, Reporting and Verification
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MWE	Ministry of Water and Environment
NCCAC	National Climate Change Advisory Committee
NGO	Non - Governmental Organisation
NFA	National Forestry Authority
NTC	National Technical Committee
PC	Participants Committee (of FCPF)
PPDA	Public Procurement and Disposal of Assets Agency
REDD+	Reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks
RFP	Request for Proposal
R-PP	REDD Readiness preparation Proposal
SESA	Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment
SIS	Safeguards Information System
TAP	Technical Advisory Panel (of FCPF)
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UN-REDD	United Nations Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+)
WCMC	World Conservation Monitoring Centre
WCS	Wildlife Conservation Society

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is the mid-term report (MTR) of Uganda’s REDD progress and R-PP implementation. The report covers the entire REDD+ process in Uganda since 2010 and R-PP implementation since July 2013 encompassing Uganda’s progress in all REDD+ activities and processes towards being ready for REDD+. The Mid-term report was endorsed by the National Climate Change Advisory Committee in January 2016.

Uganda became a Participant of FCPF in 2008 and in 2009 received a first US\$200,000 Grant (Formulation Grant) through the World Bank to prepare a REDD+ Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP). Uganda’s R-PP was approved in May 2012, and Uganda commenced implementation of REDD+ Readiness phase in July 2013.



Uganda’s REDD+ Readiness Phase is supported by Government of Uganda, FCPF through World Bank, UNREDD and Austria Government. The implementation of this phase involves variety of stakeholders outside government, including CSOs and private sector.

The Mid-Term review provides an overview of Uganda’s overall progress towards REDD+ readiness, while also presenting progress made against support provided through FCPF. The Review findings and conclusion are intended to strengthen performance at coordination and implementation levels as well as bolster Uganda’s justification for accessing addition FCPF funding resources to achieve REDD+ Readiness and support “early” implementation of REDD Strategies and action.

The scope of Uganda’s mid-term review has taken into account Uganda’s efforts dating back to 2010. The MTR looks at all REDD+ initiatives and activities by both government and non-state actors whose actions contribute towards getting Uganda ready for REDD+. The Review was undertaken by Government of Uganda in collaboration with REDD+ partners and stakeholders outside government machinery, including NGOs, CSOs, and donors active in the REDD+ process.

Uganda's REDD+ Process is coordinated at policy level by the National Climate Change Advisory Committee¹ (NCCAC). Administratively the Forestry Sector Support Department (FSSD) of the Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE) serves as the National Focal Point and REDD+ Secretariat and undertakes day to day management and technical coordination. The REDD+ Process is supported by three Task Forces, a National Technical Committee and NCCAC which serves as the REDD+ Steering Committee.

Uganda is optimistic that the current REDD+ Readiness phase will be successfully accomplished by 2020 and that with additional funding will result in nationally agreed Strategies and Actions for reducing deforestation and forest degradation, sustainable forest management, enhancing the role of conservation of biodiversity and, enhancing carbon stocks. Uganda will have established the baselines and measures which, together with the elaborated REDD+ Strategies and Actions, will constitute a complete REDD+ Readiness package for Uganda. In addition, Uganda's capacity to implement the National REDD+ Strategy will have been strengthened at various scales and across various sector and players.

Over-all, the Mid-term review establishes that Uganda's REDD+ process is well grounded within the macro- economic and sector development policies and priorities of Government. There is evidence of institutional and stakeholder ownership of the process, including donors and CSOs. Uganda's ownership of the REDD+ process is further demonstrated by a dedicated Government budget allocation to support early actions of REDD+ process in the last 2 successive years, and recently, its interest to develop a Forest Investment Plan using Climate Investment Funds (CIF). There is strong coordination between donors in REDD+ process and Government on the one hand and among the donors themselves.

Under the R-PP **Component 1: Readiness Organization and Consultation**, The national REDD+ management and supervision structures and processes are fully operational with full time REDD+ Secretariat, National REDD+ Steering Committee, National Technical Committee and MRV Taskforce². The Policy and SESA taskforces have been constituted. Donor funded aspects of the R-PP sub-component 1.b (**Information sharing and early dialogue with key stakeholders**) and sub-component 1c. (**Consultation and Participation Process**) are lagging due to delays in procuring Consultants, important aspect of this work were undertaken during the R-PP Formulation phase and have continued to take place. Current donor financed activities will begin in February 2016 and will be completed before the end of June 2017 .

Under R-PP **Component 2 (REDD+ Strategy Preparation)** implementation progress is lagging due to delay in procurement. During the R-PP formulation, a preliminary assessment of the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation was undertaken and provisional strategy options were identified and prioritized. Through the FCPF and UNREDD+ support, Uganda will use this and other information generated under subcomponent 2(a) and 2(d) to finalize the development of the REDD+ Strategy Options and the design of the Investment Plan under the Forest Investment Plan. The foundation for implementing outstanding work under this component is well elaborated in the procurement packages for SESA, REDD+ Options, Benefit sharing, REDD+ Standards which are due to commence in February 2016.

¹ The NCCAC, a national level multi-stakeholder body chaired the Permanent Secretary MWE replaced Climate Change Committee (CCPC) as REDD+ Steering Committee since mid-2015

² The Policy and SESA taskforces have been constituted and will be operational when implementation of relevant tasks commences

Under **Component 3 (Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels)**, Uganda has made outstanding progress. Work has been undertaken to establish comprehensive emission factors (EF) for the five defined forest strata. Consensus has been reached on a national forest definition and this has now been approved by the National Technical Committee. Furthermore, agreement has been reached on both the scope and scale of the FRL/FREL. Maps and levels of forest cover and deforestation years 2010 and 2015 are nearly complete. Uganda expects to define its emissions reference level by June 2016.

Under **Component 4 (Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards (NFMS))** the Mid-term recognizes that the NFMS will build directly on work undertaken when preparing the FREL/REL, using the same building blocks to provide on-going, recurrent data for regular monitoring. Both national and sub-national approaches will be employed for developing the MRV system by end of 2016.

R-PP Components	R-PP Sub-components	Equivalent/Corresponding Contractual Components	Undertaking /Activities	Status of implementation
1. Readiness Organization and Consultation	1a. National REDD+ Management Arrangements	Component 1: Coordination and Monitoring of REDD+ Readiness Process	1.1 Implementing the National Readiness Management Arrangement Activities including strengthening the capacities of all relevant institutions through the provision of technical advisory services, goods, works, workshops and training and operating costs.	Significant Progress
			1.2 Designing and implementing a monitoring and evaluation framework for overall reporting on the progress of implementation of REDD+ readiness activities, including, among others, the carrying out of an independent assessment of progress at mid-term and at the end of the activities financed by the Grant.	Significant Progress
	1b. Consultation, Participation, and Outreach	Component 2: Stakeholder Engagement and Feedback in Readiness Process	2.1 Strengthening participatory structures at the local and national level, with a view to enhancing stakeholder engagement in REDD+, including, among others, community based forest associations, religious institutions, women and youth associations and national association of tree growers, all through provision of technical advisory services, goods, workshops and training and operating costs.	Progressing well, further development required
			2.2 Developing and disseminating communication materials and tools pertaining to the Readiness Preparation activities, including, among others, creation of a national REDD+ website to be hosted by the Ministry of Water and Environment, use of public media such as TV and radio, development of policy briefs, newsletters, and brochures in local languages, and the use of pictorials, and other social networks at the local levels.	Progressing well, further development required
			2.3 Strengthening national Feedback and Grievance Redress Mechanisms for REDD+ including, among others, a comprehensive review of the capacities of relevant institutions and customary mechanisms for	Progressing well, further development required

R-PP Components	R-PP Sub-components	Equivalent/Corresponding Contractual Components	Undertaking /Activities	Status of implementation	
			handling grievances.		
2. REDD+ Strategy Preparation	2a. Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	Component 3: REDD+ Strategy and Strategic Environmental and Social and Assessment	3.1 Carrying out of a comprehensive Strategic Environmental and Social and Assessment (“SESA”) with a view to evaluating: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. REDD+ strategy options, in particular, how the said strategy options addresses environmental and social priorities associated with current patterns of land use and forest management, identify gaps and make recommendations for improvement. b. Likely Environmental and Social impacts of implementing REDD+ activities under the REDD+ strategy options. The undertaking also aims to prepare an appropriate Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF).	Preparations for activity implementation complete, work commences early 2016	
	2b. REDD+ Strategy Options		3.2 Developing an appropriate REDD+ strategy (said strategy informed by SESA considerations pursuant to Part 3.1 immediately above).		Preparations for activity implementation complete, work commences early 2016
	2d. Social and Environmental Impacts				
	2c. Implementation Framework	Component 4: REDD+ Implementation Framework	4.1 Designing a Benefit Sharing Arrangement for REDD+ in Uganda by carrying out a comprehensive review and assessment of existing benefit sharing arrangements in country and within the region for use under REDD+, including, analysis of carbon rights and making appropriate recommendations for improving said benefit sharing arrangements.	Preparations for activity implementation complete, work commences early 2016	
			4.2 Designing National Guidelines and Standards for REDD+ activities in Uganda.		Preparations for activity implementation complete, work commences early 2016
			4.3 Documenting on-going REDD+ efforts and demonstration activities or pilots.	Preparations for activity implementation complete, work commences early	

R-PP Components	R-PP Sub-components	Equivalent/Corresponding Contractual Components	Undertaking /Activities	Status of implementation
				2016
3. Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels		Component 5: National Reference Scenario and Inventory of Forest Resources	Seeks to establish a reference scenario for emissions from deforestation and/or forest degradation through <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Designing an appropriate methodology for carrying out this task b. Previewing national circumstances c. Preparing an inventory of forests and mapping Uganda’s forest cover d. Spatial modelling e. Calculating carbon emissions and establishing the reference level. 	Progressing well, further development required
4. Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards	4a. National Forest Monitoring System		The sub-component component seeks to develop a national robust forest monitoring system for monitoring and reporting on REDD+ actions in Uganda to consult upon them and to have them linked with other relevant national systems.	Progressing well, further development required
	4b. Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards		Designing a national and sub national system of monitoring and providing information on how multiple benefits, other impacts, governance, and actual safeguards are being addressed and respected during the implementation of REDD+ activities; including a spatially based biodiversity and ecosystem-based multiple benefits of REDD+	Progressing well, further development required

While, the REDD+ Readiness process has led to Government elevating the importance of addressing deforestation³ and has significantly advanced readiness capacity the implementation of donor funded activities has experienced challenges including: i) Significant delays in procuring goods and services for R-PP implementation partly because of the very small pool of qualified consulting firms and the demand for their services⁴; ii) Coordination of multiple donor program (FCPF/WB, ADC, UN-REDD Program and GoU); iii) Inadequate institutional capacity to implement the R-PP due to the complexity and demands of R-PP on Least Developed Country ministries; and, iv) Meeting Stakeholder expectations about the REDD+ outputs/deliverables, including availability of carbon finance. Measures for addressing these challenges have largely been implemented while additional measures are proposed in this report.

Uganda has exhibited good level of compliance with the multi-delivery partner and adherence to environment and social safeguards and Disclosure of information. Building blocks for ensuring compliance with Stakeholder engagement and Grievance and accountability have been established and action is expected when the implementation of these packages commences in early 2016.

Uganda mobilized US\$ 7.248 million to support REDD+ Process (approximately 70 % of the approved R-PP budget). Approximately 49% of FCPF funds are committed and Uganda is optimistic that it will utilize all funds currently committed for REDD+ Readiness by REDD+ partners. Uganda identifies additional funding requirements amounting to US\$ 3.75 million which it presents to the FCPC Participants Committee for consideration. The additional funds will support the completion of R-PP components 1, 3 and 4 which are essential to render Uganda ready for REDD+.

³ Identified as priority issue in Uganda's Nationally Determined Contribution, National Development Policy II, a successful request to the Forest Investment Program etc.

⁴ Government procurement process has also caused delays

1. INTRODUCTION

This is a mid-term report of Uganda's REDD+ progress and Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP) implementation. The report covers the entire REDD+ process in Uganda since 2009 and R-PP implementation (REDD+ Readiness Preparedness phase) since July 2013. The report covers Uganda's progress in all REDD+ activities and processes towards being ready for REDD+ by June 2020, with current funding levels and a request for additional financing. This report was endorsed by National Climate Change Advisory Committee in January before its submission. The REDD+ Readiness process is steered by the NCCAC.

Information provided in this report primarily targets the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) in accordance with the funding agreement between Government of Uganda and the World Bank acting as the Trustee of the FCPF. Additionally, information in this report addresses interests of the Government of Uganda, partners in REDD+ process, REDD+ stakeholders and the general public with regard to the progress of the REDD+ process and projections for achieving Uganda's REDD+ Readiness.

1.1 Global REDD+ Process

REDD+ is an international tool for providing performance based payments for reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+); it offers an opportunity for Uganda to serve the common interest in managing its forests in a balanced way for long-term sustainable economic growth; to support the livelihoods of local, rural and forest dependent communities; and to ensure that its important natural heritage is conserved.

The Global REDD+ initiative is supported by FCPF, a multi-donor initiative, which became operational in 2008 to assist countries in establishing the key pillars of REDD+ readiness: (i) developing their national reference scenarios for emissions from deforestation and forest degradation; (ii) adopting and complementing national strategies for reducing deforestation and forest degradation; and (iii) designing national monitoring, reporting, and verification systems for REDD+. In the FCPF context, these activities are referred to as REDD+ Readiness.

1.2 Uganda's REDD+ Process

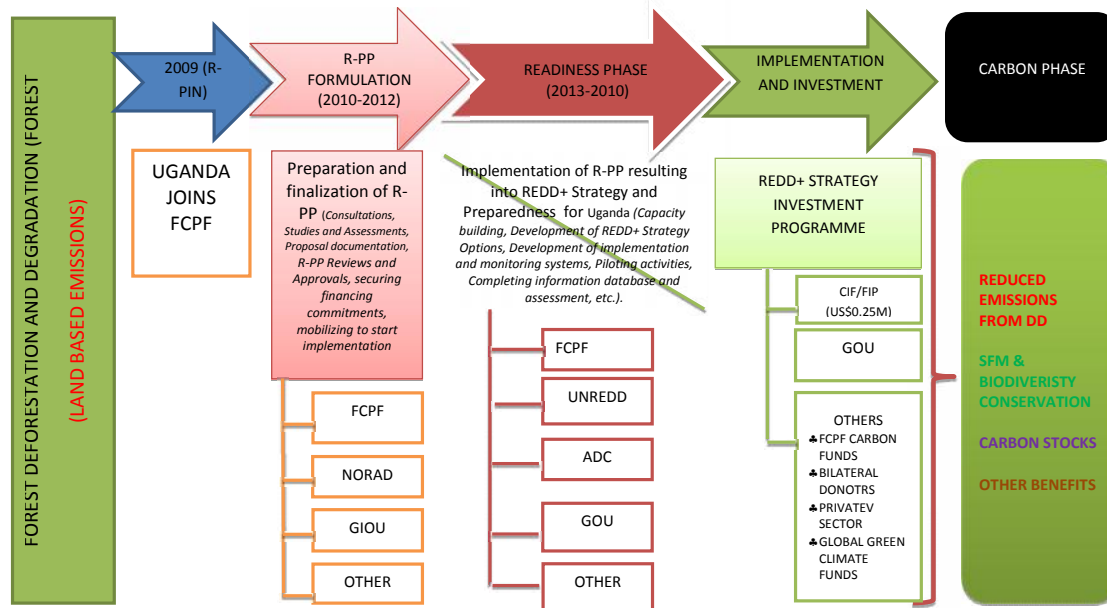
1.2.1 Uganda and Global REDD+ Process

REDD+ Process in Uganda started in 2008, when Uganda became a Participant of the FCPF after approval of the Forest Carbon Partnership Readiness Plan Idea Note (R-PIN). The R-PIN provided initial overview of land use patterns and causes of deforestation, the stakeholder consultation process, and potential institutional arrangements for addressing REDD+.

Uganda received a first US\$200,000 Grant (Formulation Grant) in 2009 through the World Bank to prepare its R-PP. The Formulation grant was supplemented by Norwegian Government financing of US\$183,500 for targeted consultations with decentralized stakeholder groups, including forest

dependent communities⁵. Uganda embarked on the R-PP preparation phase in March 2010 which was approved during the ninth Participants' Committee meeting in Oslo in June 2011 with comments. Uganda submitted an acceptable and updated R-PP in May 2012 and commenced implementation of the R-PP in July 2013. The Roadmap for Uganda's REDD+ Process is presented in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Road map for Uganda's REDD+ Process



1.2.2 The Development Goal of Uganda's REDD+ Process

Uganda aspires to design a socially and environmentally viable national strategy for reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, enhancing the role of conservation of biodiversity, promoting sustainable management of forests and enhancing carbon stocks. This aspiration will be achieved through the on-going REDD+ Readiness Phase which started in 2013 as described in subsequent sections.

1.2.2.1 The R-PP Preparation process (2010-2012)

Uganda embarked on the preparation of REDD+ Readiness preparation Proposal (R-PP) in 2010 under the over-all coordination of the Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE). During the R-PP preparation, the National Forestry Authority served as a REDD+ National Focal Point and also hosted the REDD+ Secretariat. The work of REDD+ Secretariat was supported by a REDD+ Working Group (Annex 1) that was established in March 2010 and the REDD+ National Steering Committee (created in November 2011) (Annex 2). Over-all, approximately, 2,500 people representing 7 different categories of stakeholders were engaged during the R-PP formulation⁶.

⁵ Additional funding support was provided by DANIDA (through IUCN Pro-Poor REDD+ Project) to develop the (i) REDD+ Consultation and Participation Plan; (ii) REDD+ Communication Strategy; (iii) REDD+ Conflicts and Grievances Management Strategy, and iv) Mainstreaming Gender Considerations in Uganda's REDD Process

⁶ Categories of stakeholders consulted included: Policy organs at ministerial level, development partners, NGOs/CSOs, Private Sector, Forest Dependent people, Communities and Special groups, Academia and Research Institutions

The R-PP Preparation Process included the following broad undertakings:

- a. Setting up the REDD+ Secretariat and initial REDD+ management arrangements, including stakeholder platforms (REDD+ Working Group and REDD+ Steering Committee).
- b. Consultations at national and sub-national levels with various stakeholders, including government agencies (the executive and the legislative), NGOs / CSOs, private sector, academia, development partners, cultural groups, special groups, forest dependent people, local communities, etc.
- c. Conducting studies to inform the R-PP formulation process, including: (i) an assessment of land use, forest policy and governance; REDD+ Strategy Options; and REDD+ Implementation Framework; (ii) assessment of the likely social and environmental impacts of REDD+ Strategy options and implementation framework; (iii) developing a reference scenario and designing an MRV system; and (iv) assessment of trends of evictions from protected areas during the period 2005-2010 and their implications for REDD+.
- d. Preparing Uganda's R-PP.
- e. Approval by the REDD+ Steering Committee and by the Ministry of Water and Environment.
- f. Submission to FCPF and approval by FCPF Participants Committee.

The key outputs of the R-PP Formulation process include:

- a. Approved Uganda's R-PP.
- b. Technical information on SESA, Conflicts and Grievances, Drivers of Deforestation and forest Degradation, Status and trends in forestry resources.
- c. R-PP implementation Tools (REDD+ Consultation and Participation Plan; REDD+ Communication Strategy; REDD+ Conflicts and Grievances Management Strategy; Mainstreaming Gender considerations in REDD+ Process).
- d. Enhanced awareness and understanding of REDD+ and its role in Uganda's Climate Change initiatives.

The key outcome of the R-PP formulation process was the FCPF approval to provide additional funds amounting to US\$ 3.64 million to support Uganda's REDD+ Readiness preparation process. This approval triggered interest from Austria Government and the UN-REDD Programme to commit additional resources to support R-PP implementation.

1.2.2.2 Uganda and REDD+ Readiness Phase (2013-to date)

Since July 2013, Uganda has been implementing the REDD+ Readiness phase under the NCCAC (policy level coordination) and Ministry of Water and Environment (technical and management). The Forestry Sector Support Department of the MWE serves as the REDD+ Secretariat. The REDD+ Readiness activities are derived from the R-PP.

Uganda's REDD+ Readiness Phase is currently supported by Government of Uganda, FCPF through World Bank, UNREDD and Austria Government. Specific information on their support is presented in Annex 3.

By June 2017, Uganda will have made important progress in elaborating its nationally agreed Strategies and Actions for reducing deforestation and forest degradation, sustainable forest management, enhancing the role of conservation of biodiversity and, enhancing carbon stocks.

These strategies will be packaged into Uganda's REDD+ Strategy and Action Plan document.

Additionally, the following baselines and measures will have been developed⁷: National Reference Emission Level/Forest Reference Level, National Forest Monitoring System, National Forest and Safeguards Information System, Benefit Sharing Arrangements, Environmental and Social Management Framework, Forest Grievances and Redress Mechanism, and, Standards for REDD+ Field activities in Uganda. In addition to the above, Uganda's capacity to implement the National REDD+ Strategy will have been strengthened at various scales and across various sector and players.

The progress on the implementation of Uganda's REDD+ Readiness phase is reported in Sections 2 and 3 of this report.

1.2.3 Linkages with National Development policies and priorities

Uganda is a landlocked country with an estimated population of 34.9 million growing at 3.2 % per year (averaged over the past decade) (UBOS, 2014). Approximately 85% of Uganda's population is predominantly rural deriving livelihoods from subsistence agriculture, forests and associated timber and other natural resources (e.g. fisheries) (UBOS, 2013).

Uganda's Vision 2040 targets restoration of Uganda's forest cover from 15% to 24% by 2040 while the Second National Development Plan (2015/16-2020/21) (NDPII) targets to increase forest cover from 15% to 18% of the Uganda's land surface by 2021. The NDPII includes commitment to restore degraded natural forests in forest reserves and forests on private land, reduce pressure on forest cover and promote forestry based industries and trade. The NDPII also targets increasing economic productivity of forest-incomes, capacitating institutions in forestry, restoring and improving forest ecosystems.

1.2.4 Role of environment and forest resources in national economy

Uganda is endowed with a rich and diverse environment and natural resource base which underpins economic growth and livelihoods security. In addition, environment and natural resource base is core to other sectors of the economy such as water, agriculture, energy, tourism and health and sanitation and contributes to the attainment of regional and international commitments such as the SDGs. Indeed, in spite of the on-going structural transformation, Uganda is still a natural resource based economy, with the environment and natural resource sector significantly contributing to food and energy security, GDP, employment, foreign exchange earnings and local revenues.

Uganda has sustained significant economic growth over the last two decades. Growth rate averaged 5.5 percent between 2010/11 and 2013/14 (NDPII 2015). Over the same period, about 25% of the GDP (more than US\$ 4 billion annually) was attributed to natural resources (MWE 2015). National estimates put the total monetary value of forest products and services, including carbon stocks, at US\$1,276 million (NEMA, 2011). Under the 2040 scenario GDP is expected to rise from the current 5.7 per cent to a five year average of 8.4 per cent per annum by the year 2025 before it gradually declines to an average of 7.8 per cent in the last five years of the Vision (Vision 2040).

Notwithstanding the significant contribution of environment and natural resources sector to the national economy, they are threatened by poverty, rapid population growth, unplanned urbanization, expansion of informal settlements, industrialization and impacts of climate change and

⁷ The developed measures will be required to be tested before they are considered complete. Testing these measures may take place after June 2017

variability among others. Fragile ecosystems including hilly and mountainous areas, riverbanks, lakeshores and rangelands are facing encroachment and degradation.

Uganda's primary forest resources base comprises of Tropical High Forests and Wood lands. According to the National Biomass Study (NFA 2009) a total area of Uganda's forests as of 2005 was 3,594,550 ha, or 15% of the total country's land area. The size of forest cover is declining due to high rates of deforestation nationwide. It was estimated that there was an annual forest loss of 88,638 ha/year from 1990-2005 (NFA, 2009). Between 1990 and 2005, natural forest estate outside Protected Areas (PA) reduced by 35% (from 3.46 million ha in 1990 to 2.3 million ha in 2005) and 12% within PAs (from 1.47 million ha to 1.3 million ha). Data from on-going Forest Reference Emissions Level (FREL) work, supported as part of REDD+ Readiness, shows that forest cover in Uganda fell from 30% of the land area in 1990 to only 10% in 2015, with forests on private land declining at rates much higher than those in the protected areas. Forests, especially forests on private land are under pressure to meet livelihoods and economic benefits and there is need to halt or reverse this trend in order to sustain these benefits.

The decline in forest cover is due to high rate of population growth which when coupled with large rural populations continues to fuel drivers of deforestation and forest degradation that were identified in the REDD+ Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP) (2012) and National Development Plan II (2015). Agricultural expansion in forested land, charcoal production, firewood harvesting, livestock grazing, timber production and, human settlement and urbanization are among the key drivers of deforestation and forest degradation is. In addition to these drivers, institutional performance level and resultant weaknesses in forestry governance have contributed to the high rates of deforestation and forest degradation. The resultant effects of these drivers is a decline in forest vegetation cover, decline in quality and quantity of forest goods and environmental services, loss of livelihood opportunities, declining incomes from forest industry services (employment, ecotourism, wood products), as well as increasing conflicts regarding access, use and control over forest resources. This impacts national poverty reduction efforts and over-all economic growth.

1.2.4 REDD+ and Climate Change initiatives in Uganda

REDD+ is both a mitigation and adaptation action under the Uganda's Climate Change policy (2013). The REDD+ process recognizes and seeks to collaborate with a variety of Climate Change initiatives and programmes of government, NGOs, CSOs, Private Sector, forest dependent communities and general public so as to ensure that appropriate strategies for reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation are developed and effectively implemented. The REDD+ Readiness process also interacts with and utilizes areas of synergy and complementarities with on-going climate change initiatives at national and local levels.

According to Uganda's Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC (2015)) forestry sector priorities include enhancing forest ecosystems resilience through promoting intensified and sustained restoration efforts (afforestation and reforestation programmes); biodiversity & watershed conservation (including re-establishment of wildlife corridors) and encouraging agro-forestry; and promoting and encouraging efficient biomass energy production and utilization technologies.

1.2.5 REDD+ and Forestry resources management in Uganda

a) Relationship with the Forestry Policy

The implementation of Uganda's R-PP derives its legitimacy from the National Forestry Policy (2002), and National Forest Plan (2010) and National Forestry and Tree Planting Act (2003). The R-PP contributes to the National Forestry Policy goal of *An integrated forest sector that achieves sustainable increases in the economic, social and environmental benefits from forests and trees by all the people of Uganda, especially the poor and vulnerable* and objectives as stated in the National Forestry Policy (2002).

b) Relationship with National Forest Plan beneficiaries and targets

The REDD+ Readiness supplements the National Forest Plan through the strategies that address deforestation and forest degradation, monitoring of emission reduction, marketing REDD+ Carbon credits, distributing benefits equitably among stakeholders including the poor and vulnerable, sustainable forest management, biodiversity conservation, community participation and, engaging partners to implement these activities.

Uganda is embarking on preparing a Forest Investment Plan (FIP) for potential financing under the Strategic Climate Funds. The FIP will describe national priority areas of investment in Forestry Sector that also address the REDD+ Readiness Strategies and Actions. Support to FIP implementation, if it is mobilized, will provide indispensable direct investments in forestry to support Uganda's development and REDD+ objectives, especially those that address the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation both inside and outside of the forest sector to achieve a triple win of poverty reduction, mitigation, and resilience. The preparation of Uganda's FIP that is led by the MWE is expected to be completed by November 2016 for submission to the FIP Sub-Committee.

c) Relationship with forestry conservation and management programmes

The REDD+ Readiness phase adds value to ongoing forestry programmes encompassing management of forested protected areas, baseline information and inventory, forest restoration, enhancing incomes from sustainable forestry resources management and promotion of stakeholders' participation in forestry resources development and management (Annex 4).

1.3 The Mid-Term Review of REDD+ Process

1.3.1 Scope of the Mid-Term Review

The Mid-Term review process assessed Uganda's overall progress towards REDD+ readiness, while also presenting progress made against support provided through FCPF. The Review findings and conclusion is intended to strengthen performance at coordination and implementation levels as well as bolster Uganda's justification for accessing additional FCPF funding resources to support "early" implementation of REDD+ Strategies and action.

1.3.2 The Mid Term Review and FCPF

As per Section 6.3(b) of the FCPF Charter and Resolution PC/7/2010/3, during implementation of a Readiness Preparation Grant Agreement, a REDD+ Country Participant must submit a mid-term progress report to the FCPF Participants' Committee. This report is Uganda's mid-term progress report to the 21st FCPF Participants' Committee in May 2016. The midterm progress report includes:

- a. An overview of the implementation progress of over-all REDD+ process as well as the R-PP;

- b. An analysis of progress achieved in those activities funded by the FCPF Readiness Preparation Grant, including identification of any delays in the implementation of the activities financed by the Grant and proposed actions to address the causes of the delays;
- c. An updated financing plan for the overall Readiness preparation activities, including funds pledged by, and a brief description of activities supported by, other development partners; and
- d. A review of the REDD+ Country Participant's compliance with the Common Approach.

1.3.2 The process and approach of Uganda mid – Term Review

- a. **Process:** The Review was undertaken by Government of Uganda in collaboration with REDD+ partners and stakeholders outside government machinery, including donors active in the REDD+ process. This included: The REDD+ Secretariat Preparing a Mid-Term Progress Report on the REDD+ process in Uganda.
- b. Assessing broader achievements and lessons under the FCPF, UN-REDD, ADC and Government of Uganda supported activities, including recommendations for remedial actions.

Approach: The review involved

- a. Consultations with Lead institutions (MWE, NFA, FSSD), REDD+ Steering and Technical Coordination Committees, Development partners in REDD+ process, CSO and other partners active in REDD+, and other stakeholders in form of face to interviews or Focused Group Discussions (Annex 5. Participants in mid-term review) as well as the MWE /Steering Committee (Annex 5)
- b. Adoption of the MTR including request for additional financing by the NCCAC on 21st January 2016
- c. Submission of Uganda's mid -term Report to the FCPF Participants Committee.

2. SUMMARY OVERVIEW OF PROGRESS TO DATE ON REDD+ PROCESS IN UGANDA












This section summarises overall progress to date for Uganda's REDD+ process as well as progress towards achieving the five components of the R-PP and their respective sub-components, against the original R-PP proposal. The format presented in this section mirrors the structure of the Readiness Package.

Over-all, the mid-term review concludes that the Uganda REDD+ process is on track, albeit being behind schedule on several undertakings. The undertaking to organize and consult (Component 1) and establishment of reference scenario (component 3) are doing well. Foundations for implementing component 2 and 4 have been established and implementation is at take off stage. Details are presented in Table 1.













Table 1: Summary assessment of Uganda's Progress

Components & sub-components	Indicators		Progress against targets											
	Planned Milestones (1)	Expected Target (06/2016)	Achievement											
R-PP Component 1: Organize and Consult														
R-PP Sub-component 1.a.: National Readiness Management Arrangements	O1.1 Degree of inclusiveness and functionality of SC and NTC/Task forces in place	In place, inclusive (in terms of representation), and fully functional (in terms of participation, frequency of meetings and performance of its functions)	Ongoing and periodic meetings scheduled. Satisfactory representation of stakeholders. Important decisions made.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Significant Progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Progressing well, further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> </table>		Significant Progress		Progressing well, further development required		Further development required		Not yet demonstrating progress		Not applicable
	Significant Progress													
	Progressing well, further development required													
	Further development required													
	Not yet demonstrating progress													
	Not applicable													
<p><i>Purpose: setting-up national readiness management arrangements to manage and coordinate the REDD-plus readiness activities whilst mainstreaming REDD-plus into broader strategies</i></p> <p><i>Assessment Criteria: (i) accountability and transparency; (ii) operating mandate and budget; (iii) multi-sector coordination mechanisms and cross-sector collaboration; (iv) technical supervision capacity; (v) funds management capacity; (vi) feedback and grievance redress mechanism</i></p>	O1.2 MTR and R-Package discussed with all relevant Stakeholders including Indigenous Peoples and local communities before submission	MTR and R-Package discussed with relevant Stakeholders before submission	Terms of reference for MTR discussed /endorse dby Steering Committee. Discusion of MTR report planned to involve the REDD Partners and Steering Committee											
	1.a.1.i No of Steering Committee (SC) meetings	x meetings	3 meetings by December 2015											
	1.a.1.ii No of meetings of National Technical Committee (NTC) and Task Forces	y meetings NTC and z meetings Task Forces	3 NTC meetings by December 2015 meeting of MRV Taskforce. Meetings of other Taskforces planned when their tasks commence.											
	1.a.1.iii % of participation of SC and NTC members in meetings	> 75% participation	80% Participation in SC 90% participatio in NTC											
	1.a.1.iv Agendas are discussed and decisions made as needed	Clear and timely decisions are taken												
	1.a.2.i REDD+ Secretariat TORs status	TORs clearly defined, validated and approved by NTC	TORs were validated by Steering Committee											
	1.a.2.ii % of REDD+ Secretariat staff positions occupied	100% of 8 technical staff (any non-technical/admin?)	100% REDD Secretariat Staff seconded by GoU in place Positions supported by FCPF											

			100% occupied Position supported by UNREDD 50% occupied											
	1.a.2.iii No of REDD+ secretariat staff trained	Tbd according to training needs												
	1.a.2.iv No of audits without major remarks submitted in due time	2 annual audits within legal delays												
R-PP Sub-component 1.b.: Information sharing and early dialogue with key stakeholders														
R-PP Sub-component 1.c.: Consultation and Participation Process														
	O2.1 Degree of participation of different stakeholders in different events on REDD+	Increasing / enhancing participation	Expected when work on Participatory Structures, FGRM, SESA, REDD Options, Benefit sharing, REDD Standards commence Ongoing participation during development of FREL/REL, MRV, NFIS Satisfactory during the development of M&E Framework and SC and NTC meetings	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Significant Progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Progressing well, further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td> X</td> <td>Further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> </table>		Significant Progress		Progressing well, further development required	X	Further development required		Not yet demonstrating progress		Not applicable
	Significant Progress													
	Progressing well, further development required													
X	Further development required													
	Not yet demonstrating progress													
	Not applicable													
<i>Purpose: broad consultation with and participation of key stakeholders for future REDD+ programs, to ensure participation of different social groups, transparency and accountability of decision-making</i> <i>Assessment Criteria: (i) participation and engagement of key stakeholders; (ii) consultation processes; (iii) information sharing and accessibility of information; (iv) implementation and public disclosure of consultation outcomes</i>	1.c.1i Nationally endorsed C&P plan	Yes	C&P developed in 2012 Undertaking to establish and strengthen Participatory structures delayed											
	1.c.1.ii Stakeholders' participatory structures for engaging in REDD+ are in place and functional	Yes	Undertaking to establish and strengthen Participatory structures delayed											
	1.c.1.iii % of use of participatory structures by the different components (SESA, MRV, Strategy options, Benefit sharing, FGRM)	1	Undertaking to establish and strengthen Participatory structures delayed SESA, MRV, Strategy options, Benefit sharing, FGRM undertakings delayed											

	1.c.1.iv Number of Uganda experts who participated in any South-south learning activities (disaggregated by gender) (FCPC 4.2.c)	3	 Participation in 3	
	1.c.2i Evidence of endorsement of the RACS	Yes	 Undertaking to establish and strengthen Participatory structures delayed	
	1.c.2.ii % of RACS implemented	0,3	 Undertaking to establish and strengthen Participatory structures delayed	
	1.c.2.iii Evidence of stakeholder feedback on awareness messages	At least 10 examples of stakeholder feedback on messages	 Work commenced January 2016	
	1.c.3.i Evidence of endorsement of CRGMS	Yes	 Work commenced January 2016	
	1.c.3.ii Nationally accepted Feedback and Grievance Redress Mechanism (FGRM)	Yes	 Work commenced January 2016	
	1.c.3.iii Number of people accessing the diverse mechanisms set in place	0	 FGRM undertaking delayed	
	1.c.3.iv % of cases resolved through the mechanisms in place	0	 FGRM undertaking delayed NO known cases	
R-PP Component 2: Prepare the REDD+ Strategy				
R-PP Sub-component 2.a.: Assessment of Land Use, Forest Policy, and Governance	O3.1 No. and type of policy reforms initiated to comply to REDD+ standards (see also I1.2)	X areas for policy reform to address the main drivers of deforestation and forest degradation proposed (and other components of REDD+)	 SESA undertaking delayed	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: flex; align-items: center;">  Significant Progress </div>
<i>Purpose: identification of key drivers of deforestation and/or forest degradation, as well as activities</i>	2.a.1.i Information on trends and drivers in Land use, Forest Policy and Governance available	XX studies/reports available	 SESA undertaking delayed	

<p>concerning conservation, sustainable management of forests, and enhancement of forest carbon stocks</p> <p><i>Assessment Criteria: (i) assessment and analysis; (ii) prioritization of direct and indirect drivers/barriers to forest enhancement; (iii) links between drivers/barriers and REDD+ activities; (iv) actions plans to address natural resource right, land tenure, governance; (v) implications for forest law and policy</i></p>	2.a.1.ii Level of participation/consultation in discussion on studies and their findings	High (Wide variety of stakeholders consulted)	SESA undertaking delayed	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Progressing well, further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> </table>		Progressing well, further development required		Further development required		Not yet demonstrating progress		Not applicable		
		Progressing well, further development required												
		Further development required												
		Not yet demonstrating progress												
		Not applicable												
2.a.1.iii Synthesis of studies and reports available on REDD+ Sec website	xx synthesis/reports on website	SESA undertaking delayed	Studies carried out during the R-PP formulation posted on FCPF website. REDD Secretariat Website not functional yet											
2.a.2.i Detailed strategic options for policy reforms identified in REDD+ strategy along with budget	All key policy reforms are clearly spelled out along with relevant analysis, plans and budget to address them	SESA undertaking delayed												
2.a.2.ii Discussion on policy reforms required undertaken with meaningful participation/ consultation of stakeholders	Wide variety of stakeholders consulted	SESA undertaking delayed												
R-PP Sub-component 2.b.: REDD+ Strategy Options	O4.1. Approved National REDD+ strategy report available	Report published	0											
<p><i>Purpose: Develop a set of policies and programs for addressing the drivers of deforestation and/or forest degradation</i></p> <p><i>Assessment Criteria: (i) selection and prioritization of REDD+ strategy options; (ii) feasibility assessment; (iii) implications for strategy options on existing sectoral policies</i></p>	O4.2 R-Package is in line with PC adopted assessment framework (FCPF O1.A)	R-Package submitted to the FCPF	0	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Significant Progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Progressing well, further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> </table>		Significant Progress		Progressing well, further development required		Further development required		Not yet demonstrating progress		Not applicable
		Significant Progress												
		Progressing well, further development required												
	Further development required													
	Not yet demonstrating progress													
	Not applicable													
2.b.1i REDD+ Strategy Options (measures, actions and interventions) Report available (including Assessment of potential strategic options and Feasibility assessment of strategic options)	Report published	REDD Strategy Options undertaking delayed												
2.b.1.ii No of consultative meetings for endorsement of the REDD+ Strategy Options (measures, actions and interventions)	i. 4 Regional level and one national level meetings on issues REDD+ Strategy Options (measures, actions and interventions) Paper; ii. 4 Regional level and one national level meetings to discuss the 1st draft National REDD+ strategy; iii. 4 Regional level targeting Local communities , informal sector, forest dependent communities and local communities) REDD+	REDD Strategy Options undertaking delayed												

		Strategy Options (measures, actions and interventions) Paper; iv. 4 Regional level targeting Local communities , informal sector, forest dependent communities and local communities) discuss the 1st draft national REDD+ strategy; and v. One validation workshop at national level to validate the national REDD+ strategy.		
	2.b.2.i Status and number of pilot activities	At least 4 pilot activities initiated to test governance reforms, technical systems, and ensure good practice, while assessing impacts related to key issues		REDD Strategy Options undertaking delayed Development of REDD Standards delayed
	2.b.2.ii Number of REDD+ projects scaled-up	Scaling up of 1 REDD+ project initiated		
	2.b.2.iii ER-PIN submitted (= FCPF 2.3.a)	Tbd		
R-PP Sub-component 2.c.: Arrangements for REDD+ Implementation	O5.1 Management framework for REDD+ implementation fully developed and validated (including Government, IPs, CSOs, women and other vulnerable & marginalized groups, counties, etc.).	According to architecture for institutional arrangement and structures		
<i>Purpose: Set out credible and transparent institutional, economic, legal and governance arrangements necessary to implement REDD+ strategy options</i>	2.c.1.i Evidence of adaptation and alignment of institutional, legal and regulatory framework necessary for REDD+ implementation and carbon financing	Necessary adaptations done or under way, including associated capacity building efforts	0	 Significant Progress
<i>Assessment Criteria: (i) adoption and implementation of legislation/regulations; (ii) guidelines for implementation; (iii) benefit sharing mechanism; (iv) national REDD+ registry and system monitoring REDD+ activities</i>	2.c.1.ii Extent to which REDD+ architecture for implementation in national system is applied	Architecture validated		 Progressing well, further development required
	2.c.1.iii REDD+ demonstration activities implementation guidelines validated	Guidelines published		 Further development required
				 Not yet demonstrating progress
				 Not applicable

	2.c.1.iv Degree of advancement of Framework for Carbon benefit sharing arrangements	Arrangements validated by all relevant stakeholders	Undertaking delayed											
	2.c.1.v Clearing house mechanism on REDD+ information functional	Clearing house mechanism established	Undertaking delayed											
	2.c.1.vi M&E Framework for REDD+ implementation available	Available	accomplished											
	2.c.1.vii Degree of operationality of Forest carbon registry (and safeguard implementation)	Registry is in place	Undertaking delayed											
	2.c.2.i Design, budget, legal provisions and inclusive institutional arrangement for Carbon Fund establishment available	Transparent design available	Undertaking delayed											
R-PP Sub-component 2.d.: Social and Environmental Impacts	O6.1 ESMF in place	Framework in place	0											
<p><i>Purpose: Ensure compliance with the Common Approach and prepare a country specific Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF)</i></p> <p><i>Assessment Criteria: (i) analysis of social and environmental safeguard issues; (ii) REDD+ strategy design with respect to impacts; (iii) Environmental and Social Management Framework</i></p>	2.d.1.i Environmental and Social Information provided by SESA is validated	Information validated		<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Significant Progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Progressing well, further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td> X</td> <td>Further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> </table>		Significant Progress		Progressing well, further development required	X	Further development required		Not yet demonstrating progress		Not applicable
		Significant Progress												
		Progressing well, further development required												
	X	Further development required												
		Not yet demonstrating progress												
		Not applicable												
2.d.1.ii Number of stakeholders (by category, gender and age) consulted and trained during SESA process (FCPF 3.1.b)	X participants at Y levels trained to carry out SESA (including at least X men/Y women/Z youth from CSO and IP)													
2.d.2.i ESMF developed and validated	ESMF approved by SC													
2.d.2ii Number of stakeholders trained to apply the ESMF	X participants at Y levels trained to carry out SESA (including at least X men/Y women/Z youth from CSO and IP)													
2.d.2.iii Examples of indicators for enhancement of livelihoods of local communities and for biodiversity conservation included in ESMF and REDD+ strategy (FCPF 3.B.)	ESMF incorporates indicators related to biodiversity conservation and livelihood of local communities in addition to other co-benefits and safeguards													
R-PP Component 3: Develop a Reference Scenario														
<i>Purpose: Development of the general approach to establish a</i>	O7.1 A reference level for emissions and removals is available and peer reviewed	Available		<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Significant Progress</td> </tr> </table>		Significant Progress								
	Significant Progress													

REL/RL <i>Assessment Criteria: (i) demonstration of methodology; (ii) use of historical data, and adjusted for national circumstances; (iii) technical feasibility of the methodological approach, and consistency with UNFCCC/IPCC guidance and guidelines</i>	3.a.1.i Actual baseline data (on deforestation and degradation, biomass and carbon stocks) of forests publicly available at all levels	Data available, validated and used to inform the reference scenario for Uganda			Progressing well, further development required
	3.a.2.i Reference scenarios and emissions modelling based on IPCC guidelines published	Nationally agreed reference scenario and emissions modelling			Further development required
					Not yet demonstrating progress
					Not applicable
R-PP Component 4: Design a Monitoring System					
<i>Purpose: Design and develop an operational forest monitoring system, including non-carbon aspects, and describe the approach to enhance the system over time</i>	O8.1 M-MRV System (complying to international standards) nationally approved	Full system in compliance to international standards and nationally approved	work in progress	Significant Progress Progressing well, further development required Further development required Not yet demonstrating progress Not applicable	
	O8.2 Data verification reveals no major discrepancies	Verified data in range of +/- 5% from original data	work in progress		
	O8.3 Number of demo sites where M-MRV system was tested	0			
<i>Assessment Criteria: (i) documentation of monitoring approach; (ii) demonstration of early implementation; (iii) institutional arrangements and capacities- Forests</i>					
R-PP sub-component 4.a: Emissions and removal	4.a.1.i Institutional capacities to implement M-MRV enhanced	Full operational capacity	work in progress		
	4.a.1.ii No of persons trained in Forest Carbon monitoring at different layers by gender and category of stakeholder	National level: X people (m/f) District Level: X people (m/f) Community level: X people (m/f)			
	4.a.1.iii Forest monitoring manual that describes monitoring of all types of REDD+ activities, leakage, and carbon pools developed and distributed	Manual published			
	4.a.1.iv Data from different forest regimes integrated into one central data base	Integrated central data base operational			
R-PP sub-component 4.b: Other Multiple Benefits and Impacts	4.b.1i Baseline information on multiple benefits, other impacts, governance and safeguards validated	Information validated		Significant Progress	

4.b.1.ii Objectives and standards of the monitoring system on multiple benefits, other impacts, governance and safeguards are REDD+ compatible and agreed	Uganda specific SES standards agreed		<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Progressing well, further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> </table>		Progressing well, further development required		Further development required		Not yet demonstrating progress		Not applicable
	Progressing well, further development required										
	Further development required										
	Not yet demonstrating progress										
	Not applicable										
4.b.1.iii No of staff from all participating stakeholder institutions (f/m) trained on multiple benefits, other impacts, governance and safeguards	Tbd by category of stakeholders and gender										
4.b.1.iv Monitoring plan for Multiple benefits, Other Impacts, Governance and Safeguards and manual for implementation available	Monitoring plan available										
4.b.1.v Binding arrangements on responsibilities and information flow processes among all stakeholders available	Arrangements available										

R-PP Component 6: Design a Monitoring & Evaluation Program

6.a.1i Level of achievement of planned project milestones according to approved Readiness Preparation grant (FCPF 1.3.b.)	60% progressing well		<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Significant Progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Progressing well, further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Further development required</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Not yet demonstrating progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> </table>		Significant Progress		Progressing well, further development required		Further development required		Not yet demonstrating progress		Not applicable
	Significant Progress												
	Progressing well, further development required												
	Further development required												
	Not yet demonstrating progress												
	Not applicable												
6.a.1ii Performance Measurement Framework produced and validated	Available												
6.a.1iii Annual reports with biannual update (FCPF, government and other partners) submitted on reporting deadlines	2 reports/year												
6.a.1iv Proportion of draft annual reports reviewed and commented by relevant stakeholder groups	100%												
6.a.2i Consulted Midterm progress review (FCPF 1.3.a.) available	Available												
6.a.2ii Independent final review of R-Package (FCPF 1.A.2.)	Available												

2.1 Organization of REDD process (Component 1)

2.1.1 REDD Process and National development context

The REDD+ process is a national undertaking well positioned within the over-policy framework of Climate Change Policy and national climate change initiatives. REDD+ is considered both as a mitigation and adaption measure.

Uganda has included REDD+ in her Macro-economic investment plan, Mid-term Expenditure Framework and Water and Environment Sector Investment Plan. Since 2014, Uganda allocated a budget vote for REDD+ activities and contributes financial resources to support coordination and early actions (amounting to over US\$ 420,000). Uganda is among few FCPF participating country in Africa with dedicated budget funds to support REDD+ activities. This contribution notwithstanding, there remain funding gaps to address early actions, deepen the understanding of REDD at subnational levels and capacity for participating in REDD+ Readiness by all stakeholders at national and subnational levels.

2.1.2 Participation in global FCPF processes

Uganda has actively participated in all the FCPF Participants Committee and Participants Assembly meetings and processes since 2009.

Uganda has been represented at these forums by the National Focal Point, Alternation National Focal Point and other staff from Forestry Sector Support Department. Uganda has maintained active participation during inter-FCPF participants meetings in form of correspondences and information sharing.

Uganda has complied with the reporting requirements and has submitted all required Semi –annual and annual progress reports, financial reports and audit statements.

Uganda has actively participated in REDD+ Negotiations of the UNFCCC since 2007. For the reporting period of the MTR, Uganda attended and participated in the almost all the COPs (i.e. COP19 (2013 - Warsaw), COP20 (2014 – Lima) and COP 21 (2015 – Paris) respectively.

In 2014, Uganda was admitted into the UN-REDD Programme support and has received technical and financial support since 2015. The support from UN-REDD Programme includes UN-REDD Programme Targeted support (January – May 2015) and the on-going UN-REDD National Programme since August 2015).

2.1.3 Institutional arrangements for implementation, coordination and supervision

2.1.3.1 Arrangements for coordination and supervision

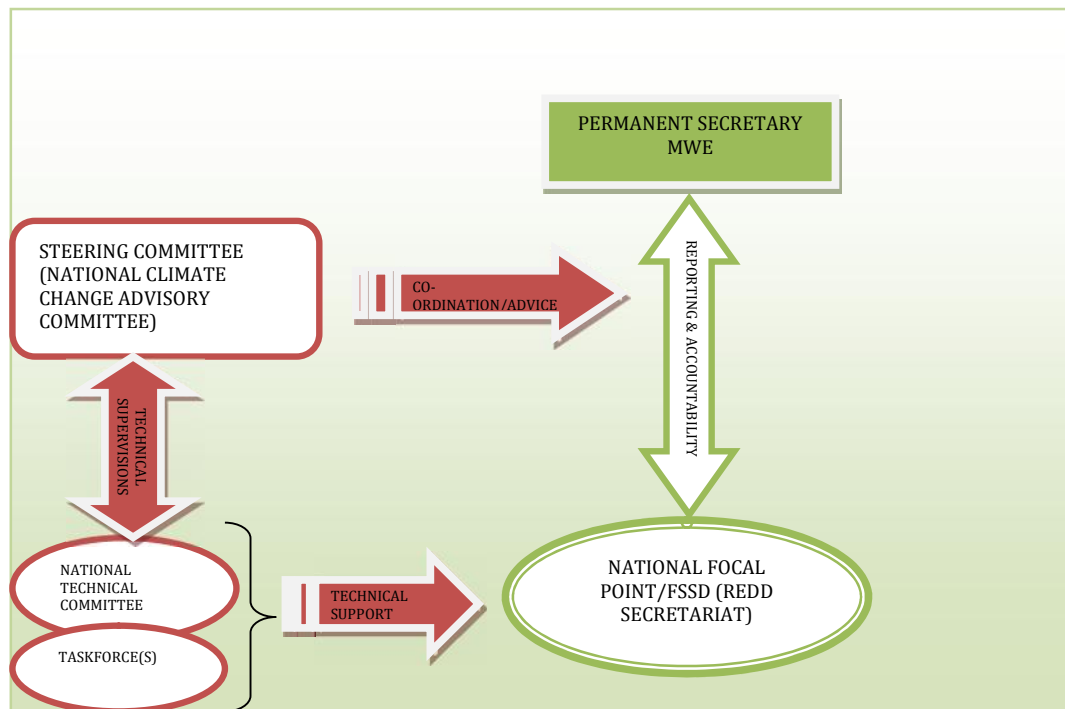
National level policy and sector level coordination have been fully established. At implementation level, a National Focal Point and REDD+ Secretariat (FSSD) are fully functional.

The REDD Process is supported by various Task Forces (Annex 5), a National Technical Committee (Annex 6) and National Climate Change Advisory Committee (Annex 7) which serves as the REDD

Steering Committee. The following management, steering and coordination mechanisms support the implementation of R-PP and preparation of Uganda's REDD Readiness (Figure 2).

- a. **Policy level Coordination and Participation:** The National Climate Change Advisory Committee (NCCAC) appointed by the Permanent Secretary of MWE in 2015 serves as an official platform for policy level stakeholder participation. The NCCAC provides policy level guidance and coordination of REDD+ process for Uganda. Membership to the NCCAC is comprised of representatives of key government and non-government institutions with significant mandate over Climate change issues or significant interest in issues of Climate Change and REDD+. The NCCAC reports to the Permanent Secretary, MWE.
- b. **Technical oversight:** A National Technical Committee (NTC) was appointed by the Permanent Secretary MWE in 2014 and provides technical oversight and guidance to the REDD+ process. The NTC takes over from the REDD+ Working Group (2010-2014). The membership to NTC is drawn from REDD+ stakeholders within and outside government institutions (at managerial or senior level) with significant mandate over Climate change issues or significant interest in issues of Climate Change and REDD+ and holding technical expertise required to ensure that the technical aspects of the various components of R-PP implementation and the over-all REDD+ process are effectively addressed, including adherence to REDD+ principles, national policy and legal frameworks, World Bank and UNREDD safeguards, among other standards. The National Technical Committee reports to the Steering Committee on technical aspects.
- c. **Technical Experts Support:** Three taskforces namely: SESA/Safeguards Taskforce, Policy Task Force (Policy, Legislation, Regulations) Taskforce and Methodological Taskforce (MRV) serve as platforms for specialists or experts to provide input into in respective work of the Consultants and technical agencies. Membership to the Taskforces is based on individual technical relevance to the business of the taskforce. Members are drawn from REDD+ stakeholder's institutions or independent specialists. Members of the Taskforce serve on individual basis. By time of the mid –term review, the Methodological Taskforce (MRV) was fully functional while the other two were formed and will start to function when the tasks they serve commence in early 2016.

Figure 2: REDD+ implementation structure/Organogram



In addition to the above processes, Uganda has integrated the REDD process into national and sector development plans and processes through the following coordination measures or arrangements within the Water and Environment Sector:

- a. Water and Environment Sector Working Group (WESWG): provides the platform for integrating REDD+ process within the over-all sector, including information sharing and feedback from stakeholders on issues of REDD+ process in Uganda. Through the WESWG, REDD process has been integrated in sector plans, funding and reporting arrangements. Since July 2013, REDD+ process has been on Agenda of 10 WESWG meetings that have been conducted.
- b. Joint Technical Review (JTR): is a platform bringing together MWE and Development partner to assess over-all performance of the Sector, identify sector priorities and allocate sector resources. Through the JTR, REDD+ process and activities have been considered and financial resources allocated by participating donor (ADC) and Government. Since July 2013, 3 JTR meetings have been conducted.

On the part of Development partners supporting Uganda's REDD process, the following coordination measures or arrangements are applied:

- a. Joint Missions of REDD+ Partners (World Bank, ADC and UNREDD): provides a platforms for the REDD Partners to assess and monitor implementation progress of the REDD+ process over-all and the individual R-PP components. Since July 2013, 6 Joint Missions have been conducted.
- b. UNDP Energy and Environment Projects Board meeting (semi-annual and annual): provides platform for reviewing the progress and work plans of the different project portfolios within UNDP. The UNREDD component of the REDD+ process was presented to the first the Board

meeting that has been convened since the commencement of UN-REDD National Programme (December 2015).

2.1.3.2 Management and coordination

Uganda established a REDD+ Focal Point (Forestry Sector Support Department -FSSD) and designated Assistant Commissioner for Forestry from within the FSSD to serve as the Focal Point. In addition, Uganda established a REDD+ Secretariat within the FSSD charged with the responsibility of undertaking day-to-day implementation and coordination of the REDD+ Process.

The National REDD+ Focal Point reports to the Permanent Secretary MWE on over-all progress, coordination and accountability for REDD+ process deliverables and outputs. The National REDD+ Focal Point (and REDD+ Secretariat) also provides secretariat services to the NCCAC, NTC and Taskforces.

The REDD Secretariat has developed and or applies the following REDD+ process planning and management tools:

- a. Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for REDD+ Process: a framework for monitoring and evaluating implementing progress and outputs was completed in November 2015 (Annex 9). This tool has been applied to generate the reports and information that have informed the mid-term review. Future semi-annual and annual reports will provide information generated from this tool.
- b. Government of Uganda reporting system: the REDD+ Secretariat/FSSD uses the Government reporting system that includes quarterly and annual budgeting and reporting. Through these systems, MWE captures and reports on progress of the REDD process within the government.
- c. REDD+ process planning and budgeting system: the REDD+ Secretariat developed and applies a mapping tool for all components and budgets of the REDD+ process (Annex 10) to coordinate and ensure synergies within and among the different components. Through this tool, all financial and technical contributions to the REDD+ process of the respective donors and GoU are mapped out and synchronized, thereby, ensuring that all contributions target the same goal, objectives and outputs.

2.1.3.3 Mobilizing financial resources

Uganda's REDD+ process is supported by three external donor organisations namely the FCPF , UN-REDD and the Austrian Development Co-operation (ADC). Government of Uganda provides additional support in kind (through the provision of office facilities and staff time dedicated to the programme) as well as for investment activities funded directly through the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) from Ministry of Finance through the Ministry of Water and Environment. The level and duration of on-going support provided by each of these financing agencies as at December 2015 is presented in Table 2:

Table 2: Funding Status

Component	Funds Allocated (US\$)	Start Date	End Date
FCPF	3,634,000	July 2013	June 2017
ADC	890,797	July 2013	June 2016
UN-REDD Targeted Support	150,000	April 2014	May 2015
UNREDD National Programme	1,833,760	October 2015	June 2017

GoU	1,086,000	July 2013	On-going
TOTAL	7,428,241		

Note: i) FCPF support was extended from June 2016 to June 2017
ii) Several NGOs and Private Sector institutions continue to contribute towards REDD Readiness activities although their budget is not disclosed.

The status of funding to REDD process presents approximately 70% of the approved budget in the R-PP. This is deemed a satisfactory performance of resources mobilization. A funding shortfall of US\$ 3.8 million has been identified to fund the priority areas under respective components (Section 6).

2.1.3.4 Stakeholder engagement

a) Stakeholder Engagement during the R-PP formulation period

During the R-PP formulation period (2010-2012), information sharing and early dialogues about REDD+ and R-PP process was conducted involving: a) R-PP Steering Committee; b) REDD Working Group; c) Nation-wide Multi-stakeholder forums; d) Focused groups representing “forest-dependent” people; e) Donors and Development partners in Uganda; Academia and, f) Government Policy and decision makers . This process was coordinated by MWE and overseen by REDD+ Working Group through a Consultations’ Methodology developed by RWG at the onset of R-PP. Additionally, the SESA study provided additional inputs in form of proposals to develop a comprehensive Environment and Social Management Framework. Stakeholder consultations were facilitated by the R-PP Secretariat as well as volunteer organizations (IUCN and CARE) and Contracted NGOs. FCPF through the World Bank as well as the Norwegian Government financed the process while CARE and IUCN provided in kind support. The results of the Consultations were utilized to feed into the R-PP.

Information sharing and early dialogue was supported by an R-PP Awareness Strategy. A series of awareness and outreach actions spearheaded by the National Focal Point and the R-PP Secretariat using variety of tools and approaches including REDD+ Brochure, REDD+ Banner, participation in policy meetings and related workshops and events within and outside Uganda, sensitization during Stakeholder Consultations, documentary on REDD+ and R-PP in Uganda and, electronic communication using E-mail.

b) Stakeholder Engagement during the REDD Readiness phase

As part of its REDD+ process, Uganda designed a robust, inclusive, elaborated Consultation and Participation (C&P) Plan in 2013, which includes components for communication and awareness plan as well as feedback grievance and redress. The C&P plan identified various participation structures and processes at national and local level with potential to be utilized to foster stakeholder engagement. They included the Parliamentary Forum on Climate Change, Forest stakeholder forums at national and regional levels, Traditional and Cultural forums, Gender-based associations, Community forest committees, Traditional leaders’ associations, among others.

The REDD+ process has involved stakeholders at Technical and supervisory levels through NCCAC, Technical Committee and TaskForces (Section 2.1.3.1). This effort is found performing well. Additional efforts to engage stakeholders include raising awareness through dissemination of information on REDD+ process in form of brochures, radio messages, engaging public events e.g., commemorating World Forestry Day and World Environment in 2015; and during the on-going consultations during the development of reference scenario.

In terms of general public outreach and engagement, the process has underperformed. This is attributed to the fact that R-PP implementation has delayed and implementation of most field related activities is due to commence. However, in order to ensure that all stakeholder categories participate and are consulted upon during the Readiness phase, work on strengthening participatory structures, and conducting capacity building trainings to enhance stakeholder engagement at national and sub national levels and Development of communication materials / tools for all components is due to start March 2016. Through this consultancy, the REDD process will carry out a stakeholder mapping exercise and recommend strategies and actions for engaging stakeholders nationwide, including IPs and CSOs. It is anticipated that all stakeholders, including CSO and Indigenous Peoples representatives, will participate in various ways, including through: Focused Group Discussions, PRAs, consultations and validation workshops or meetings at all stages of R-PP implementation and REDD+ Strategy formulation.

Uganda is committed to strengthening these structures or establishing new structures where appropriate, at all levels and use these structures to provide stakeholder platforms their engagement with the REDD+ process. These platforms will also provide opportunity for communication, outreach and feedback into the REDD+ process.

The midterm has noted that the funding allocated to the stakeholders engagement and awareness raising is limited compared to what was estimated in the C&P plan and Awareness Strategy. The funding level will not be adequate to undertake comprehensive awareness raising and stakeholder engagement, especially at grassroots.

2.2 Self-Assessment

The over-all progress is summarised in Table 3

Table 3: A Self-Assessment of progress

Components	Sub-components	Aim/Goal	Assessment
1. Readiness Organization and Consultation	1a. National REDD+ Management Arrangements	The national REDD+ management and supervision structures and processes are fully operational with full time REDD+ Secretariat, National REDD+ Steering Committee, National Technical Committee and Task Forces for MRV, Policy and SESA.	Ongoing and periodic meetings scheduled. Satisfactory representation of stakeholders. Important decisions made.
	1.b.: Information sharing and early dialogue with key stakeholders	Enhanced awareness of various stakeholders on REDD+ issues through media and communication	Ongoing through various communications actions by REDD Secretariat and other players Ongoing participation during development of FREL/REL, MRV, National Forest Information Systems (NFIS) Satisfactory done during the development of M&E Framework and NCCAC and NTC meetings More work expected when work on Participatory Structures, FGRM, SESA, REDD+ Options,

			Benefit sharing, REDD+ Standards commence
	1.c.: Consultation and Participation Process	A broad consultation with and participation of key stakeholders for future REDD+ programs, to ensure participation of different social groups, transparency and accountability of decision-making in formulation of REDD+ Strategy for Uganda	Ongoing participation during development of FREL/REL, MRV, NFIS Satisfactory during the development of M&E Framework and NCCAC and NTC meetings More expected when work on Participatory Structures, FGRM, SESA, REDD+ Options, Benefit sharing, REDD+ Standards commence
2. REDD+ Strategy Preparation	2a. Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	Identification of key drivers of deforestation and/or forest degradation, as well as activities concerning conservation, sustainable management of forests, and enhancement of forest carbon stocks	SESA undertaking delayed Ongoing participation during development of FREL/REL, MRV, NFIS
	2b. REDD+ Strategy Options	Develop nationally agreed set of policies and programs for addressing the drivers of deforestation and/or forest degradation	Indicative Strategy Options developed in 2012 during R-PP
	2c. Implementation Framework	Set out credible and transparent institutional, economic, legal and governance arrangements necessary to implement REDD+ strategy options	Assessment of potential issues to consider in the design of the frameworks was done during R-PP formulation
	2d. Social and Environmental Impacts	Ensure compliance with the Common Approach and prepare a country specific Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF)	Preliminary assessment of likely issues was conducted during the R-PP formulation
3. Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels		Development of nationally agreed Emissions levels	Ongoing development of FREL/REL underway
4. Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards	4a. National Forest Monitoring System	An operational National forest monitoring system, including non-carbon aspects	Ongoing development of MRV underway
	4b. Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards	An operational National Information system, for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards	Preliminary assessment of likely issues was conducted

2.2.1 Component 1: Readiness Organization and Consultation

The implementation of R-PP component 1 is structured under three subcomponents namely:

- a. Sub-component 1a. National REDD+ management arrangements: under this sub component, activities aim to ensure that national REDD+ management and supervision structures and processes are fully operational, including a full time REDD+ Secretariat.

Achievements: The key achievements under this subcomponent include:

- a. REDD Secretariat personnel from GoU and those funded by FCPF are place. Two UN REDD Supported Secretariat members (National Technical Advisor and FAO Technical Advisor) are on board. Recruitment of two additional staff to be supported by UN-REDD NP is still on-going.
- b. Office facilities and equipment's were procured and installed. Office space for the REDD+ Secretariat has been provided at the MWE/FSSD offices in Nakawa (Kampala). The offices have been refurbished and are now occupied. Computers and vehicles and other office facilities have been procured and currently fully operational. This was done with FPCF and ADC support.
- c. Financial resources to support the implementation of R-PP (US\$7.428m) have been mobilized from government and FCPF, UNREDD and ADC.
- d. REDD Process implementation procedures, systems and formats for planning, coordination, monitoring and reporting and communication were developed and are being applied.
- e. REDD process monitoring and evaluation framework was developed and is being applied.
- f. Facilitated capacity building of lead agencies and other targeted stakeholder institutions in various REDD+ process implementation requirements and issues.
- g. REDD Process steering and coordination structures were established and their functioning supported.
- h. Reporting on the progress and financial performance has complied with the GoU and donors (including World Bank) requirements.
- i. Procurements: There is mixed levels of achievement in procurements. Under the FCPF funded component; 10 out of 15 procurement packages is completed and work on going or due to start. Under UNDP Component of UNREDD NP, one out three positions was filled in the 1st quarter of the implementation. Under UNEP a subcontract has been issued to IUCN. Under the FAO component, the institution has designated the FAO task to a Technical Advisor already serving REDD Process.

Package	Status at 12 th February 2016	Contract Value (USD)
Benefit Sharing	Contract signed on 9 th February 2016	157,841.63
FGRM	Contract signed on 22 nd January 2016	206,559
SESA	Procurement under way	245,000
Participatory Structures	IUCN: Contract signed on 3 rd February 2016	198,514
	WCS: Draft Contract under negotiation	118,000
	Environmental Alert: Draft Contract under negotiation.	118,000
	Tree Talk Plus: Draft Contract confirmed (initialled) by the organisation on 15 th Feb 2016.	95,780.60
Guidelines	Procurement under way	120,000
REDD Strategy	Contract signed on 10 th February 2016	470,524.38

Flagship achievements

- a. **Designating the REDD Focal Point:** In March 2012, the MWE assigned a FSSD staff as a new National REDD+ Focal Point. The REDD+ tasks have been integrated into FSSD Staff Job descriptions. For example the different procurement packages are assigned to the different FSSD staff based on their job descriptions. This is very critical and important for sustainability of the REDD+ process beyond the R-PP implementation.
- b. **Strengthening National Capacity:** Whilst procurement procedures have been followed, GOU and REDD+ partners agreed to utilize in-country expertise and resources from specialized institutions to deliver on the tasks while at the same time building in-house capacity. For example, the National Forestry Authority and Makerere University were targeted for the work on establishing reference scenario and MRV because of its capacity (personnel, data, facilities and mandate). This has proved successful as the progress on these two undertakings have greatly benefitted from this rich resources within NFA.
- b. **Successful mobilization of REDD+ Readiness support from various donors:** have further strengthened the synergies and complementarities between or among the different donor supported components. In addition, joint missions have successfully served as platforms for dialogue between donors and government. Important decisions have been reached in collaborative manner and solutions to weaknesses or problem areas jointly identified.
- c. **Integration of REDD+ into National Climate Change Policy and Action Plan, NDP II and INDCs.**

Constraints

- a. **Capacity:** The REDD+ Process has been faced with shortcoming or challenges mainly in the area of capacity and procurements. With regards to Secretariat Capacity, the expected staffing with FSSD stands at 30 % of technical staff thereby constraining the FSSD performance and potentially, undermining FSSD continued work on REDD+ when the R-PP and UNREDD contracted staff leave.
- b. **Procurement:** has been a major challenge to the REDD+ Process. The FCPF funded component is largely implemented through procured technical services to support the implementation of key outcome areas. Procurements have been delayed due to elaborate and lengthy procurement procedures applied by both the World Bank and GoU. This situation has been further affected by procurement challenges in some cases such as best selected bidders declining offers resulting into repeating some procurement stages and hence causing more delays. With regards to UN-REDD, procurement of consultants and advisers takes place through the UN-system. This has also been subject to delays as well. To date, despite the funding agreement with government of Uganda for UN REDD National Programme being signed in mid-2015, the UN-REDD technical adviser is yet to be recruited.
- b. **Sub-component 1b. Information sharing and early dialogue with key stakeholders:** under this subcomponent, activities aim to enhance awareness of various stakeholders on REDD+ issues and prepare them for their effective participation in the REDD Readiness process.

During the R-PP formulation period (2010-2012), information sharing and early dialogues about REDD+ and R-PP process engaged R-PP Steering Committee, REDD Working Group, Nation-wide Multi-stakeholder forums, Focused groups representing “forest-dependent” people, Donors and

Development partners in Uganda, academia and, Government Policy and decision makers . This process was coordinated by MWE and overseen by REDD+ Working Group through a Consultations' Methodology developed by RWG at the onset of R-PP. Additionally, the SESA study provided additional inputs in form of proposals to develop a comprehensive Environment and Social Management Framework. Stakeholder consultations were facilitated by the R-PP Secretariat as well as volunteer organizations (IUCN and CARE) and Contracted NGOs. FCPF through the World Bank as well as the Norwegian Government financed the process while CARE and IUCN provided in kind support. The results of the Consultations were utilized to feed into the R-PP.

Information sharing and early dialogue was supported by an R-PP Awareness Strategy. A series of awareness and outreach actions spearheaded by the National Focal Point and the R-PP Secretariat using variety of tools and approaches including REDD+ Brochure, REDD+ Banner, participation in policy meetings and related workshops and events within and outside Uganda, sensitization during Stakeholder Consultations, documentary on REDD+ and R-PP in Uganda and, electronic communication using E-mail.

During REDD+ Readiness' phase, Information sharing and dialogue has continued. Key information and publications has been deposited on FCPF and MWE websites (Annex 11)

- c. **Sub-component 1.c. Consultation and Participation process:** under this component, activities aim to ensure participation of different stakeholders groups, inclusiveness, transparency and accountability of decision-making in formulation of REDD Strategy for Uganda

In 2012, Uganda (with support from IUCN) developed a Consultations and Participation plan.

Since this plan was produced there has been relatively limited work on consultation and outreach as many of the key work-streams have yet to be initiated. However, there has been on-going information and awareness-raising processes at national level to broaden understanding of REDD+. For example, during 2015, two awareness raising workshops (14 participants 5 women; 9 men (including 2 FAO facilitators)) were held with: (1) Staff of the Directorate of Environmental Affairs; (2) all relevant stakeholders including government institutions, NGOs, CSOs and private sector. The first workshop targeted all the staff from the Directorate of Environmental Affairs (FSSD and Environment). The workshop was aimed at sensitizing the staff on Uganda's REDD+ Readiness initiative and its concepts so as to promote their understanding of REDD+ process and underline their anticipated roles and responsibilities in the REDD+ process. The second workshop involved all relevant stakeholders from government institutions, NGOs, CSOs, and private sector and it was aimed at increasing their knowledge and gain support for the national REDD+ process. In addition, the workshop also aimed at understanding institutional roles in the national REDD+ process and subsequent implementation of the national strategy, which would ultimately enhance stakeholder participation and engagement in the National REDD+ Process, leading to ownership, transparency, and effective dissemination of the R-PP.

To ensure that all stakeholder categories are consulted upon during the Readiness phase, an undertaking, Uganda intends to:

- a. Set up the Consultation and Participation structures through undertaking: Gap analysis of the stakeholders to be targeted for the C&P; Gender gap analysis; and, identifying participatory structures and assessing their capacity gaps that will be targeted in order to strengthen and enhance their performance.

- b. Facilitate consultations to discuss the key issues emerging from technical/expert assessments of drivers of Deforestation and Forest degradation, institutional structure, NFMS/MRVs, benefit sharing and SESA/Safeguards, among others.
- c. Convening a series of high-level cross-sectoral dialogues to explore policy options with a view to building ownership and acceptance of agreed strategy options.

2.2.2 Component 2: REDD+ Strategy preparation

The implementation of this components will be undertaken through a consultancy supported by the REDD Secretariat, Policy Taskforce and the NTC.

The implementation of Components 2 is organized under four subcomponents as follows.

- a. **Sub-component 2a.** Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance. Whose aim is to identify or verify key drivers of deforestation and/or forest degradation, as well as activities concerning conservation, sustainable management of forests, and, enhancement of forest carbon stock.

During the R-PP formulation, preliminary assessment of drivers of deforestation and forest degradation identified the following drivers: i) agricultural encroachment; ii) charcoal production; iii) firewood harvesting; iv) timber harvesting; v) livestock grazing; and vi) human settlement and urbanization. Likewise, an initial assessment of Uganda's land use, forest policies and governance was undertaken.

However, since the R-PP was developed, no further work has been started on the development of the National REDD+ Strategy although funds and technical support are now in place to ensure a strong outcome. The reasons for this delay are principally due to bottlenecks in the procurement of external consultants to facilitate this process. At the time of submitting this report, draft contract had been signed.

- b. **Sub-component 2b.** REDD+ Strategy Options whose aim is to develop nationally agreed set of policies and programs for addressing the drivers of deforestation and/or forest degradation.

Potential strategy options to address drivers of deforestation and forest degradation were identified in the R-PP. Through the FCPF support, Uganda will use information generated under subcomponent 2(a) and 2(d) to finalize the development of the REDD Strategy Options. However, given the delays in procuring a service provider designed to work on the development of the National REDD+ Strategy no further work has been done in this area.

Uganda will benefit from additional support on this component from the UN-REDD National Programme in form of studies that will feed into the REDD+ Strategy formulation process: (i) review existing experiences and lessons on forest restoration and reducing deforestation (ii) structural and macro-economic challenges and options for protecting and expanding forests in Uganda, and (iii) exploring community based approaches to REDD+ implementation.

- c. **Sub-component 2c.** Implementation Framework which aims to set out credible and transparent institutional, economic, legal and governance arrangements necessary to implement REDD+ strategy options.

The design of the implementation framework targets two main frameworks namely; i) National Guidelines and Standards for REDD+ activities and, ii) Framework for implementation of REDD+, benefit sharing mechanisms. The latter will be implemented through a Consultancy while the former will be implemented by REDD+ Secretariat but supported by an independent facilitator.

With regards to the **National Guidelines and Standards** for REDD+ activities, the mid-term review notes that Uganda developed a draft interim guidelines standards and modalities for the design and implementation for sub-national and demonstration REDD+ activities in 2012. Although these draft interim guidelines were approved by REDD+ Steering Committee in 2012, they have not been publicized or disseminated to relevant stakeholders.

During the REDD+ Readiness phase, Uganda takes note of the developments of standards and modalities for the design and implementation for sub-national and demonstration REDD+ activities in the guidelines by FCPF, and has therefore decided to modify the undertaking and instead prepare a nationally accepted and internationally peer reviewed Standards for the design and implementation of subnational or demonstration REDD+ activities for Uganda.

The Standards for REDD+ Demonstration or subnational projects in Uganda will be developed in a participatory approach targeting to involve stakeholders at national and subnational levels. At subnational level, the process will target involvement of local governments (Districts, sub counties), farmers/land owners, REDD+ players at local government and community levels. At national a level, the process will target key stakeholders in forestry, land, Gender and Social development.

In addition, the development of Standards for REDD+ demonstration or subnational projects in Uganda will seek to interact with and benefit from the undertakings of Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) and Participatory Structures. The SESA Task Force and where necessary the Methodological/MRV Taskforce will provide technical input into the Standards and recommend the draft Standards to National Technical Committee (NTC) for review and endorsement. External input will be sought first from the FCPF's FMT's technical and legal teams for technical input and Peer Review.

Procurement of Consultants to support the technical aspects of the interim guidelines is ongoing through FCPF support. This will be complimented by Outcome 3 of the UN-REDD National Programme which will review various implementation options (and their associated costs and benefits), tenure rights over land and natural resources and will support the government to develop a strategy for sub-national implementation.

With regards to the development of a **Framework for implementation of REDD+ benefit sharing mechanisms and registration of projects**, Uganda acknowledges that the implementation of REDD+ will generate benefits⁸ to all stakeholders involved in REDD+ activities. Uganda further acknowledges that appropriate benefit sharing mechanisms providing for equitable distribution of benefits are not only essential for the success of REDD+ implementation but also should ensure that stakeholders involved in REDD+ activities

⁸ Benefits are understood in a broad sense as denoting individual and collective benefits, monetary and non-monetary benefits (i.e., non-carbon or co-benefits).

are rewarded according to their contributions to reducing deforestation, degradation, conservation and stock enhancement, so REDD+ should be measurable and lasting.

Therefore, Uganda plans to design appropriate benefit sharing arrangements for the National REDD+ Strategy to include identification of a range and categories of benefits and beneficiaries specific to proposed activities and geographic locations, the process/s for how benefits will be equitably and efficiently shared, the institutional structures needed and the processes for transparent decision making and implementation.

Procurement of Consultants to support this task is on-going through FCPF support. Work is expected to commence in first quarter of 2016.

Funding for piloting these benefit sharing arrangements is sought as part of the AF request to FCPF.

- d. **Sub-component 2d.** Social and Environmental Impacts which aims to ensure compliance with the Common Approach and prepare a country specific Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF).

During the R-PP formulation, Uganda identified a need to develop a Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) that addresses World Bank safeguards and a tool for managing any Social and Environmental concerns during the implementation of REDD+ Strategy and options. Uganda sees a SESA an important component in the preparation of the national REDD+ Strategy for Uganda. SESA will be a tool that seeks to integrate social and environmental considerations into the REDD+ policy-making process, leading to sustainable REDD+ policies and programs.

During the REDD+ Readiness phase, the objective of conducting a SESA of REDD+ Strategy options will be to ensure a comprehensive and participatory assessment of likely Environmental and Social issues and integrate environmental and social considerations into Uganda's REDD+ Strategy in a manner consistent with Uganda's environmental laws and regulations as well as the World Bank's environmental and social safeguards. The SESA will contribute towards the REDD+ Readiness process in Uganda by assessing how REDD+ Strategy options address environmental and social priorities associated with current patterns of land use and forest management. In addition, SESA will assess inter-sectoral linkages within the land-use planning process and, trade-offs and opportunity costs involved with different land uses. SESA will assess the application of environmental and ecosystems valuation that also includes taking into account intangible factors in the valuation of forests and forest resources⁹.

Gaps identified through these assessments will lead to strengthening the REDD+ Strategy options. For any outstanding potential social and environment issues, the SESA will develop an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) that will outline the procedures to be followed for managing potential environmental and social impacts of specific REDD options during the implementation of the REDD+ Strategy for Uganda.

Support for a Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) is provided through the FCPF readiness grant. The SESA process will work concurrently with the development of the National REDD+ Strategy. The procurement process for the SESA is underway and work is expected to commence by end of first quarter of 2016.

⁹ NEMA, Forests Valuation Study, 2011

In addition to the proposed work under FCPF support, Uganda has identified a need for broadening this scope of work to integrate development of the Safeguards Information System (SIS) for REDD+ in Uganda as well as understanding how these safeguards will be "addressed and respected" throughout the implementation of REDD+ activities with SESA. In mid-2015, Uganda (with support from Austrian Development Co-operation (ADC) contribution and Targeted Support from UN-REDD Programme) developed a process and roadmap for developing an integrated system of information on safeguards. This process and road map stands as an under-funded priority for Uganda.

2.2.3 Component 3: Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels

Uganda is undertaking activities leading to development of a Uganda's reference Emission levels /Reference level. Uganda's National Forestry Authority (NFA) and Makerere University are taking lead in implementing this undertaking. The two institutions receive technical support from FAO with funding from FCPF grant.

Support for the FREL/FRL work comes from three financing sources: FCPF, UN-REDD Targeted Support, and Austrian Development Co-operation. Through these sources of support, significant progress has been made in establishing the key building blocks of the FREL/FRL for Uganda. This includes the finalization of time series data for 1990, 2005, 2010 and 2015. Initial interpretation of the remotely sensed data is almost complete and its results have formed the ground-truthing activities being undertaken by NFA and have so far covered the greater Mt Elgon Ecosystem/Landscape area (Greater Bugisu, Tororo and Kapchorwa) covering 500,000 Ha; Northern Eastern Uganda Ecosystem/Landscape area (Greater Karamoja & Teso) covering 4,000,000 Ha; Western Proper Uganda Ecosystem/Landscape area (Greater Bunyoro & Toro) partially done under Norway support to the oil sector covering 3,000,000 Ha., thus a total area covered is 7,500,000 Ha. Makerere University have been sub-contracted within the FCPF-financed work to develop inventory protocols, allometric equations for assessing tree biomass and to prepare the second version of the biomass report.

Furthermore, work has been undertaken to establish comprehensive emission factors (EF) for the five defined forest strata. Consensus has been reached on a national forest definition and this has now been approved by the National Technical Committee and will be adopted by the NCCAC in March 2016. Furthermore, agreement has been reached on both the scope and scale of the FRL/FREL and work in January will be undertaken to finalise the detailed methodology. The MRV taskforce has been actively engaged in this complex and technically demanding work. Already four meetings have been undertaken to build local capacity and begin to agree roles and responsibilities of different agencies with regard to data collection and overall management responsibilities. One full time international consultant (a GIS/RS expert) has been seconded to NFA to work with staff there. Three training workshops have been conducted since 2012 for NFA staff working in the GIS/RS and Inventory departments.

Overall work on the FREL/FRL is at an advanced stage. An initial draft is expected by the end of March, which will be subject to review and discussion within Uganda and final validation. This will then be submitted to UNFCCC, constituting one of the four pillars under the Warsaw Framework for REDD readiness¹⁰.

However Uganda identifies a need for additional resources (approximately US\$ 1.3 million) to improve calculation/estimation of emissions from Forest Degradation, update data series in 2018 and support and implement NFI in 2018.

¹⁰Although it is recognized that the initial submission is then subject to internal peer review by UNFCCC before being sent back to participating countries with comments.

2.2.4 Component 4: Monitoring Systems for Forests, and Safeguards

This component has two sub-components namely; (1) Sub-component 4a. National Forest Monitoring System and; (2) Sub-component 4b. Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards. The latter sub-component is also closely linked to Sub-component 2d. Social and Environmental Impacts:

Together these sub-components are expected to deliver the following results/outcomes:

- a. A functional and Robust National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) for Uganda's REDD+
- b. A functional National and Sub-national system for Multiple Benefits, other impacts & Governance; and actual safeguards for Uganda's National REDD+ Programme using an integrated approach for identifying and managing social and environmental risks and benefits that will arise from the implementation of REDD+ activities; in such a way that it is consistent and complies with national, regional, international and Development Partners (donor) safeguard frameworks and performance standards

a) Sub component 4(a). National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS/MRV)

This sub-component is responsible for supporting the building and strengthening of national expertise and institutions to adequate levels and scale to cover or exceed all the requirements for UNFCCC's NFMS/MRV set minimum requirements and procedures for:

- a. Preparing, submitting and assessing Actual GHG emissions and removals. In particular expertise on how :
 - i. Actual GHG emissions and removals have to be measured for assessing the result of the implementation of REDD+ activities (1/CP.16);
 - ii. Actual GHG emissions and removals associated with REDD+ activities are to be reported in the technical annex to the BUR (14/CP.19).
 - iii. Information to be provided in the technical annex to the BUR (14/CP.19) should be guided by the most recent IPCC guidance and guidelines, as adopted or encouraged by the COP, and:
- b. Identifying and provide information required in the submission of the FREL/FRL; but partly generated and stored in the NFMS and SIS;
- c. Synchronising the development of the NFMS & SIS with that of FREL/FRL and other elements of REDD+ and capacities associated with these necessary linkages.

Support to the National Forest Monitoring System is provided primarily through the contribution from ADC and UN-REDD Programme. So far the ADC support has contributed to the undertaking of capacity strengthening NFMS design workshop costs, training and convening task force meetings of the MRV task force. The ADC support has also been used to undertake ground truthing to verify interpretation of satellite imagery covering the whole country to ensure accuracy of land cover maps and the base map for establishing a national forest monitoring system (NFMS) and forest reference emissions level (FREL/FRL).

However, given that UN-REDD National Programme component is yet to begin implementing activities on a large scale (the inception report has just been produced), activities with regard to establishing the NFMS are still at early stages.

The NFMS will build directly on work undertaken when preparing the FREL/REL, using the same building blocks to provide on-going, recurrent data for regular monitoring. Both national and sub-national approaches will be employed for developing the MRV system. It has been resolved that the NFMS will be housed in the National Forestry Authority (NFA).

It is likely that the NFMS will also be integrated with the Safeguard Information System (SIS). In cooperation with the District Forestry Service at the local government, the FSSD is expected to contribute to collecting data on law enforcement and other drivers of deforestation and forest degradation. Local NGOs and community organizations are expected to join respective data collection and management protocols and incentive mechanisms will be developed. Furthermore, data will be provided by government agencies outside MWE such as Uganda Wildlife Authority, Ministry of Energy and Ministry of Agriculture. The MRV Task Force will continue to operate to ensure strong collaboration and linkages with external players.

b) Subcomponent: 4b. Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards

In recognition of this sub-component Uganda's R-PP included approaches for setting up social and environmental safeguards. These approaches are outlined in: (a) Component 2 (d): Social and Environmental Impacts; and (b) Component 4 (b) Multiple Benefits, other Impacts and Governance. These approaches are subject to (1) guidance under the UNFCCC in line with relevant decisions of the UNFCCC on REDD+ (2) international funders' social and environmental performance standards, and (3) national circumstances and development priorities.

Thus Uganda's functional National and Sub-national safeguards system is designed to elaborate an integrated approach for identifying and managing social and environmental risks and benefits that will arise from the implementation of REDD+ activities; in such a way that it is consistent and complies with national, regional, international and Development Partners (donor) safeguard frameworks; including but not limited to:

- a. To develop National REDD+ Safeguard Standards (Criteria and Indicators)
 - i. In a manner consistent with Uganda's policies, laws and regulations;
 - ii. In line with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC and other relevant conventions);
 - iii. In a manner consistent with other development partners
- b. To conduct a participatory Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) of REDD+ Strategy options and integrate environmental and social (ESA) considerations into Uganda's REDD+ Strategy in a manner consistent with (see sub-component 2d.):
 - i. Uganda's policies, laws and regulations;
 - ii. World Bank's operational policies;
 - iii. Other development partners (donors);
 - iv. REDD+ safeguards (under the UNFCCC, and other relevant conventions);
- c. To identify and map prioritized biodiversity and ecosystem-based multiple benefits of REDD+;
- d. To elaboration an Integrated Safeguard Systems architecture that brings different safeguards together in a Safeguard Information System (SIS) including, as necessary, linkage with the national forest monitoring system (NFMS) and its associated registry.

Work under this sub-component is closely linked to (a) Component 2 (d): Social and Environmental Impacts –and as such, some aspects of this work have been delayed due to procurement challenges. However, with support from UN-REDD Programme’s (UNEP-WCMC) and ADC,

- a. Initial multiple benefits were identified and mapped during a workshop which was held in June 2014 to identify multiple benefits from REDD+. A report on “sustainable planning for multiple benefits from REDD+ in Uganda: exploring synergies with the CBD Aichi Biodiversity Targets” was prepared and has been published.
- b. A background document and roadmap to inform the designing of a national and sub-national safeguards system for Uganda’s National REDD+ programme was prepared in 2015 – and review in a series of workshops by selected members of the previous REDD+ Working Group This road map (Appendix 1) was designed to address the key pillars of the UNFCCC Safeguards (Cancun, Durban, Warsaw Framework and Paris) including the development of a Safeguards Information System (SIS) that will generate reports on how nationally-defined safeguards are “addressed and respected”.

This component is both technical and participatory in nature. As such, almost all of the elements of these sub-components require that highly targeted and intensive capacity building effort be spent in the development of robust national forest monitoring systems and systems for safeguards. Again, not only would this take both making available the technological tools developed and tested at the global level, which would then be used as the basis for application at national level; but it also demands applying necessary safeguards during the design and in essence as the aim as well.

Uganda requires additional support and capacity strengthening to adequate levels and scale to cover the all the requirements for (1) decision 14/CP.19, together with decisions 4/CP.15, 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17 and 9/CP.19 which set minimum requirements and procedures for preparing, submitting and assessing Actual GHG emissions and removals; and (2) Decision 12/CP.19, together with decisions 1/CP.16, 12/CP.17 and 9/CP.19 set requirements and procedures for preparing and submitting information on how safeguards are addressed and respected. Details on additional support are presented in section 6.

3. AN ANALYSIS OF PROGRESS ACHIEVED IN THOSE ACTIVITIES FUNDED BY THE FCPF READINESS PREPARATION GRANT

This section outlines the overall progress made as well as identifies any delays in the implementation of the activities financed by the FCPF Readiness Grant and proposed actions to address the causes of the delays. Overall progress is presented in Tables 4-5 by component with a summary of achievements against agreed milestones and overall assessment of progress. Details are presented in Table 1 (Section 2).

The table 4 below indicates original FCPF Readiness Preparedness Grant allocations as per Assessment Note:

Table 4: FCPF Project Components and Costs (US\$, million)

	R-PP Component	Total Cost	FCPF Grant
Component 1: Coordination and Monitoring of REDD+ Readiness Process		0.672	0.474
1.1 Coordination capacity of REDD+ Readiness Process	1A	0.562	0.414
1.2 Monitoring and reporting Readiness process	6	0.110	0.060
Component 2: Stakeholder Engagement and Feedback in Readiness Process		0.625	0.585
2.1 Participatory structures and capacity building to enhance stakeholder engagement	1B	0.235	0.235
2.2 Communication materials/tools	1C	0.150	0.150
2.3 Strengthening national feedback and grievance redress mechanism for REDD+	1[D]	0.240	0.200
Component 3: REDD+ Strategy and SESA	2	0.820	0.730
Component 4: REDD+ Implementation Framework	2	0.355	0.355
4.1 Review of benefit sharing arrangements		0.230	0.230
4.2 Guidelines and Standards s for REDD+ demonstration		0.120	0.120
4.3 Review of existing REDD+ demonstration activities		0.005	0.005
Component 5: National Reference Scenario and Inventory of Forest Resources	3	1.140	1.040
Carbon Offset [dropped in 2015]		0.050	0.050
Total for all components		3.662	3.234
Contingency		0.400	0.400
TOTAL		4.062	3.634

3.1 Component 1: Organize and Consult

Table 5(a): Progress against key performance indicators for R-PP Component 1: Organize and Consult

R-PP Component 1: Organize and Consult

Purpose:

1. Setting-up national readiness management arrangements to manage and coordinate the REDD+ readiness activities whilst mainstreaming REDD+ into broader strategies.
2. Broad consultation with and participation of key stakeholders for future REDD+ programs, to ensure participation of different social groups, transparency and accountability of decision-making.

Key Performance Indicators:

- ▲ Degree of inclusiveness and functionality of SC and NTC/Task forces in place
- ▲ MTR and R-Package discussed with all relevant Stakeholders including Indigenous Peoples and local communities before submission
- ▲ Degree of participation of different stakeholders in different events on REDD+
- ▲ Stakeholders' participatory structures for engaging in REDD+ are in place and functional
- ▲ Nationally accepted Feedback and Grievance Redress Mechanism (FGRM)

Overall Assessment at end of December 2015: Good progress achieved

- a. The National REDD+ Secretariat is staffed with some officers from FSSD. Positions funded by FCPF have been fully occupied including an R-PP Technical Adviser who provides overall support, co-ordination and technical back-up to the National Focal Person and Communications Officer/Project Officer who supports the communications and in house administrative tasks.
- b. Office facilities and equipment's were procured and installed. Office space for the National REDD+ Secretariat has been provided at the FSSD/MWE offices in Nakawa. The offices have been refurbished and are now occupied. Computers and vehicle and other office facilities have been procured and currently fully operational.
- c. Financial resources to support the implementation of R-PP (US\$7.428m) have been mobilized from government and FCPF, UNREDD and ADC.
- d. REDD Process implementation procedures, systems and formats for planning, coordination, monitoring and reporting and communication were developed and are being applied.
- e. REDD process monitoring and evaluation framework was developed and is being applied.
- f. Facilitated capacity building of lead agencies and other targeted stakeholder institutions in various REDD+ process implementation requirements and issues.
- g. REDD+ Process steering and coordination structures were established and their functioning supported.
- h. Reporting on the progress and financial performance has complied with the GoU and donors (including FCPF) requirements.
- i. Procurements: There is mixed levels achievement in procurements. Under the FCPF funded component; 10 out of 15 procurement packages is completed and work on going or due to start.
- j. Good progress has been made in establishing and operationalizing an overall, government- led national steering committee (National Climate Change Advisory Committee - NCCAC) with broad stakeholder involvement. Overall decision-making functions have been embedded within the existing NCCAC. Furthermore, a National Technical Committee has been operationalized as well as one of the three Task Forces (which address issues of MRV and FREL/REL).

Since July 2013, three meetings have been held of the NCCAC and NTC with good levels of attendance on all occasions. Linkages between the various decision-making levels appear to work well. For example, technical work undertaken by the MRV Task Force was passed up to the NTC for discussion and endorsement – and good discussions ensued, with a number of comments being sent back down to the Task Force for further deliberation and clarification. Decisions then passed up to the NCCAC have then been endorsed.

- k. A C&P Plan was developed during the R-PP formulation stage under a contract with IUCN and with co-financing from DANIDA. A series of participatory structures, developed at sub-national level, are proposed through which emerging national policy directions can be discussed and tabled with stakeholders and feedback established. This has yet to be operationalized due to delays in procurement. However, a number of nationally-based NGOs (both national and international NGOs) have been identified to undertake this work and are currently in the process of concluding contract negotiations with a view to starting work by end of March 2016.

	<p>Contract for FGRM was signed by both parties (Government of Uganda, MWE and ACODE) and work commenced in last week of January 2016.</p> <p>i. The FSSD / REDD+ Secretariat has finalized preparations to facilitate CSOs to undergo a 'self-selection' process for representation from the CSOs and IP organizations in different REDD+ Steering and coordination structures and processes. This process is aimed at ensuring legitimate representation of IPs and CSOs including committees and various thematic taskforces and working groups</p> <p>m. The MTR was developed in form of self-assessment by MWE. The MTR report was discussed by the NCCAC on 21st January 2016 and endorsed for submission to FCPF.</p>
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R-PP Component 6: Design a Monitoring & Evaluation Program

<p>Key Performance Indicators</p> <p>Programme Monitoring and Evaluation framework validated and functional</p> <p>REDD+ Readiness Assessed</p>	<p>Overall Assessment by end December 2015: Good progress achieved</p> <p>In November 2015, a Monitoring and Evaluation Framework (performance measurement framework) was developed. The M&E Framework has been used to generate annual semi-annual progress reports to FCPF, government and other partners. In December 2016, an internal assessment of Uganda's REDD+ readiness process was conducted together using the M&E Framework and the findings from which have been used to inform MTR. Since the beginning of the programme, the REDD+ Secretariat has produced reports in the agreed FCPF formats on time.</p>
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3.2 COMPONENT 2: REDD+ Strategy Preparation

Table 5(b): Progress against key performance indicators for R-PP Component 2: Prepare the REDD+ Strategy

<p>R-PP Component 2: Prepare the REDD+ Strategy</p> <p><u>Purpose</u></p> <p>1. Identification of key drivers of deforestation and/or forest degradation, as well as activities concerning conservation, sustainable management of forests, and enhancement of forest carbon stocks</p> <p>2. Develop a set of policies and programs for addressing the drivers of deforestation and/or forest degradation</p> <p>3. Set out credible and transparent institutional, economic, legal and governance arrangements necessary to implement REDD+ strategy options</p> <p>4. Ensure compliance with the Common Approach and prepare a country specific Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF)</p>	
<p>Key Performance Indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ Number and type of policy reforms initiated to comply to REDD+ standards ♣ Approved National REDD+ strategy report available ♣ Management framework for REDD+ implementation fully developed and validated (including Government, IPs, CSOs, women and other vulnerable & marginalized groups, counties, etc.) ♣ SESA completed ♣ ESMF in place 	<p>Overall Assessment by end December 2015: Not yet demonstrating progress</p> <p>Component 2 is structured to be implemented under four sub components</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Sub-component 2a. Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance. b. Sub-component 2b. REDD+ Strategy Options c. Sub-component 2c. Implementation Framework (Guidelines and benefits Sharing arrangements) d. Sub-component 2d. Social and Environmental Impacts Assessment <p>The procurement process for the SESA is underway and work is expected to commence by end of first quarter of 2016. This undertaking will address subcomponent 2a and feed into</p>

subcomponent 2b.

The procurement for subcomponent 2b is nearly complete and work expected to start February 2016.

Procurement for subcomponent 2c (Benefit Sharing) is nearly complete and work is expected to commence in February 2016. With regards to Guidelines, preparation to implement this undertaking in house (by REDD+ Secretariat) is nearly complete and work is expected to commence in March 2016.

Based the above progress, the performance indicators are not realized, although, foundations for achieving these targets have been established.

3.3 COMPONENT 3: Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels

Table 5(c): Progress against key performance indicators for R-PP Component 3: Develop a Reference Scenario

R-PP Component 3: Develop a Reference Scenario	
<i>Purpose:</i>	
<i>1. Development of the general approach to establish a REL/RL</i>	
<p>Key Performance Indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▲ A reference level for emissions and removals is available and peer reviewed ▲ Actual baseline data (on deforestation and degradation, biomass and carbon stocks) of forests publicly available at all levels ▲ Reference scenarios and emissions modelling based on IPCC guidelines published 	<p>Overall Assessment by end December 2015: Good Progress achieved</p> <p>Significant progress has been achieved in made in establishing the key building blocks of the FREL/FRL for Uganda. Key performance indicators are expected to be achieved by the end of June 2016. Support for the FREL/FRL work comes from three of areas: FCPF, UN-REDD Targeted Support, and Austrian Development Co-operation.</p> <p>Key progress indicators are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Finalization of time series data for 1990, 2005, 2010 and 2015. b. Initial interpretation of the remotely sensed data is almost complete c. Ground-truthing activities on-going, so far nearly 7,500,000 Ha. Have been covered. d. Development of inventory protocols, allometric equations for assessing tree biomass and preparation of a second version of the biomass report for Uganda is on-going e. Establishment of comprehensive emission factors (EF) for the five defined forest strata is on-going. f. Consensus has been reached on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Forest definition. ii. Scope and scale of the FRL/FREL.

3.4 COMPONENT 4: Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards

Table 5 (d): Progress against key performance indicators - R-PP Component 4: Design a Monitoring System and Safeguards Systems

R-PP Component 4: Design a Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards <i>Purpose:</i> 1. Design and develop an operational forest monitoring system, including non-carbon aspects, and describe the approach to enhance the system over time	
Key Performance Indicators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ MRV System (complying to international standards) nationally approved ♣ Data verification reveals no major discrepancies ♣ Number of demo sites where M-MRV system was tested ♣ Information system on multiple benefits, other impacts, governance, and safeguards functional 	Overall Assessment by end December 2015: Further development required The implementation of this component is organized under two subcomponents namely: i) Developing a national Monitoring System (NFMS) and; ii) Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards Much of the work required to establish a functional MRV system for tracking deforestation, degradation and changes in carbon stocks against an agreed baseline will be based on the work developed in R-PP Component 3.

3.5 Assessment of challenges and lessons

3.5.1 Assessment of Challenges

Table 6: Assessment of challenges

Challenge	Remedial action taken	Further remedial actions recommended
Significant delays in procuring service and goods delivery packages for R-PP implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secured/provided no cost extension of the FCPF/WB Project component until June 2017 Modified procurement methods Strengthened REDD+ Secretariat personnel capacity in procurement procedures and processes Designated point person within MWE procurement unit to provide direct support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extend contracts for FCPF/WB project supported staff Fast tracking procurement processes by Government
Extra effort required to Coordinate multiple donor program (FCPF/WB, ADC, UN-REDD Program)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted Joint Missions by Donors Developed and applied planning and budget tools harmonizing the different components Renegotiated Terms of reference/job description for UNREDD Staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consolidating Technical coordination into one TA (FCPF funded TA) and subsequent harmonization of ToRs for other Technical Staff
Inadequate institutional capacity to implement the R-PP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-house/institutional Capacity building Recruitment of personnel to support the REDD+ Secretariat. Technical advisors / experts from WB/FCPF & UN-REDD program Aligned the R-PP tasks with Job Descriptions of FSDD Staff Designated technical tasks to centres of Excellence (NFA and Makerere University Kampala) Stream of Consultants to be procured Integration of REDD+ (as a new operational area) into existing structures and work-plans of FSDD and MWE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage GoU staff with expertise in cross-cutting issues (gender, safeguards, indigenous peoples, consultation and communication) Finalize procurements of personnel under UN-REDD component
Meeting Stakeholder expectations about the REDD+ outputs/deliverables, most stakeholders expected that R-PP implementation includes substantive field activities addressing deforestation and forest degradation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developed/disseminated Communication messages and material to clarify on the R-PP implementation process and outputs. GoU allocated budget to support early action (Tree planting) 	Continued GoU support to early actions

3.5.2 Assessment of lessons

The main lessons at mid –term of the REDD+ process revolve around issues of procurement, donor coordination, capacity and sustainability and managing expectations.

a) Procurement

Delays in procurement have consistently been identified during Joint Missions as being the biggest delay to programme implementation progress. This is particularly the case for FCPF supported activities where 90% of the total budget is based on procurement for service providers. The causes for procurement delay are many and have been discussed elsewhere in this report. However, are there lessons that with the benefit of hind-sight, could improve efficiency in this regard in the future?

- i. It is apparent that procurement of large contracts, even when handled effectively can easily take up to a year to complete. A key lesson is that projects such as the FCPF-R-PP would benefit from a procurement-inception phase during which the mechanics of procurement (developing and agreeing TORs, identifying suitable service providers, negotiating budgets and deliverables and finally signing contracts) could be achieved.
- ii. Bringing in external procurement expertise at an early stage into the REDD+ Secretariat would ensue that some of the early mistakes caused by lack of capacity and expertise could have been avoided.
- iii. Ensuring close contact and smooth communication between the project and the Task Team Leader (TTL) can expedite rapid approvals as well as ensuring that any concerns are rapidly addressed to mutual satisfaction.

b) Lessons on capacity and sustainability

A key lesson on successful engagement and capacity development can be found in the work of the MRV Task Force. The task force was set up to provide advice and support the process for developing the FREL/REL and National Forest Monitoring System. It has been highly effective in ensuring external linkages to organisations outside MWE, such as Ministries of Energy and Agriculture both of whom have valuable data that can be used in assessing forest and carbon stocks. A key factor in its success is that the flow of benefits has been two-way. While external agencies are asked to undertake tasks and provide information to NFA, significant training and capacity development is offered in return. Strategic selection of relatively small well-placed individuals within key institutions has also been critical to the success of the MRV task force. Given that membership is based on individual expertise rather than institutional mandate, it has been possible to “hand-pick” individuals with the right level of expertise and specific role to ensure that functionality can be maintained within a relatively small group of team members. The experiences with the development of the MRV Task Force offers valuable lessons on how other processes can be anchored within the Ugandan context as well as being used as a tool for extending capacity and awareness beyond the forest sector

A further lesson on capacity and sustainability comes from the procurement process where the MWE has given consideration to target centres of excellence within the country national institutions and organisations for service delivery. In addition, in cases where technical expertise is unlikely to be found within Uganda, partnerships between international bidders and local /national based consultants/firms and other technical institutions has been promoted during the design to the Terms of reference and bidding conditions in the Requests for Proposals. This approach has aimed at

building in country building capacity and ensuring that solutions are appropriately framed within the local context.

c) Lessons on donor co-ordination

Despite different donor agencies having very different ways of working, a collegiate working relationship, reinforced through Joint Missions has meant that any differences in approach can be resolved and addressed. This contrasts strongly with other multi-donor programs (not implemented through a basket fund arrangement). Having a strong voice from government has also been critical to donor co-ordination – particularly with regard to guiding on appropriate programme implementation structures and priorities that are in harmony with the national REDD+ agenda.

d) Managing Expectations

Preparing Uganda's to be ready for REDD+ is a process that has been on-going since 2010. There are stakeholders' expectations that the process is taking long before actions to tackle high rates of forest loss.

4. COMPLIANCE WITH THE COMMON APPROACH

The assessment of Compliance with Common approach by Uganda's REDD+ Process encompasses the following elements: a) Multi-delivery partner and adherence to environment and social safeguards; b) Stakeholder engagement; c) Disclosure of information; and, d) Grievance and accountability.

a) Multi-delivery partner and adherence to environment and social safeguards

Overall, there is a high level of co-ordination and harmonisation of support between different funding sources. For example, with regard to the development of the National REDD+ Strategy, it was agreed that while FCPF was providing the bulk of support to the development process, additional funds from UN-REDD would be provided to look in greater depth at issues of governance, gender, social inclusion and green economy – all of which are areas of expertise for UN-REDD. Technical assistance has also been well harmonised among development partners. Originally, a Chief Technical Adviser (CTA) was foreseen from UN-REDD support. Following discussions during Joint Mission held in March 2015, it was observed that the job description (JD) of the proposed CTA overlapped significantly with that of the current R-PP TA engaged under FCPF support. As such, it was agreed to change the Job Description of the proposed UN-REDD CTA position to a more technical role in a way that complements existing TA functions from the R-PP Technical Adviser.

Co-ordination structures have also been harmonised between different projects and initiatives. For both UN-REDD and FCPF, overall decision-making takes place within the framework of the National Climate Change Advisory Committee. No project-specific committees have been established. ADC support is co-ordinated under the Environment and Natural Resource Sub-sector Working Group (of the Water and Environment Sector Working Group). The Water and Environment Sector Working Group is a recognized government led platform for planning and coordinating investments in the sector.

Financing arrangements differ between development partners. FCPF funds flow into a dedicated account within MWE and use of these funds is managed using GoU internal regulations. For ADC, funds flow the Ministry of Finance as "on-budget" financing, and are then forwarded to a common account within MWE in conformity with domestic financing - GoU financial regulations are applied. For UN-REDD, funds are externally controlled and managed. GoU approves the use of funds, but these funds do not flow to MWE.

Activity and financial reporting formats and procedures vary significantly between funding agencies. ADC uses GoU formats, while UN-REDD and FCPF have their own formats. This creates a significant transaction cost on the REDD+ Secretariat who is required to produce a range of different reports to different donor agencies. However, progress reporting has been harmonized for all three financing sources as they all support a single Uganda's REDD+ programme.

With regard to support to REDD+ readiness processes, efforts have been made to co-ordinate guidance between delivery partners (principally UN-REDD and FCPF). Good progress has been made in terms of developing joint guidance on issues such as stakeholder participation and joint templates for R-PP formulation. However, differences in approach exist with regard to safeguards. FCPF emphasises the use of Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) as a policy analysis tool to identify, screen and mitigate potential negative impacts during the development of the National REDD+ Strategy, with the production of an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) providing a tool for monitoring and mitigating downstream impacts. UN-REDD adopted the guidance provided by UNFCCC with regard to the development of Safeguards Information System

(SIS) and helping countries provide reports to UNFCCC on how safeguards are “addressed and respected”. Clearly there is a high degree of cross-over, but outcomes vary. It will be important for the Uganda government to ensure that support from the various funding sources ensures compliance with both FCPF/World Bank requirements (leaving options open for later qualification for the FCPF Carbon Fund and other financing sources (such as the FIP) as well as UNFCCC safeguard requirements (leaving options open for support under financing mechanisms such as the Green Climate Fund (GCF)

b) Stakeholder engagement

As indicated in section 2.1.3.1.5, the REDD+ process has involved stakeholders at technical and supervisory levels through NCCAC, Technical Committee and Taskforces. Additional efforts to engage stakeholders includes raising awareness through dissemination of information on REDD+ process in form of brochures, radio messages, engaging public events e.g., commemorating World Forestry Day and World Environment in 2015; and during the on-going consultations during the development of reference scenario.

In terms of general public outreach and engagement, the process has done well so far due to delays in procuring the consultancy services for facilitating this engagement. However, in order to ensure that all stakeholder categories participate and are consulted upon during the Readiness phase, a consultancy on Participatory Structures “Strengthening participatory structures, and conducting capacity building trainings to enhance stakeholder engagement at national and sub national levels and Development of communication materials / tools for all components” is due to start early 2016.

Uganda is committed to strengthening these structures or establishes new structures where appropriate, at all levels and use these structures to provide stakeholder platforms their engagement with the REDD+ process. These platforms will also provide opportunity for communication, outreach and feedback into the REDD+ process.

c) Disclosure of information

The REDD process have maintained the principle of disclosing information using a variety of avenues including publishing information on MWE website and FCPF website. Information posted on these websites includes technical reports, annual progress reports and Terms of reference for Consultancies, (Annex 11). In addition, the REDD+ Secretariat shares important information through NCCAC, National Technical Committees and other public forums. By engaging taskforces, technical information is freely shared. The MTR report has been disclosed through the NCCAC and institutions actively engaged in the REDD+ process to-date, including CSOs.

Uganda intends to maintain this principle in the remaining period.

d) Grievance and accountability

Uganda is yet to elaborate on the measures or arrangements for managing grievances and providing feedback to stakeholders during REDD+ Strategy implementation. However, Uganda has functional legal procedures for responding to conflicts and grievances in general. The undertaking to prepare Uganda’s Feedback and Grievances Redress Mechanisms started towards end of January 2016.

The main objective of this undertaking is to build upon the framework assessment already undertaken by the Government of Uganda during the formulation phase to develop a feedback and grievance redress mechanism and make it available to REDD+ stakeholders. Through this undertaking Uganda will assess existing national institutional capacity for feedback and grievance redress with the view to:

- a. Identify existing and potential conflict and grievances that could arise during REDD+ readiness, and implementation of REDD+ Strategy/ activities' implementation.
- b. Identify mechanisms that can detect, prevent and minimize the escalation of, and resolve conflicts and grievances.
- c. Strengthen policy, legal and institutional framework for managing grievances and Conflicts that can assist in handling/ addressing stakeholder concerns and issues relevant to REDD+ implementation.
- d. Strengthen institutional capacity and presence of an active mechanism to receive feedback and handle conflict in a timely manner and at all levels.
- e. Build Capacity of key stakeholders and personnel on the presence of a clear FGRM for REDD+.
- f. Establish an easily accessible and well publicized mechanism to receive feedback and handle grievances in an as credible, timely manner.

5. BUDGET PERFORMANCE/FINANCIAL PLAN

As indicated in section 2.1.3.3 the status of funding to REDD process is approximately 70% of the approved budget in the R-PP. This is deemed a satisfactory performance of resources mobilization. However, a funding shortfall of US\$ 3.75 million has been identified to fund the priority areas under respective components. Table 10 presents the overall budget financial plan.

Table 10: Budget financing plan

Uses of Funds (in US\$ thousands)							
R-PP Component	Total needed (A) ¹¹	Funds pledged (B) ¹²	Funds used ¹³		Funds available (= B – C) ¹⁴	Financing gap (= A – B) ¹⁵	Request to FCPF ¹⁶ (if any)
			Funds Committed (C)	Funds Disbursed			
Component 1 – Organise and Consult (incl. FGRM)	4,480	2,838	FCPF: 600 ADC: 312 UN-REDD: UNDP: 12	FCPF: 239 ADC: 312 UN-REDD: UNDP: 12			1,650
Component 2 – Prepare REDD Strategy (incl. SESA)	155	1,619	FCPF: 0	FCPF: 155			
Component 3 – Develop a Reference Level	2,889	1,589	FCPF: 1,143 ADC: 371 UN-REDD: FAO - TS: 75	FCPF: 1,143 ADC: 371 UN-REDD: FAO - TS: 75			1,300
Component 4 – Monitoring System: NFMS - Measurement, Verification and Reporting (MRV) and Safeguards Monitoring	1,538	923	FCPF: 0 ADC: 208 UN-REDD: FAO: 455 UNEP - TS: 75	FCPF: 0 ADC: 208 UN-REDD: FAO: 0 UNEP - TS: 75			800
Component 6 – Monitoring and Evaluation Framework	66	66	42	42			0
Component 7 ¹⁷ – Early Actions		391	392	1,086			0
TOTAL	11,230	7,428	FCPF: 1,785	FCPF: 1,579			3,750

¹¹ Total needed is the amount of resources necessary to complete a given component. All numbers in this table should be the latest numbers, which may not necessarily match the numbers in the original R-PP that was presented to the PC.

¹² Funds pledged encompass the amount of funds promised by different donors and / or the national government to fund a specific component and available to the country.

¹³ Funds used refer to the amount of funds committed in signed contracts, and the portion of the funds committed that has already been disbursed.

¹⁴ Available funds equal pledges minus commitments.

¹⁵ Financing gap equals total needed minus pledged funds.

¹⁶ Request for additional funding from the FCPF (up to US\$ 5 million, subject to conditions set by Resolution PC/10/2011/1.rev being met).

¹⁷ New component for support to early actions (not in the original R-PP)

			ADC: 891 UN-REDD: FAO: 530 UNEP: 75	ADC: 891 UN-REDD: FAO: 85 UNDP: 12 UNEP: 75			
Sources of Funds (in US\$ thousands)							
FCPF		3,634					
Government		1,086					
UN-REDD Programme National Programme		1,834					
UN-REDD Programme Targeted Support		150					
Austrian Development Cooperation		891					
TOTAL		7,428					

6. ADDITIONAL FUNDING ACTIVITIES

6.1 Summary activities

The additional funds will support readiness activities in the following three R-PP areas/components, and will be implemented in three years:

- a. R-PP Component 1. Organize and Consult - REDD+ Readiness Organization and consultation
- b. R-PP Component 3. Develop a Reference Scenario - Reference Emission Level/reference levels
- c. R-PP Component 4. Design a Monitoring System - Monitoring Systems for forest and implementation of FGMR and safeguards

The request budget and budget breakdown is summarized in the Table 11.

Table 11. Budget for additional funding

Components/Activities supported with FCPF additional funds	Amount (USD)	Leading implementing institution and key implementing/contributing stakeholders
1. REDD+ Readiness Organization and consultation (R-PP Component 1. Organize and Consult)	1,650,000	
1.1 Support to REDD+ Readiness Management and institutional arrangements and coordination	1,050,000	FSSD/REDD+ Secretariat, in collaboration/partnership with the directorate of Water Resource Management and CSOs
1.2 preparation and support REDD+ Local actions and strengthening local capacity for implementation. (Studies, testing instruments e.g. benefit sharing arrangements, FGMR and safeguards, consultation, communication, coordination of activities, etc.)	600,000	FSSD/REDD+ Secretariat in strong partnership with REDD+ local actions implementing entities
2. Improvement of Reference Emission Level/reference levels (R-PP Component 3. Develop a Reference Scenario)	1,300,000	
2.1 improvement of the calculation/estimation of emissions from Forest Degradation	550,000	FAO in partnership/collaboration with FSSD and NFA
2.2 update data series 2018	150,000	FAO in partnership/collaboration with FSSD and NFA
2.3 support and implement NFI in 2018	600,000	NFA with support from FSSD, Makerere University and TA support from FAO
3. National Forest Monitoring System (including M-MRV) established and functioning (R-PP Component 4. Design a Monitoring System)	800,000	
3.1 continue the support (Capacity Building) for the institutionalization of MRV system and deployment of it at Regional/zonal level	350,000	FSSD/REDD+ Secretariat with TA from FAO
3.2 improvement of measurement methodology and continuous support to relevant institutions in data collection and analysis	450,000	FSSD/REDD+ Secretariat with TA from FAO
Total	3,750,000	

6.2 Description of activities

1. REDD+ Readiness Organization and consultation (1,650,000 USD - R-PP Component 1. Organize and Consult)

1.1 Support to REDD+ Readiness Management, institutional arrangements and coordination (1,050,000 USD)

The great success of interagency coordination at country level and well-structured and inclusive institutional arrangement was possible through the leadership of the MWE, FSSD / REDD+ Secretariat. The leadership of the REDD+ Secretariat and the well-structured and inclusive institutional arrangements, allowed stakeholders consultation that went beyond expected ensuring that ALL key stakeholders were fully involved at any phase of the process, through the establishment and support of the NCCAC, the NTC and the technical Task Forces, as well as stakeholders Forum.

In order to maximize on the momentum reached by the first grant support, further support is required in this area with special focus on:

- i. Continued/extended support to established (in-country) coordination/institutional structure (NCCAC, National Technical Committee, Task forces, stakeholder forums, etc.).
- ii. Expansion of the coordination/institutional structure to a more regional/zonal level (based on successful experience of the water management zones).¹⁸
- iii. Support to and enhancement of REDD+ Secretariat coordination role.
- iv. Completion of the Readiness Package (R-Package) is completed at the end of the readiness preparation phase, at a stage when activities proposed in the R-PP are well-advanced or completed. ¹⁹
- v. Provide complementary support to the Gender issues unique to indigenous (forest dependent) communities, which are too often under-budgeted²⁰.

1.2 Preparation and support REDD+ Local actions and strengthening local capacity for implementation (studies, piloting instruments e.g. benefit sharing arrangements, FGRM and safeguards, consultation, communication, coordination of activities, etc.) (600,000 USD)

Since 2010 both Civil Society and Private Sector remain considerably involved in the REDD+ process and are keen to support it. A number of civil society organizations are driving the piloting of REDD+, which can inform the design of the National REDD+ Strategy. It is therefore important that the efforts civil society and the private sector are putting to engage in compliant initiatives are supported as they are key for the REDD+ agenda and critical to finding solutions to address the drivers of deforestation and degradation.

Out of the six initiatives have approached the Government of Uganda's REDD+ Secretariat for undertaking REDD+ initiatives, four have gone ahead to prepare programmes proportional to their

¹⁸ Building on the success and experience of the WMZs under the Directorate of Water Resources Management (MWE), FSSD/REDD+ secretariat will benefit from the initial support of the mentioned directorate in the mobilization of relevant staffs and institutions for the formulation and establishment of decentralized Institutional and coordination structures. In this case, the contracting mechanism will be anchored to existing and envisaged MoU. Furthermore, we also consider the possibility that in some peculiar area (e.g. Masindi, Hoima, Elgon, Etc.) the action will also benefit from the support and direct engagement of CSOs, beyond consultation. This budget line also includes a subcontract for IUCN to ensure great inclusion of gender related issues

¹⁹The R-Package consists of a national multi-stakeholder self-assessment by the country, using the Readiness Package Assessment Framework as guidelines. The Readiness Package Assessment Framework was formally endorsed (resolution PC/14/2013/1) by the FCPF PC at the 14th PC Meeting, March 19-21, 2013, Washington, DC.

²⁰ The REDD+ process in Uganda is marked by a strong focus on gender aspects from the beginning. Uganda has been working towards gender equality through a gender-responsive action plan to enhance the effectiveness of REDD+. In 2012 a Gender and REDD+ Roadmap for Uganda was Prepared with Support from IUCN's Global Gender Office (GGO). With the same support, the plan was revised and a detailed "Gender and REDD+ Action Plan for Uganda, 2015 and 2016" was prepared. Whereas a gender gap assessment will be undertaken in relation to the development of the Participatory Structure for REDD+ and gender specific tasks are currently being incorporated into the stakeholder engagement process, there is a strong need for continued support to this civil society led initiative. This request will support these concrete actions as included in the "Gender and REDD+ Action Plan for Uganda, 2015 and 2016"

capacities and these initiatives are at different stages of design and implementation as briefly describe in annex 1. These initiatives that have persisted overtime have the capacity to scale up if they could be supported to undertake specific project activities tailored to the landscape approach.

Additional support would be required to pilot instruments being prepared at the national level with strong local level implementation e.g. benefit sharing arrangements, FGRM and safeguards, consultation, communication, coordination of activities.

2. Improvement of Reference Emission Level/reference levels (1,300,000 USD - R-PP Component 3. Develop a Reference Scenario)

Uganda is well advanced in preparation of the primary data sets of activity data (maps) and emission factors, and is planning to construct initial FREL/FRLS by mid-2016.²¹

The current mapping and estimation of emission factors is being supported by finances from FCPF and ADC with technical support from FAO. With this support Uganda will be able to prepare and submit the first FREL/FRL by September 2016²²

During the work undertaken to date, some gaps and areas of improvement have been identified, hence the proposed below actions.

2.1 improvement of the calculation/estimation of emission attributable to forest Degradation (550,000 USD)

As the forests in Uganda dwindle, the emissions due to degradation are expected to increase. The recent analysis shows, that private forest is now only accounting for 39% of the overall forest cover, increasing pressure on Public forest and consequently the risk of degradation of protected forest areas. With the on-going support (FCPF, ADC and FAO), Uganda will be able to conduct desk review and possibly a first estimation of emission due to degradation. This work will involve three institutions: NFA, Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) and Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development (MEMD) with the technical support of FAO.

Additional financing is required in this area in order to support collating and correlating the time series biomass data with LIDAR data and with MEMD data on charcoal production to calculate the rate of degradation and associated emissions with acceptable level of confidence.

2.2 update data series 2018 (150,000 USD)

As reported above, Uganda has developed the data series from 1990 to 2015 (00, 05 and 10) and will be in a position to establish its FREL/FRL baseline by mid-2016.

As part of the monitoring plan/effort, Uganda finds paramount to analyse and release a forest status update by not later than 2018. Normally a country could aim at releasing an update every 5 years,

²¹ Uganda has prepared time series forest cover maps of 1990, 2005, 2010 and 2015, as well as specific emission factors for forest type (3 of 4). Currently, Uganda has engaged in running an accuracy assessment and refinement of the data sets available, and is working on the development of the 2000 data set. In addition, a forestry inventory exercise is currently undergoing, in order to verify the EF estimated and calculate the EF for mountain forest.

²² In the specific the work so far done, will enable Uganda achieve the following: (i) Prepare primary data to determine the historical rate of deforestation, conservation and sustainable management. (ii) Prepared primary data for initial estimation of emission factors of above ground biomass for each of the forest strata identified/classified (IPCCC default values will be used for below ground biomass). (iii) Use the two data sets to construct and present initial FREL/FRL covering initially, three of the five activities: deforestation, sustainable management and conservation, and possibly having a good estimation of degradation (through secondary data).

though for Uganda a shorter time monitoring period is required due to the alarming rate of deforestation and the very little forested areas left in the country (currently standing at less than 10% of the overall Uganda's land area).

This request for additional financing will be covering the costs of applying new technology as will be available by then, refurbishment of the IT equipment for the NFA GIS/RS team, as well as the costs of additional (ad-hoc) technical expertise and labour in support of the exercise.

2.3 support and implement NFI 2018 (600,000 USD)

Various types of forest inventories in Uganda are being harmonized into an integrated forest Inventory system that will support generation of emission factors. Historical inventory data has been used to derive preliminary emission factors of three out of four forest types. In addition, a field exercise is currently undergoing, in order to verify the EF estimated and calculate the EF for mountain forest. Furthermore, the digitalization of ALL the historical data and the current field activities will allow Uganda forestry sector to have an updated health status of its forest.

As part of the monitoring plan/effort, Uganda wants to repeat the FI by not later than 2018. Normally a country could aim at repeating FI every 5 years, though for Uganda a shorter time monitoring period is required due to the fact that:

- a. The current exercise isn't a full FI, rather a sampling FI. The last comprehensive FI was done in 2002. This far beyond the recommended 5-year update (ref FCPF FREL Tool).
- b. The alarming rate of deforestation and the very little forested areas left in the country (currently standing at less than 10% of the overall Uganda's land). The implication is that the remaining forests (even those in protected areas) are likely to suffer from severed degradation due to increased demand of biomass fuels, timber and other forest products.

As a good practice Uganda would like, and is required to improve on the current emission factor (EF) estimates by carrying out a new NFI (ref FCPF FREL Tool).

In light of the above, the Forestry Sector Department has already initiated lobbying within the GoU in order to ensure some resources for this action. However, National efforts will have to be complemented by international support in order to undertake comprehensive (country wide) NFI in 2018, this contributing to:

- a. The collection of biomass data to update estimates of emission factors
- b. To contribute to estimate emission that are due to degradation.
- c. Update forest status for monitoring, measuring, reporting and verification for national and international obligations.

Both action 2.2 and 2.3 contribute to the FREL/FRL improvement as well as they are key elements of the MRV system

3. Monitoring Systems for forest and implementation of FGRM and safeguards (800,000 USD - R-PP Component 4. Design a Monitoring System)

Using the current funds available, especially under the FCPF and UNREDD – National Programme, Uganda has established a solid MRV task force, comprised by the key stakeholders in the forest sector (e.g. UWA, MEMD, WCS, Makerere University, NFA and FSSD). Current monitoring system though only addresses carbon stocks in forests.

Uganda belief that REDD+ actions and benefits will lead to emission reductions (ERs), which don't have to necessarily be sold in the market, and therefore a full developed and functional NFMS/MRV will benefit Uganda in tracking and measuring both Carbon and non-Carbon actions and benefits (reference to the Paris Agreement). Finally, the way this resources were planned is to ensure continuity of actions, and therefore they fully build on the expected results of the current funds (including ADC and UNREDD), in a complementary and adding value manner.

The following action points are planned / proposed and require funding:

- a. Collection of comprehensive information in collaboration with institutions like Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development to estimate emissions that are related to extraction of biomass fuels, the National Research Organisation to include carbon emissions from soils that are attributable to deforestation.)
- b. Enhance exchange of information, between the different groups and ensure that consistent standards are agreed and used to collect information so that results are comparable.
- c. Early design and testing of a system that complements satellite land monitoring system e.g. inclusion of voluntary participation of youths (e.g. sending information via mobile applications), local communities (through a land registry system), Local government (tracking charcoal movement and other forest products), civil society reporting platform
- d. Early design and testing of system with a feed back to detect and correct failures

Finally, there is an urgent need to ride on existing structures e.g., systems developed by MWE known as the water-management zones), in order to deploy MRV at more decentralized level, were actions are implemented.

3.1 Continue the support for the institutionalization of MRV system and deployment of it at Regional/zonal level (350,000 USD)

There is a need to improve the exchange of information between the different stakeholders, as well as to harmonize data collection. There are many institutions collecting data, and data exchange and coordination between these groups needs to be enhanced/strengthen, building on the great efforts and successes implemented with the current funds.

Furthermore, there is a need to establish coordination and data collection / sharing mechanisms also at decentralized level, so to ensure full involvement of stakeholders not represented at central level. In light of the above, funds under this component will support the institutionalization of the MRV TF and system both at national and decentralized level.

3.2 Improvement of measurement methodology and continuous support to relevant institution in data collection and analysis (450,000 USD)

With the current support, Uganda as managed to have sufficient data on a number of activities, pools and gasses, though an enormous work still remains to be done, in order to complete the comprehensive calculation/estimation of emission. Table 12 shows what has been achieved (in green) and what requires further support (in RED).

Table 12: Status of calculation/estimation of emission

REDD+ Activities	REDD+ pool	REDD+ gasses
Deforestation	Above ground Biomass	CO2
Sustainable management of Carbon stock	Dead wood (in THF)	Methane
Conservation of carbon stock	Below ground biomass	Nitrous-oxide
Partially Degradation	Litter	
Enhancement of Carbon Stock	Soil	

With additional financing, Uganda will be strengthening the collaboration between relevant institutions (UWA, Kawanda– Soil research centre, Makerere University, NFA and FSSD) and compiling the required missing information on significant activities pool and gasses that contribute to Uganda overall GHG emission.

7 ANNEXES

7.1 Annex 1: Composition of REDD Working Group (2010- 2012)

Organization	Name
Government	
Climate Change Unit/Ministry of Water and Environment	Paul Isabirye
Directorate of Water Resources Management	Benon Lwanga
Meteorology Department	Muwembe Khalid
Ministry of Tourism, Trade and Industry	George Owoyesigire
Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development	Muyambi Jotham Zaribwe Julius
Department of Environment Affairs	Mugabi Stephen David
	Byaruhanga Charles
National Environment Management Authority	Kitutu M Goretti
Climate Change Association Network	Kiza Wandera
National Environment Management Authority	Ronald Kagwa
Uganda Timber Growers Association	Robert Nabanyumya
National Forestry Authority	Fiona F. Driciru
	Xavier Mugumya
	Rukundo Tom
	IbrahimAbdul
	Rugambwa Dismas
	Elungat Eduke David
Uganda Wildlife Authority	Muhimbura Apophia
Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources	Ahimbisibwe Michael
Parliamentary Forum on Climate Change-Uganda	Martha M. Bbosa
	David Ebong
	Sauda Mugerwa
	Banyenzaki Henry
	Kubeketerya.J
	Milton Muwuma
	Kubeketerya James
Non –Government (NGOs)	
Advocate Coalition for Development and Environment	Mugenyi Onesmus
African Energy Governance Institute	Akankwasa Sarah
Albertine Rift Conservation Society	Cecily Kabagumya
CARE Uganda	Edith Kabesiime
Climate Change Conference	Benard Namanya
Climate and Development Initiatives	Edward Nyakana
Environmental Alert	Christine Nantongo
Tree Talk	Kiyingi Gaster
Africa Water Governance Institute	Bazira Henry

COFSA	Tabura John
CODCA	Ombedra Jese
UNETCOFA	Brenda Mwebaze
Environment Conservation Trust of Uganda	Kairu Gerald
Environmental Management for Livelihoods Improvements (EMLI)/Bwaise Facility	Bakiika Robert
International union of Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources	Barbara Nakangu
Katoomba Group	Sara Namirembe
Nature Harness Initiative	Richard Mwesigwa
National Association of Professional Environmentalists	Kureeba David
Nature Palace Foundation	David Kintu Nkwanga
Nature Uganda	Achilles Byaruhanga
SWAGEN	Gertrude K. Kenyangi
Uganda Coalition for Sustainable Development	Mwayafu David
Uganda Forestry Association	Ambrose Kyaroki
Uganda Media Trust for Environment	Pathias Karekona
Wildlife Conservation Society	Akweteireho Simon
	Juraj Ujhazy
Worldwide Fund for Nature	David Duli
Academia and Research	
Faculty of Forestry and Nature Conservation, Makerere University	Justine Namaalwa
	Patrick Byakagaba
National Forestry Resources Research Institute	Epila Otara
	Mujuni Dennis
Makerere University Institute of Environment and Natural Resources	John R.S Tabuti
Private Sector	
CADMA	Steve Amooti Nsita
UNIQUE Forestry Company	Kai Windnorist
	Wathum Gilbert
Uganda Carbon Bureau	Bill Farmer
Development Partners	
World Bank	Lesya Verheijen
Norwegian Embassy	Helle Biseth

7.2 Annex 2: Composition of REDD Steering Committee (2010-2012)

Institution	Name
Ministry Responsible for Forests (Chair)	David Obong
Office of the Prime Minister (OPM)	Sylvia Biraahwa Nakabugu
Ministry of Energy and Minerals Development	Sam Barasa
Ministry of Tourism, Trade and Industry	George Owoyesigire
Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development	Shem Mwesigwa
Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development	Joyce Ruhweza
Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries	Alex Bambona
Ministry of Land, Housing and Urban Development	Vincent Byendamira
National Environment Management Authority	Francis Ogwal
National Forest Authority (Secretariat to the RSC)	Hudson Andrua
Uganda Wildlife Authority	Richard Kapere
Climate Change Unit (MWE)	Paul Isabirye
Parliamentary Forum on Climate Change	David Ebong
District Local Government representative (Mukono)	Dennis Ombasa
Ministry of Local Government	Margaret Lwanga
Department of Forestry Sector Support Department	Rachael Musoke
Royal Norwegian Embassy	1 st Secretary, Development Cooperation
World Bank	Country Director
NGO/CSO	
i. IUCN	Barbra Nakangu
ii. Environmental Alert	Charles Walaga
Private Sector (Uganda Tree Growers Association)	Robert Nabanyumya
Representative of Cultural Institution	Yahaya Sekagya
Indigenous people/Forest Dependent People	Margaret Lomonyang

Source: Uganda R-PP (2012)

7.3 Annex 3: Description of REDD Partner inputs

1. THE FCPF COMPONENTS (R-PP IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT PROJECT)

The FCPF support covers five components as follows:

Component 1: Coordination and Monitoring of REDD+ Readiness Process

Strengthening coordination and management of the REDD+ process at the national level, through:

- a. Implementing the National Readiness Management Arrangement Activities including strengthening the capacities of all relevant institutions through the provision of technical advisory services, goods, works, workshops and training and operating costs.
- b. Designing and implementing a monitoring and evaluation framework for overall reporting on the progress of implementation of REDD+ readiness activities, including, among others, the carrying out of an independent assessment of progress at mid-term and at the end of the activities financed by the Grant.

Component 2: Stakeholder Engagement and Feedback in Readiness Process

Strengthening stakeholder engagement with a view to informing REDD+ readiness, through:

- a. Strengthening participatory structures at the local and national level, with a view to enhancing stakeholder engagement in REDD+, including, among others, community based forest associations, religious institutions, women and youth associations and national association of tree growers, all through provision of technical advisory services, goods, workshops and training and operating costs.
- b. Developing and disseminating communication materials and tools pertaining to the Readiness Preparation Activities, including, among others, creation of a national REDD+ website to be hosted by the Ministry of Water and Environment, use of public media such as TV and radio, development of policy briefs, newsletters, and brochures in local languages, and the use of pictorials, and other social networks at the local levels.
- c. Strengthening national feedback and grievance redress mechanisms for REDD+ including, among others, a comprehensive review of the capacities of relevant institutions and customary mechanisms for handling grievances.

Component 3: REDD+ Strategy and Strategic Environmental and Social and Assessment

3.1 Carrying out of a comprehensive strategic environmental and social and assessment (“SESA”) with a view to evaluating, inter alia: (a) REDD+ strategy, in particular, how said strategy addresses environmental and social priorities associated with current patterns of land use and forest management, to identify gaps and make recommendations for improvement; and (b) environmental and social impacts of implementing REDD+ activities under the REDD+ strategy (to be developed under this Part) and preparing an appropriate environmental and social management framework, through provision of technical advisory services, goods, workshops and training and operating costs for that purpose.

3.2 Developing an appropriate REDD+ strategy (said strategy informed by SESA considerations pursuant to Part 3.1 immediately above).

Component 4: REDD+ Implementation Framework

Designing REDD+ implementation framework, in particular:

4.1 Carrying out of a comprehensive review and assessment of existing benefit sharing arrangements in country and within the region for use under REDD+, including, analyses of carbon rights, and making appropriate recommendations for improving said benefit sharing arrangements.

4.2 Preparation of national guidelines and standards (including, eligibility criteria) for design and implementation of REDD+ demonstration activities or pilots drawing upon national and regional experience.

4.3 Carrying out of a comprehensive review of on-going REDD+ efforts and demonstration activities or pilots.

Component 5: National Reference Scenario and Inventory of Forest Resources

Establishment of a reference scenario for emissions from deforestation and/or forest degradation by designing an appropriate methodology, reviewing national circumstances, preparing an inventory of forests, mapping forest cover, spatial modelling, calculating carbon emissions and establishing the reference level, all through the provision of technical advisory services, goods, workshops and training, and operating costs.

2. AUSTRIAN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OUTCOMES

The ADC support will contribute to the Natural Resources Management component under the Joint Water and Environment Sector Support Programme (JWESSP) by establishing a robust national system for monitoring and reporting of all REDD+ activities. By the end of the Project, Uganda will have a functional: a) national forest monitoring system for monitoring and reporting of REDD+ activities (including but not limited to emissions and removals of greenhouse gases due to avoided deforestation and forest degradation, conservation and sustainable management of forests, enhancement of forest carbon stocks and b) national system of monitoring and providing information on how multiple benefits, other impacts, governance, and actual safeguards are being addressed and respected during the implementation of REDD+ activities. Specifically, the project component will deliver the following results:

Project Result 1: A national and subnational robust forest monitoring system appropriate for monitoring and reporting on REDD+ actions in Uganda designed and consulted upon and deployed.

Project Result 2: Information and data requirements (including but not limited to activity data, emission factors, and for greenhouse gas (GHG)), identified and collected through a combination of expanded remote sensing and inventory.

Project Result 3: A national and subnational system of monitoring and providing information on how multiple benefits, other impacts, governance, and actual safeguards are being addressed and respected during the implementation of REDD+ activities in Uganda designed, consulted upon and deployed.

Project Result 4: Spatially based biodiversity and ecosystem-based multiple benefits of REDD+; including land-use and pressures on natural resources, identified and mapped.

Project Result 5: The forest monitoring system (including a system for monitoring and providing information on how multiple benefits, other impacts, governance, and actual safeguards) is fully linked and compatible with REDD+, NAMA, Biodiversity, Land registries, safeguards, UBOS' FAOSTAT forestry statistics database, National biodiversity exchange mechanism and other relevant information systems.

UGANDA UN-REDD NP OUTCOMES

The overall National Programme goal is to enable Uganda to be ready for REDD+ implementation, including development of necessary institutions, policies, instruments and capacities, in a collaborative and leveraging

way with other REDD+ readiness partners. The NP has three major outcomes - led by UNDP, FAO and UNEP, respectively - elaborated hereunder.

Outcome 1 (led by UNDP) – A transformational national REDD+ strategy is designed through substantial multi-sectorial technical and policy dialogue, including robust policy options and measures, mainstreamed and anchored in national development vision, planning and framework. This outcome would be realized through the following outputs:

1.1 The strategy design process is run in a timely manner, respectful to REDD+ readiness principles, with robust technical backstopping and in smooth coordination with all other components of REDD+ readiness (for instance with the SESA and broader safeguards work supported by the FCPF).

1.2 The analytical inputs to the national strategy are robust and comprehensive.

1.3 The policy dimension of the strategy is strengthened through policy-level and cross-sectorial dialogue and assessment of options.

1.4 The national REDD+ strategy is fully embedded in, and directly contributes to the national development planning and budgeting processes.

1.5 The national REDD+ strategy enjoys strong international recognition and mobilizes support for the investment phase.

Outcome 2 (led by FAO) – A National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) is designed and set up, with appropriate Measuring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) functions. This outcome would be realized through the following outputs:

2.1 Field data and relevant supplementary information for the development of emission factors are collected and analysed.

2.2 NFA capacities to systematically monitor forest and land cover/use change (REDD+ activity data) are strengthened.

2.3 NFA has the capacities and tools to store, update and disseminate REDD+ information.

2.4 Government of Uganda has the capacities to report on its GHG emissions from the forestry sector and a draft GHG-I report.

Outcome 3 (led by UNEP) – Sub-national implementation of the REDD+ national strategy is prepared and facilitated through an “integrated landscape management” approach, building on a comprehensive set of analytical work, engagement and capacity building of stakeholders, and early actions. This outcome would be realized through:

3.1 Understanding of land use systems, rightful access to and the spatial-temporal resource use patterns are enhanced drawing on lessons learned from selected representative landscapes.

3.2 Engaging subnational stakeholders effectively in the implementation of the national REDD+ strategy.

3.3 Developing a strategy for the implementation of the National REDD+ strategy.

Capacity building is a transversal stream of work that aims at enhancing national capacities to manage a high-quality and timely-delivered REDD+ process, mobilizing and engaging the required institutions and stakeholders, exploiting synergies between work streams as well as with initiatives beyond the REDD+ arena, sustaining the policy work, and building the national case for REDD+ in order to foster international dialogue and resource mobilization for REDD+ implementation. It will comprise the deployment of international and

national expertise to plan, coordinate, sequence, facilitate, monitor and connect the different work streams and actors in REDD+.

UN-REDD TARGETED SUPPORT

The targeted support programme supports:

- a. Identification, prioritization and mapping multiple benefits as well as the development of safeguards and safeguards information systems.
- b. Mobilizing additional support to REDD Programme

GOVERNMENT OF UGANDA SUPPORT

The GoU component supports:

- a. Promotion of knowledge on Climate Change and REDD+.
- b. Restoration of degraded and Protection of ecosystems through promotion of tree growing and tree maintenance activities.
- c. Coordination, Monitoring, Inspection, Mobilisation and Supervision, including Support to REDD+ Committees (CCPC, NTC, Taskforces).
- d. Acquisition of other capital assets and maintenance of vehicles.

7.4 Annex 4: Ongoing REDD+ Projects in Uganda

Title of the REDD+ Initiative	Broad Aims	Remarks on current status
1. Mt. Elgon Ecosystem REDD+-Strategy	Trans-boundary Subnational REDD+ Strategy covering the Mt. Elgon Ecosystem	Mt. Elgon Ecosystem REDD+ Strategy – this is a Trans-Boundary Subnational REDD+ Strategy covering the Mt. Elgon Ecosystem developed under the auspices of Lake Victoria Basin Commission (LVBC). This is a cross-border initiative between the governments of Uganda and Kenya. A strategy was completed and only the subnational studies for reference levels setting, sub-national forest monitoring system and system for safeguards appropriate to the landscape are remaining to be done. A few of the activities identified by the strategy are being implemented through a direct government of Uganda subvention. What is also remaining is the cost for preparing an ER-PIN including for possible additional consultations required.
2. “Establishing Uganda's first REDD+ project to inform the national REDD+ process”	The project aims to implement a pilot REDD+ project in the Murchison-Semliki Landscape with strong community and biodiversity benefits, and develop and test REDD+ strategies to tackle the main deforestation drivers in Uganda for nationwide application.	“Establishing Uganda's first REDD+ project to inform the national REDD+ process”. The project aims to implement a pilot REDD+ project in the Murchison-Semliki Landscape with strong community and biodiversity benefits, and develop and test REDD+ strategies to tackle the main deforestation drivers in Uganda for nationwide application. The lead proponent (World Conservation Society (WCS)' on behalf of a consortium of civil society and private forestry associations) has started with a few elements of the plan and would easily scale up if supported with additional funding.
3. Memorandum of understanding to Pursue and implement a joint REDD+ Projects in Uganda	Joint REDD+ Projects (s) as part of a broader Conservancy on mutually agreed areas in Uganda	Private Sector initiative included intention of partnering with the protected area agencies (Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA) and National Forestry Authority (NFA)) but scaled down their interests.
4. Rainforest Conservation Framework Agreement: an Agreement for the Rights to Develop & Trade in Environmental Services	Rainforest Conservation Framework Agreement an Agreement for the Rights to Develop & Trade in Environmental Services	Private Sector initiative- included intention of partnering with central government but scaled down their interests.
5. The Abalinda Ebihangwa (AE) REDD+ project	Located in Hoima District, the AE REDD+ project is part of the larger Abalinda Ebihangwa (AE) community---based initiative looking at a landscape	The Abalinda Ebihangwa (AE) REDD+ project is located in Hoima District, the AE REDD+- project is part of the larger Abalinda Ebihangwa (AE) community---based initiative looking at a landscape approach to sustainable land use and

Title of the REDD+ Initiative	Broad Aims	Remarks on current status
	approach to sustainable land use and management practices	management practices. It is an initiative by a single natural forest owner who requires support to address the immediate drivers of deforestation and forest degradation through collaboration with immediate communities.
6. Towards Pro-poor REDD+ Project	Demonstrate tangible reduction of deforestation, direct improvement of forest dependent livelihoods and, ultimately, long term security of forest-based carbon stocks	Towards Pro-poor REDD+ Project is a REDD+ initiative that has been active in demonstrating tangible reduction of deforestation, direct improvement of forest dependent livelihoods and, ultimately, long term security of forest-based carbon stocks. It is a Civil society initiatives led by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). Their work, like that of WCS would easily scale up if supported with additional funding;
7. Building capacity for REDD+ in East Africa for improved ecosystem health and for sustainable livelihoods in Eastern Africa	A REDD+ Academy composed of a consortium of three Universities (Makerere University (Mak), Norwegian University of Life Sciences (UMB), and University of Dar es Salaam) (UDSM)	This project, therefore, is designed to improve capacity in Higher Education Institutions (HEI) for coordination and implementation of REDD+ activities. This project will 1) develop human capacity for REDD+ in Ugandan and Tanzanian HEIs, 2) create and operationalize specialized training programs on REDD+, 3) develop research capacity for REDD+ and generate evidence based results for policy on REDD+, 4) establish and operationalize an information system for REDD+, and 5) develop networks and partnerships between academic, research institutions and CSOs by 2018. It is anticipated that this project will contribute to reduced greenhouse gas emissions and improve ecosystem health for sustainable livelihoods in Eastern Africa.

7.5 Annex 5: Participants in the Mid Term Review process

A: Interviews/meetings

Name	Position	Institution
Government of Uganda / REDD Secretariat		
Margaret Mwebesa	Assistant Commissioner for Forestry, REDD National Focal Point (NFP) for REDD+	Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE)/Forestry Sector Support Department (FSSD)
Xavier Mugumya	Co-ordinator Climate Change and Alternate National Focal Point for REDD+	National Forestry Authority (NFA)
Sheila Kiconco	National Technical Adviser	UN-REDD / REDD Secretariat
Bob Kazungu	Senior Forest Officer	MWE/FSSD
Valence Arineitwe	Senior Forest Officer	MWE/FSSD
Darlene Lutalo	Programme Assistant	UN-REDD / FAO
Alex Muhwezi	Technical Adviser	MWE/FSSD
Omulala Samuel	Environmentalist	MWE/FSSD
Carlos RianoParamo	GIS/RS Technical Assistant	UN-REDD/FAO
Sergio Innocente	Technical Advisor (REDD+ Secretariat)/Project Manager (FAO)	UN-REDD/FAO
Issa Katwesige	Senior Forest Officer	MWE/FSSD
Olive Kyampaire	Communications/Project Officer	MWE/FSSD
Nambanza Jackson	Forest Officer	MWE/FSSD
Atuhairwe Evelyn	Economist	MWE/FSSD
John Diisi	Senior Forestry Officer	NFA
Freda Basemera	GIS/Database Assistant	NFA
Kiisa Sam	GIS Officer	NFA
Edward Ssenyonjo	Remote Sensing Specialist	NFA
Ariani Charles	Biomass and inventory Specialist	NFA
Collins Oloya	Commissioner Wetlands Department/Ag. Director Department of Environment Affairs.	MWE
Joseph Eritu	AC/SCD	MWE
Mohammed Ssemambo	Senior Climate Change Officer - Adaptation	MWE
Michael Magarura	Senior Climate Change Officer - Mitigation	MWE

Miriam Bukirwa	Human Resources Officer	MWE
James Kawesi	Assistant Commissioner, Policy and Planning	MWE
Mariam Magezi	Project Accountant	MWE
Denis Mujuni	Senior Research Officer	National Agricultural Research Organisation / National Forest Research Institute
Robinson Lufafa	Statistician	Ministry of Agriculture
Mark Amanya	Economist and Desk Officer for Lands, Water and Environment	Ministry of Finance

Non-governmental institutions

Miguel Leal	REDD+ Adviser, Albertine Rift	Wildlife Conservation Society
Moses Nyago	REDD+ Project Manager	Wildlife Conservation Society
Pauline Nantongo	Executive Director	ECOTRUST
Dennis Kavuma	General Manager	Uganda Tree Growers Association
Patrick Byakagaba	Lecturer	School of Forestry, Makerere University
Gaster Kiyangi	Team Leader	Tree Talk Foundation
Pius Wamala	Programme Assistant	Tree Talk Foundation
Charles Walaga	Executive Director	Environmental Alert
Sophie Kutegeka	Head of Office	IUCN
Polycarp Mwima	Programme Officer	IUCN
Simon Nampindo	Country Director	Wildlife Conservation Society

Development Partners

Christopher Warner	Senior Technical Specialist and Task Team Leader for REDD Readiness Preparation Support	World Bank
Daniel Omodo	UN-REDD focal person	UNDP, Kampala
Anne Martinussen	Regional Technical Adviser	UNDP, Nairobi
Daniel Pouakouyou,	Regional Technical Advisor for Africa	UNEP, Nairobi
Gunter Engelits	Counsellor and Head of Office	Austrian Embassy Development Co-operation
Joyce Magala	Desk Officer, Water and Environment	Austrian Embassy Development Co-operation

B: Debriefing meeting

Institution	Title	Name	Status
FSSD	Assistant Commissioner/National REDD Focal Point; Contract Manager , REDD+ Strategy	Ms. Margaret Athieno Mwebesa	Part time tasks
FSSD	Senior Forest Officer, Contract Manager Participatory Structures	Mr. Valence Arineitwe	Part time tasks
FSSD	Senior Forest Officer (FSSD Contract Manager - M & E Framework)	Mr. Bob Kazungu	Part time tasks
FSSD	Plus Benefit sharing (with) Senior Forest Officer (FSSD Contract Manager, Guidelines & Standards)	Irene Kambedha Issa Katwesige	Part time tasks
FSSD	Principal Forest Officer (Feedback & Grievances Redress Mechanism)	Steven Mpangire	Part time tasks
FSSD	FSSD Contract Manager – National Reference Scenario	Mr. Charles Byaruhanga	Part time tasks
DESS	Commissioner (Contract Manager , SESA)	Steven Mugabi	Part time tasks
FSSD	Economist	Ms. Evelyn Atuhaire	Part time tasks
FSSD	Planning Officer	To be Recruited (UN-REDD Support)	
FSSD	Administration and Finance Officer	To be Recruited (ADC Support)	
FSSD	Forestry Assessment and Monitoring	To be Recruited (ADC Support)	
NFA	Climate Change Coordinator/Alternate REDD+ Focal Point	Mr. Xavier Mugumya	Part time tasks
MWE	Technical Advisor (REDD+ Process)	Mr. Alex Muhweezi	Full time tasks
MWE	Communications Officer/Projects Officer	Ms. Olive Kyampaire	Full time tasks
UN-REDD (FAO)	Technical Advisor (REDD+ Secretariat)/Project Manager (FAO)	Mr. Innocente Sergio	Full time tasks
UN-REDD	FAO Program Assistant	Darlene Lutalo	Full time tasks
UN-REDD	FAO Consultant	Carlos RianoParamo	Short term
UN-REDD	National Technical Advisor	Ms. Sheila Kiconco	Full time tasks
UN-REDD	Chief Technical Advisor	To be recruited	Full time tasks

7.6 Annex 6: Composition of Taskforces

Serial #	Name	Specialization	Institution/Affiliation	Contact
1.	Otuke Robert	NFI	NFA	otukokosrobert@gmail.com
2.	Charles Arian	NFI	NFA	charles.ariani@gmail.com
3.	Joseph Mutyaba	GIS	NFA	mutyabajoekk@gmail.com
4.	Edward Ssenyonjo	RS	NFA	senyonjo.edward@gmail.com
5.	Judith Abel	FO	NFA	jumaro33@yahoo.com
6.	Justine Namaalwa		Makerere University	namaalwajustine@yahoo.com
7.	Grace Nangendo	GIS	WCS	nangendo@alumni.itc.nl
8.	Emmanuel Menyha	Statistics	UBOS	emenyha@gmail.com
9.	Robinson Lufafa	Statistics	MAAIF	lufafarobin@yahoo.co.uk
10.	Denis Mujuni		NAFORRI	d.mujuni@yahoo.com

b) SESA

The following technical specialization/expertize will be targeted:

- i. Social, Environmental and Economic Assessments (SEA)/EIA
- ii. Policy/legal and institutional Assessment
- iii. Pro-poor/pro-people approaches for Natural resources management (...including minority groups)
- iv. Participatory approaches /Stakeholder engagement
- v. Governance – natural resources (including forestry resources governance)
- vi. International/National level safeguards/World Bank safeguards
- vii. Monitoring and Evaluation

c) Policy

The following technical specialization/expertize is targeted:

- i. International climate change processes and issues
- ii. Legal/policy and institutional frameworks for sustainable development & natural resources management
- iii. Strategic Planning/Strategy developments/Outcome mapping
- iv. Incentives for environmental/natural resources management (e.g., climate finance, Carbon financing, Payment for environmental/Ecosystems Services, etc.)/natural resources economics
- v. Environment/Natural resources management
- vi. Social and Environmental Assessments
- vii. Institutional development
- viii. Communications and outreach

7.7 Annex 7: Composition of NTC

	Technical Field	Institution	Nominee
1.	GIS/Remote Sensing & Mapping, and Data Base Management	National Forestry Authority (NFA)	John Diisi (Mr.)
2.	Forest Inventory & Surveys	National Forestry Authority (NFA)	David Elungati Odeke (Mr.)
3.	Forest biodiversity and ecology (Biodiversity Conservation)	Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA)	Richard Kapere (Mr.)
4.	Land use planning (Land use, Land use planning and & Land PLRs)	Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development (MLHUD)	Emmanuel Kaganzi (Mr.)
		Legal Empowerment Advisor The Uganda Land Alliance	Michael Omara Mwangi (Mr.)
5.	Biodiversity (general) (Convention on Biological Diversity)	Focal Point CBD NEMA	Sabino Francis Ogwal (Mr.)
6.	Wildlife management	Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities	George Owoyesigire (Mr.)
7.	Environmental management	Senior Environmental Officer Department of Environment Sector Support (ESSD/DESS)	Mununuzi Nathan (Mr.)
8.	Wetlands Management /Water	Wetlands Management Department	Lucy Iyango Ms.
9.	Water Quality Laboratories	Water Resources Management Dept.	Lillian Idrakua
10.	In-Charge of Mitigation Climate Change (United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC))	Senior Climate Change Officer Focal Point UNFCCC	Michael Mugarura (Mr)
11.			
12.	Agriculture & Sustainable Land Management	Senior Agricultural Officer/Farmland Planning MAAIF (General)	Kamala grace (Ms.)
13.	Community/Rural development and Participatory approaches	Assistant Commissioner, Occupational Safety MGLSD	Alex Asiiimwe *(Mr.)
14.	Payment for Environmental Services including Carbon Trade		
		ECOTRUST	Pauline Nantongo (Ms.)
15.			
16.	Natural Resources Economics/Trade and value chains	UBOS	Menyha Emmanuel (Mr.)
17.	CSO/NGO engagement	Commandant Environmental Police Uganda Police Ministry of Internal Affairs	CP Taire Idhwege
		Acting Secretary, NGO Board Ministry of Internal Affairs:	Stephen Okello (Mr.)
		Acting Commissioner of Prisons	George Muge (Dr.)
18.	Legal and Policy (Policy, Legislation and Regulations) Issues	Commissioner Legal Advisory Services, Contracts and Negotiations MOJCA	Ketrah Katunguka (Mrs.)
19.	Private Sector engagement	Deputy Director	Ssemakula Godfrey (Mr.)

	Technical Field	Institution	Nominee
		Land Development Division Uganda Investment Authority (UIA)	
20.	Local government	Acting Asst. Commissioner Ministry of Local Government (MLG)	Stephen Koma (Mr.)
		Director Economics and Planning Uganda Local Government Association	Ceaser Nabwire
21.	Knowledge Management & Media Relations	Uganda Media Centre	Carol Muyama (Ms.)
		Uganda Journalist and Press Association	
22.	Energy		
		Renewable Energy	John Tumuhimbise
23.	Research & Development (R&D)	Senior Science Officer Environmental Scientist Uganda National Council for Science and Technology (UNCST)	Deborah Kasule (Ms.)
		NARO – NAFORRI	Agaba Hillary (Dr.)
		Senior Lecturer, Ecosystem Services, NR Economics, Forestry Resource Assessment and GIS Makerere University (College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences (CAES)	Justine Namaalwa (Dr.)
24.	Health	Assistant Commissioner Health Promotion and Education	Paul Kagwa (Dr.)
25.	Climatology and Meteorology	Director, Forecasting Services Uganda National Meteorological Authority	Muwembe Khalid (Mr.)
26.	National Environmental Statistics	Senior Statistician in-charge of Environmental Statistics	Stephen Menhya (Mr.)

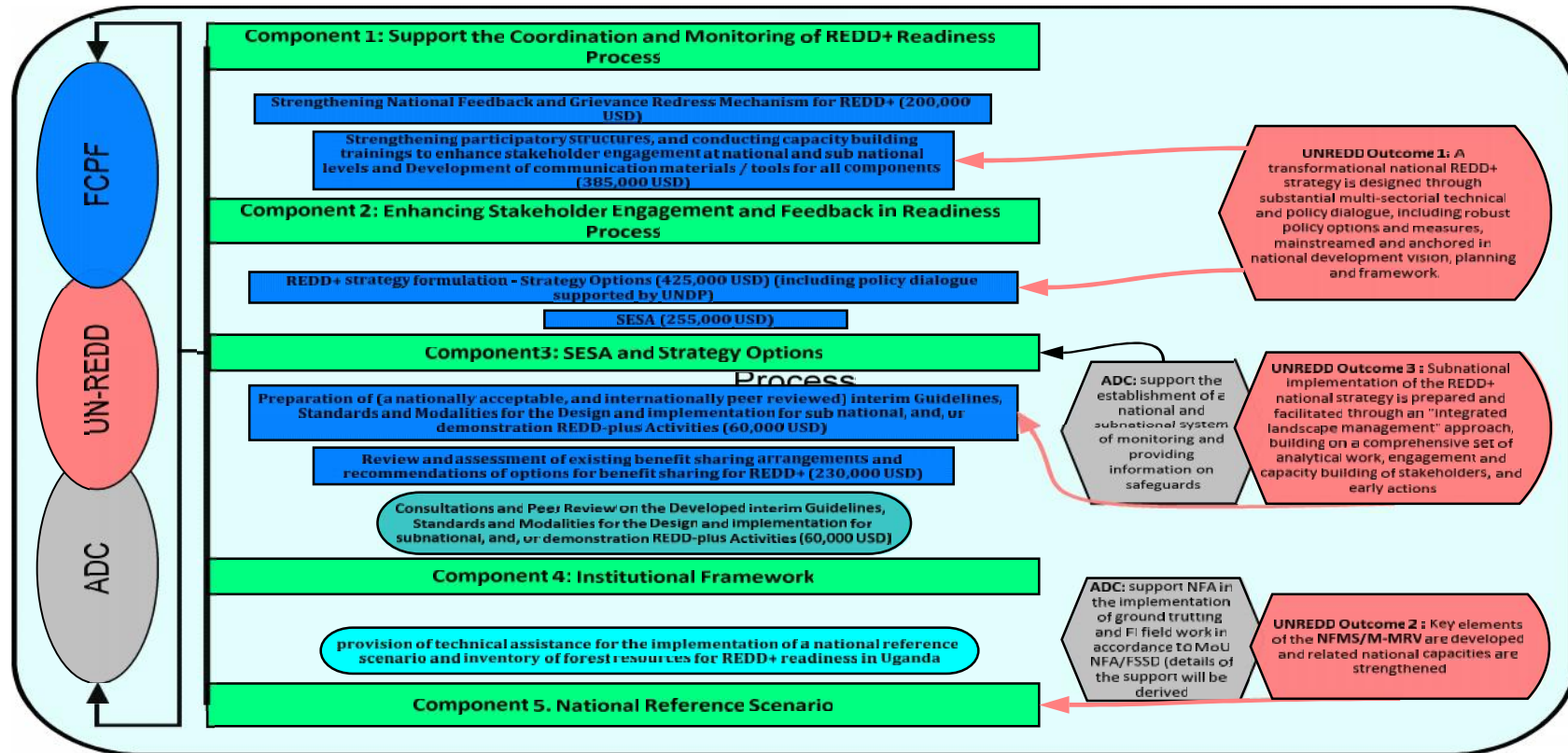
7.8 Annex 8: Composition of NCCA

No.	NAME	INSTITUTION	DESIGNATION
1.	David O. Obong	Ministry of Water and Environment	Permanent Secretary (MWE) And Chair CCPC
2.	David Okwi	MoFPED	Senior Economist
3.	Koma Stephen	M.O.L.G.	Principal Inspector
4.	Ogwang Jimmy	O.P.M.	Senior Disaster Management Officer
5.	Namanya B. Didacus	M.O.H.	Geographer
6.	Muwaya Stephen	MAAIF	UNCCD Focal Person & Senior Range Ecologist Directorate of Animal Resources
7.	Katunguka Ketra	MIN. OF JUSTICE	Commissioner, Contracts and Negotiations
8.	James Baanabe	MEMD	Commissioner Energy Department
9.	Edith Kateme-Kasajja	National Planning Authority (NPA)	Deputy Executive Director
10.	Charles Mutemo	Ministry of Works and Transport	Senior Environmentalist
11.	Festus Luboyera	Uganda National Meteorological Authority	Executive Director
12.	Chebet Maikut	CCD/MWE	UNFCCC National Focal Point
13.			
14.	Sanyu Jane Mpagi	Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development	Director For Gender And Community Development
15.	Denis Kavuma	Private sector	UTGA
16.	Margaret Lomonyang	Indigenous groups	
17.	Ofwono Opondo	Uganda Media Centre	Executive Director
18.	Ambrose Agona (PhD)	National Agricultural Research Organization (NARO)	Ag. Director General
19.	Andrew G. Seguya	Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA)	Executive Director
20.	Vincent Byaindamira	Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development	Director of Lands
21.	Pierre Andriamampianina	ENR /CC Development Partners Group	French Embassy
22.	Tom Okurut	NEMA	Executive Director
23.	Michael Mugisa	National Forestry Authority (NFA)	Executive Director
24.	Margaret Adata	Forestry Sector Support Department (FSSD)	Commissioner
25.	Paul Mafabi	Directorate of Environmental Affairs/MWE	Director
26.	James Lutalo	Ministry of Tourism Wildlife and Antiquities	Commissioner Wildlife Conservation
27.	David Duli	CSO (International)	WWF
28.	Achilles Byaruhanga	CSO (Local/National)	NatureUganda

7.9 Annex 9: Summary Performance Monitoring Framework

Outputs	Outcomes	Intermediate impacts	Longer-term impacts
All key REDD+ management and coordination structures are fully developed and functional Strengthened FSSD/REDD+ Secretariat	Institutional organisation for REDD+ readiness fully established and operational		
R-PP Implementation Consultation and Outreach Plan (REDD-C&P) developed and implemented	Enhanced stakeholders engagement (from local to national level) in the formulation of REDD+ strategy options	11 Improved forest governance in support of Sustainable Forest Management	
R-PP Implementation Awareness and Communications Strategy (RACS) developed and implemented			Biodiversity conserved
Conflict Resolution and Grievances Management System (CRGMS) developed and tested (link to Component 2d-SESA)			
Specific knowledge on drivers of deforestation and forest degradation increased	Key areas for policy reforms proposed to address the main drivers of deforestation and forest degradation	12 Reduced emissions from deforestation, forest degradation and from sequestration through selected demonstration activities	
Key policy reforms required, as well as strategic options to support policy reform are analysed, agreed, detailed and budgeted for			
REDD+ Options are finalised	Comprehensive and coherent REDD+ strategic options tested in demonstration sites and formally validated nationally		Sustainable or enhanced livelihoods of forest dependent people
Early measures and demonstration activities are identified and implemented			
Institutional set-up and capacities strengthened for all stakeholders at national and local levels	Relevant institutional structures for REDD+ implementation established and validated	13 Uganda enters into an international REDD+ funding modality	
Transparent and efficient financing mechanism to channel carbon funds to the beneficiaries designed			
Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) completed and findings integrated into REDD+ strategy	Measures to mitigate and avoid negative social and environmental impacts are defined		Reduced greenhouse gasses
ESMF completed and findings integrated into REDD+ strategy			
Baseline of deforestation and degradation rates and trends, and of biomass and carbon stocks in Uganda developed	Peer reviewed reference emissions levels for Uganda	14 Equitable benefit sharing of REDD+ actually takes place	
Reference scenarios and emission levels developed			
Capacities for monitoring Forest Carbon from national to community level created (NFMS)	Ability of Uganda to timely monitor and report on forest changes and safeguards		
Information system on multiple benefits, other impacts, governance, and safeguards functional			
R-PP financial needs covered in a timely manner			
Programme Monitoring and Evaluation framework validated and functional			
REDD+ Readiness Assessed			

7.10 Annex 10: Programme mapping tool



7.11 Annex 11: Disclosed information (Public information disclosure)

The following documents have been published on websites of the Uganda Ministry of Water and Environment - <http://www.mwe.go.ug/>, and the FCPF, Uganda country page - <https://forestcarbonpartnership.org/uganda>

- a. ToR for Preparation of Benefit Sharing Arrangements for Uganda's National REDD+ Programme
- b. ToR for Strengthening Participatory Structures and conducting capacity building trainings to enhance stakeholder engagement for Uganda's national REDD+ programme in central, mid-eastern and southern Uganda
- c. ToR for Strengthening Participatory Structures and conducting capacity building trainings to enhance stakeholder engagement for Uganda's national REDD+ programme at national level as well as Mt Elgon, Karamoja and northern regions.
- d. ToR for Strengthening Participatory Structures and conducting capacity building trainings to enhance stakeholder engagement for Uganda's national REDD+ programme through communication and raising awareness.
- e. ToR for Strengthening Participatory Structures and conducting capacity building trainings to enhance stakeholder engagement for Uganda's national REDD+ programme in the Albertine region
- f. ToR for Mid-term review of the R-PP implementation support project (RSP) (WB Grant NO. TF014956; Project ID: P124296), Austrian Development Cooperation and The United Nations REDD+ National Programme (UN-REDD NP)
- g. ToR for Preparation of a REDD+ Strategy For Uganda's National REDD+ Programme
- h. Gender and REDD+ Action Plan for Uganda, 2015 and 2016; Deliverables For Uganda Gender Mainstreaming Actions
- i. Towards Pro – Poor REDD+ Project. Mainstreaming Gender Considerations into REDD+ Processes: A Gender and REDD+ Roadmap For Uganda
- j. IUCN, 2011. REDD+ Readiness Planning Process for Uganda Awareness and Communications Strategy; April.
- k. Aguma Charles, (2010). REDD+ Readiness Preparation Proposal - Assessment of the likely Social and Environmental Impacts of REDD+ Strategy Options and Implementation Framework (Component 2d); December.
- l. CARE, 2010. Consultations with Batwa on Reducing Emission through Deforestation and Degradation (REDD+). Muko, Kabale District and Kasitu, Bundibugyo District; August.
- m. Environmental Alert and National Forestry Authority, 2011. Final Report for Expanded Consultations for REDD+ Preparation Proposal for Uganda Project No.: R-PP: EA/NFA 01/10; March.
- n. IUCN, 2010. Report of the High Level Consultations on Reducing Emissions from Forest Deforestation and Degradation (REDD+), targeting Development Partners; November.
- o. IUCN, 2010. Report of the High Level Consultations on Reducing Emissions from Forest Deforestation and Degradation (REDD+), targeting the Executive Arm of Government. November.
- p. IUCN, 2010. Report on consultations undertaken among the forest dependent communities in Mt. Elgon (Benet) on REDD, July.
- q. Namirembe, Sarah (2010). Report on Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) Readiness Preparation Proposal: Component 2a: Assessment of land use, forest policy and governance; Component 2b: REDD+ strategy options; and Component 2c: REDD implementation framework; October.
- r. Tennigkeit, Timm (2010). Consultancy for the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility Readiness Preparation Proposal: Development of a Reference Scenario & Design of a Monitoring System; December.
- s. CADMA Consult, 2011. Assessment of Trends of Evictions from Protected Areas during the Period 2005 – 2010, and their Implications for REDD+. March.

Appendix: Uganda’s Road map for developing A National and Sub-National Safeguards System for Uganda’s National REDD + Programme (SIS)

Steps	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
1. <u>Stakeholder Mapping / Gap Analysis</u>							
2. <u>Awareness, Outreach, & Capacity Building (ongoing)</u>							
3. <u>Establish a coordinating body to oversee the country approach to safeguards and safeguard information system</u>							
4. <u>Develop a work plan for the country approach to safeguards and safeguard information system</u>							
5. <u>Define the objectives of the country approach to safeguards and safeguard information system, building on identified social and environmental risks and benefits</u>							
6. <u>Develop a national interpretation of the Cancun Safeguards</u>							
7. <u>Identify the potential risks and benefits associated with REDD+ actions (or REDD+ Strategy options) [5]</u>							
8. a) <u>Determine how the country’s existing policies, laws and regulations (PLRs)[6] already address the risks or promote the benefits identified in the step above</u>							
8. b) <u>Assess gaps in the PLR framework that may need to be addressed in order to fully address and respect the Cancun safeguards in REDD+ implementation</u>							
9. <u>Utilize the information gathered from steps 7 and 8 above to refine the REDD+ Strategy (options)</u>							
10. <u>Develop a framework for managing and mitigating the environmental and social risks and impacts for future investments associated with implementing a country’s REDD+ strategy (referred to by FCPF as an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF))</u>							
11. <u>Conduct a gap analysis of existing information systems.</u>							
12. <u>Develop indicators for the provision of information on how the Cancun [and WB] safeguards are</u>							

Steps	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
<u>being addressed and respected.</u>							
13. <u>Apply methods and methodologies for the collection of information.</u>							
14. <u>Validate the methodological approach for the collection of safeguard information.</u>							
15. <u>Develop a framework for the provision of information.</u>							
16. <u>Develop quality assurance procedures for the safeguard information.</u>							
17. <u>Conduct a multi-stakeholder analysis and assessment of safeguard information.</u>							
18. <u>Develop an approach to store and manage safeguard-related information over time.</u>							
19. <u>Share publically information on how safeguards are being addressed and respected.</u>							