

**STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (SEF)**  
**For the Uganda Investing in Forests and Protected Areas for**  
**Climate-Smart Development Project (IFPA-CD)**

**Ministry of Water and Environment**

**20 December 2019**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acronyms .....	4
1. Background .....	5
1.1 The overview .....	5
1.2 The Context of the Stakeholder Engagement Framework .....	5
1.3 Policy and legal requirements.....	6
2. THE IFPA-CD PROJECT .....	7
2.1 Location/Coverage .....	7
2.2 Institutional arrangement.....	7
2.3 Goal and Objectives .....	9
2.4 Project Components and interventions.....	9
2.5 Sectoral and technical relevance .....	10
3. Status of the IFPA-CD PROJECT DESIGN.....	12
3.1 Documentation .....	12
3.2 Brief summary of previous stakeholder engagement activities .....	12
4. The overview of stakeholder engagement framework .....	18
4.1 Principles of engagement .....	18
4.2 Considerations during consultations and other forms of engagement.....	18
4.3 Stakeholder identification and analysis .....	19
4.3.1 General.....	19
4.3.2 Consultations with IFPA-CD project affected people.....	23
4.3.3 Consultations Dis-advantaged / vulnerable individuals or groups (including IPs-Batwa 24	
4.3.4 Documenting IFPA-CD project stakeholder needs.....	25
4.3.5 IFPA-CD project stakeholder engagement.....	25
4.3.6 Communications and feedback mechanisms .....	27
5 Grievance Redress Mechanism .....	28
6. Responsibilities and resources for implementing stakeholder consultations .....	30
6.1 Responsibility .....	30
6.2 Resources .....	30
7. Monitoring and Reporting .....	31
7.1 Involvement of stakeholders in monitoring activities .....	31
7.2 Reporting back to stakeholder groups.....	31

Annex 1: Composition of Planning Team.....	32
Annex 2: List of Stakeholders engaged during June 2019 World Bank Mission .....	33
Appendix 1: The IFPA-CD PROJECT CONCEPT Note (June 2019) .....	51

List of Tables

Table 3-1: Responses to issues from disclosure meetings.....	14
Table 4-1: Stakeholder categories targeted for consultation during the IFPA-CD project formulation and for designing project Stakeholder Engagement Plan.....	20
Table 4-2: Stakeholders likely to be impacted by the IFPA-CD project .....	23
Table 4-3: Format for documenting information on disadvantaged groups of stakeholders .....	24
Table 4-4: Format for documenting information on stakeholder needs.....	25
Table 4-5: IFPA-CD project disclosure plan .....	25
Table 4-6: Type of IFPA-CD project information to be disclosed .....	26

## ACRONYMS

BMCT	Bwindi and Mgahinga Conservation Trust
CSO	Civil Society Organization
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
ESS	Environment and Social Safeguards
FGRM	Feedback and Grievances Redress Mechanism
FIP	Forestry Investment Plan (of Uganda)
FSSD	Forestry Sector Support Department
GRM	Grievances Redress Mechanism
ITFC	Institute of Tropical Forest Conservation
MOFPED	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
MTWA	Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities
MWE	Ministry of Water and Environment
NFA	National Forestry Authority
NGO	Non-Government Organization
NDP	National Development Plan
OPM	Office of the Prime Minister
PA	Protected Area
REDD	Reducing Emission for Deforestation and Forest Degradation
SEF	Stakeholder Engagement Framework
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
SPCR	Special Programmes for Climate Resilience
TSDP	Tourism Sector Development Plan
UN	United Nations
UWA	Uganda Wildlife Authority
WESG	Water and Environment Sector Working Group
WWF	Worldwide Fund for nature

# 1. BACKGROUND

## 1.1 The overview

This is a Stakeholder Engagement Framework (SEF) for the Uganda Investing in Forests and Protected Areas for Climate Smart Development Project – IFPA-CD that describes the process for consultations with Stakeholders during the project formulation (October 2019– January 2020). The output of this process will form reference for designing a comprehensive Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) for the IFPA-CD

Uganda has developed the Stakeholder Engagement Framework (SEF) instead of a comprehensive Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) at this point in time due to the fact that detailed information that would form the basis for developing a comprehensive Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) is still being put together and the available information is yet to be confirmed through on going planning and stakeholder engagement process. In this regard, the SEF has been prepared to guide stakeholder consultations during the project formulation cycle and later, to inform the preparation of a comprehensive SEP, as soon as the specific locations, stakeholder groups, and schedule of activities have been confirmed.

The project design is led by Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE) in collaboration with Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities (MTWA). A Technical Planning Team composed of representatives from Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE), Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities (MTWA), National Forestry Authority (NFA), Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA) (Annex 1) was constituted to undertake this task. The REDD+ Secretariat and Lead Technical Advisor REDD+/FIP facilitates the Planning Team.

## 1.2 The Context of the Stakeholder Engagement Framework

The SEF defines a process and approach to stakeholder consultations and disclosure of the IFPA-CD. The scope and level of detail of this SEF reflect the nature and scale of the IFPA-CD, potential risks, and impacts of the project and the level of concerns of the stakeholders who may be affected by or are interested in the project.

This SEF demonstrates Uganda's commitment to stakeholder engagement in formulating the IFPA-CD, including identification of priorities for project investment as well as issues of concern to diverse stakeholders that the project design and decisions should take into account.

Additionally, the SEF includes information on the Grievance Redress Mechanism to guide management of any grievances arising out of the project design and implementation.

Overall, the SEF provides information on the following:

- a. Stakeholder engagement requirements of national policy and applicable World Bank Standards.
- b. Stakeholders that are likely to be affected and those that will influence the project and its activities.

- c. Approaches and schedule for consultation and engagement with stakeholders during preparation of the SEP.
- d. Processes, structures and timing for sharing project information aiming at ensuring regular, accessible, transparent and appropriate feedback.
- e. Information on the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM).

### **1.3 Policy and legal requirements**

The preparation and implementation of the SEF ensures compliance with the national policy on project planning as empathized by Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (MoFPED) as well as provisions in the Forestry and Tree Planting Act, Environment Act, Wildlife Act, Local Government Act, among others. In addition, the SEF demonstrates Uganda's commitment to adherence to the World Bank standards for stakeholder participation (ESS10 Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure).

As part of project development procedure and requirements, the project formulation is required by both Government of Uganda and World Bank to demonstrate that project stakeholders have been adequately involved in the identification of project priorities and project sites as well as in the design of the project implementation arrangements and modalities.

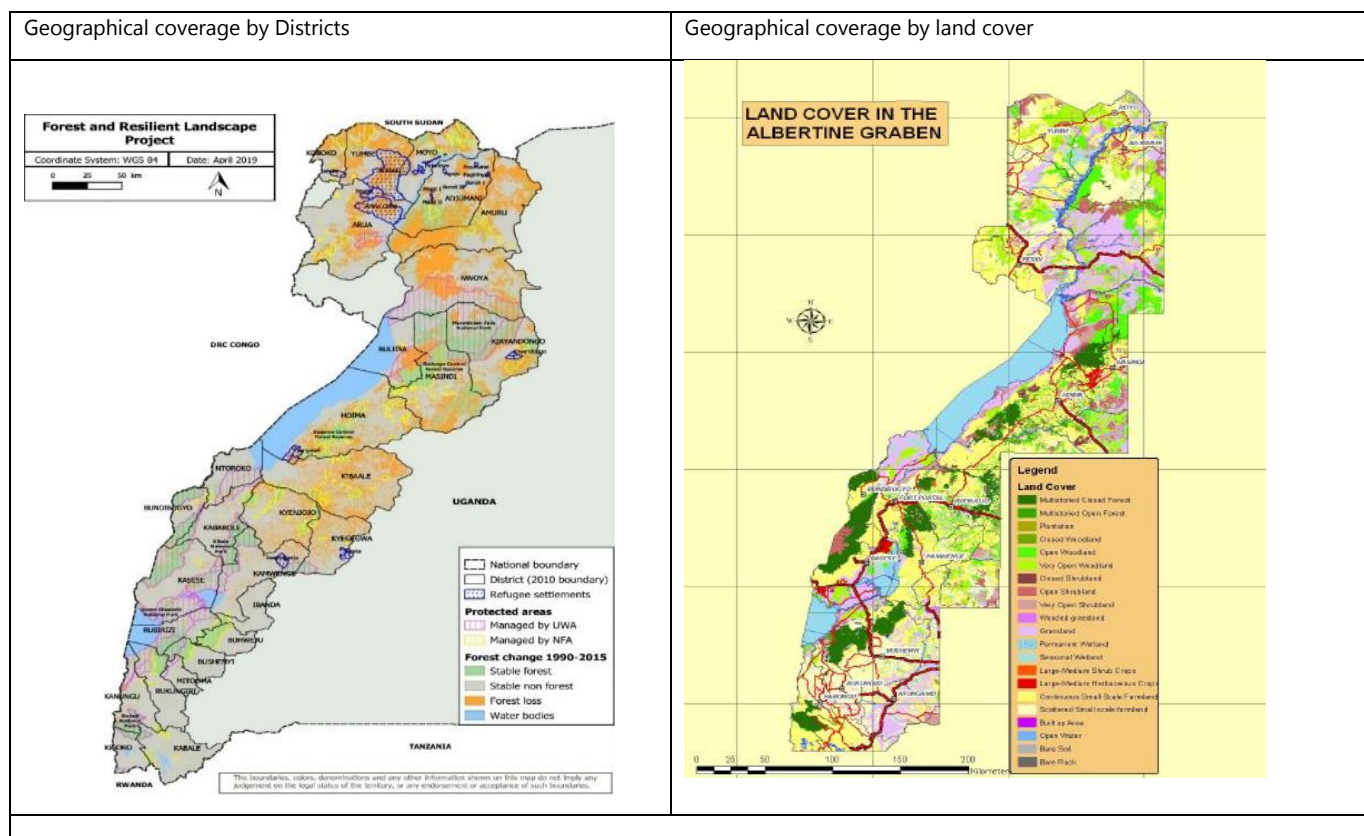
Therefore, in order to ensure an accountable engagement process with stakeholders, this document proposes an approach and process for disclosing the project information and receiving comments and undertaking stakeholder consultations as part of project preparation and also during preparation of the SEP. The process and approach being proposed is intended to ensure effective and inclusive engagement at all levels and across sectors. The proposed approaches and strategies commit the MWE and MTWA to ensure that stakeholders are adequately mobilized and facilitated to participate in the subsequent phases of design processes; that there are adequate mechanisms for providing comments on the information; and that there is an accessible GRM during the project planning stage.

The proposed approach and processes involve Face to Face meetings, Focused Group Discussions meetings, dialogue platforms/workshops and electronic communications as appropriate.

## 2. THE IFPA-CD PROJECT

### 2.1 Location/Coverage

The IFPA-CD area includes the Albert Nile WMZ, West Nile region and district in Upper Nile WMZ that host or are adjacent to refugee settlements as indicated in Figure 1.



#### Note:

- Detailed description of the location (including map(s)) of the project site(s) and surrounding areas, showing communities and proximity to sensitive sites, and including any worker accommodation, lay-down yards, or other temporary activities that also may impact stakeholders will be provided during the preparation of SEP, i.e. after information about project sites and interventions has been confirmed.
- A non-technical summary of the potential social and environmental risks and impacts of the project will be provided upon completion of the Assessment of Social, Economic and Environment impacts and preparation of the ESM Framework and Plan to be completed by December 2019.

Refugee hosting districts supported through the project have been selected, because they are situated within project target landscapes of Albertine and West Nile regions, they host refugee communities or are within a 5 km radius of the refugee settlements. In order to ensure appropriate coverage and landscape contiguity, the project will work in clusters of districts based on the boundaries set as of July 1, 2010. This will allow the project benefit from the technical capacity of local government staff in the original districts, while securing continuity in cases of creation of new districts.

**Table. Districts included in Component 3 activities**

Districts as of July 1, 2010	Districts as of July 1, 2019
<i>Albert Water Management Zone</i>	
Hoima	1. Hoima 2. Kikuube
Kamwenge	3. Kamwenge
Kibaale	4. Kakumiro 5. Kagadi 6. Kibaale
Kiryandongo	7. Kiryandongo
Kyegegwa	8. Kyegegwa
<i>West Nile / Upper Nile Water Management Zone</i>	
Adjumani	9. Adjumani
Amuru	10. Amuru
Arua	11. Arua 12. Madi Okollo
Koboko	13. Koboko
Lamwo	14. Lamwo
Moyo	15. Moyo 16. Obongi
Yumbe	17. Yumbe

## 2.2 Institutional arrangement

The IFPA-CD project will be jointly implemented by the Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE) and Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities (MTWA) on behalf of the Government of Uganda. Specific components will be implemented by government ministries and agencies responsible for sectors covered by this project, namely the Uganda Wildlife Authority and the National Forestry Authority. UN Agencies, CSOs/NGOs, Conservation financing institutions and private sector will support implementation of specific contracted out interventions/tasks.

### Project lead focal points are:

Ms. Margaret Athieno Mwebesa; Assistant Commissioner, Forestry/Alternate FIP NFP (Technical) Ministry of Water and Environment, Email: margathieno@gmail.com, Tel: 0772-470023

Dr. Akankwasa Barirega, Ag. Commissioner for Wildlife Conservation, Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities, Email: akankwasah@gmail.com, Tel: 0772-831348

Mr. Sam Mwandha, Executive Director, Uganda Wildlife Authority, Email: sam.mwandha@ugandawildlife.org, mwandha.sam@gmail.com, Tel: 0776-890424

Mr. Tom Okello, Executive Director, National Forestry Authority, Email: sam.mwandha@ugandawildlife.org, Tel: 0772-550294



## 2.3 Goal and Objectives

- a. **Project Goal:** To improve sustainable management of forests and protected areas and increase benefits from forests in targeted landscapes
- b. **Outcomes:** The project will generate two outcomes namely; i) Outcome 1: Increased provision of ecosystem goods and services; ii) Outcome 2: Increased incomes and enhanced livelihoods in the Albertine rift.
- c. **Objectives:** the project aims at the following three objectives
  - i. Objective 1: To improve management of forest and wildlife protected areas in the Albertine Rift.
  - ii. Objective 2: To increase incomes and productivity of forests and wildlife protected areas.
  - iii. Objective 3: To increase resilience of landscapes and livelihoods to climate change and impact of refugees.

## 2.4 Project Components and interventions

- a. **Components:** IFPA-CD Project has four components corresponding to the above objectives, namely:
  - i. Component 1: Improved management of forest protected areas.
  - ii. Component 2: Increased Revenues and Jobs from Forests and Wildlife Protected Areas.
  - iii. Component 3: Improved landscape management in refugee-hosting areas.
  - iv. Component 4: Project management and monitoring.
- b. **Interventions:** The IPFA-CD project will support a **landscape approach**<sup>1</sup> to improve management and economic productivity of forest ecosystems by combining investments in forest management in both state-managed and community managed lands and will focus on improving the management of forests and increasing revenues for sustaining forests and supporting resilient livelihoods. This will be achieved by developing the economic productivity of forests and their surrounding landscapes based on (i) improving the management of forest and wildlife protected areas to ensure they can continue to generate revenues and provide important environmental services; (ii) increasing revenues and jobs from forest and wildlife protected areas; and, (iii) enhancing productivity of the overall landscape through encouraging establishment of greater tree cover, supporting sustainable forest management and landscape resilience on private and customary land.

---

<sup>1</sup> Landscape approaches typically integrate environmental, agricultural and or other sectoral approaches and are often undertaken at scale in areas defined by logical hydrological, ecosystem or topographical boundaries.

## 2.5 Sectoral and technical relevance

The IFPA-CD project will contribute to **building the resilience of target forest and landscapes**, by improving the capacity of forest ecosystems to absorb, adapt and potentially transform amidst the impact of shocks and stressors, including the impacts of climate change and variability. The project's pathways to achieving resilient forest and landscapes will be further strengthened by linking the project's activities with resilience attributes and with the core resilience capacities.

The IFPA-CD contributes to achieving **Uganda's Vision 2040** and **National Development Plan III** through investments that aim to improve management and economic productivity of forest ecosystems by combining investments in forest management in both state-managed and community managed lands and will focus on improving the management of forests and increasing revenues for sustaining forests and supporting resilient livelihoods. This will be achieved by developing the economic productivity of forests and their surrounding landscapes based on (a) improving the management of forest and wildlife protected areas to ensure they can continue to generate revenues and provide important environmental services; (b) increasing revenues and jobs from forest and wildlife protected areas; and, (c) enhancing productivity of the overall landscape through encouraging establishment of greater tree cover, supporting sustainable forest management and landscape resilience on privately owned land.

The project objectives are aligned to all the NDPIII strategic objectives. NDPIII suggests Theory of Change in implementation reforms and promotes Program Approach to Planning, Budgeting and Implementation. IFPA-CD Project approach is consistent with the NDPIII approach, Specifically, the IFPA-CD Project directly contributes to two NDPIII programmes namely;

- a. Water, Environment and Natural Resource & Climate Change Management Program
- b. Tourism Development Program.

IFPA-CD Project in line with Uganda's new '**Green Growth Development Strategy**' which aims to improve natural resource management with focus on green tourism, water resources management, and sustainable use of forests and wetlands. IFPA-CD Project will combine mitigation and resilience investments in wildlife conservation areas and forest reserves and associated sub-catchments/landscapes.

IFPA-CD Project contributes to the **implementation of Uganda's National REDD+ Strategy and Action Plan, Uganda's Forest Investment Programme (FIP) and Special Programme for Climate Resilience (SPCR)**<sup>2</sup>. Uganda's REDD+ Strategy, FIP and SPCR emphasize landscape approaches that are consistent with national policy on catchment based management and on integration of development plans and processes in the landscape. IFPA-CD Project will promote a combined mitigation and resilience action at landscape level in selected sub-catchments within the Albertine Rift.

IFPA-CD PROJECT contributes to **Tourism Sector Development Plan (TSDP) (2015/16 – 2019/20)** which focuses on unlocking the binding constraints in five priority areas namely; marketing and promotion, human resource development, product development, natural and cultural resource conservation and tourism management and regulation. Specifically, IFPA-CD Project directly contributes to

---

<sup>2</sup> The PROJECT was included as a priority investment in the FIP and SPCR, both of which were endorsed by Climate Investment Funds (CIFs) in June 2017.

implementation of the following priority investments: i) Tourism marketing and promotion; ii) Tourism Human Resources Development; iii) Tourism Product Development, iv) access infrastructure and hospitality facilities, and, v) Conservation of natural tourist attractions in the targeted PAs.

The IFPA-CD project contributes to **Uganda's Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework** and the related Water and Environment Sector Response Plan for Refugees and Host Communities in Uganda.

### 3. STATUS OF THE IFPA-CD PROJECT DESIGN

#### 3.1 Documentation

- a) **IFPA-CD project Concepts documents:** The IFPA-CD project design is based on approved IFPA-CD project Concept approved by WB (in April 2019) (Appendix 1) and by GoU/MoFPED Development Committee (October 2019). The preparation of these Concept Note documents benefitted from the Stakeholder engagement processes that led to the preparation of Uganda's REDD+ Strategy and Action Plan (2017) and Forest Investment Plan (2017). The Forest Investment Plan prioritized investment in the Albertine Rift, hence this IFPA-CD project.

Additional stakeholder engagements were conducted during 2018 and first half of 2019 involving stakeholders at national levels, selected districts and communities Annex 2. In June 2019, a World Bank Mission was conducted with the objective of; i) appraising Stakeholders at institutional and field conditions/local circumstances regarding the IFPA-CD project design and implementation; ii) disclosing the Forest and Resilient Landscape IFPA-CD project rational, objectives and priorities and implementation modalities (covering both GCF and WB financed components) to targeted stakeholders; iii) verifying/validating or receiving feedback from stakeholders on priorities and sites/locations as well as institutional arrangements during implementation; and, iv) visiting some of the Refugee Settlement camps to appraise local conditions around the Schemes and meet with Refugee Settlement Officials. Stakeholders engaged during the June Mission are presented in (Annex 2). In September 2019, a World Bank Mission conducted pre-appraisal of the IFPA-CD Project and continued preparation of key elements of IFPA-CD project design with stakeholders mainly in Kampala.

- b. **IFPA-CD project profile document:** In October 2019, the MoFPED DC approved the IFPA-CD Project profile and recommended preparation of the pre-feasibility documentation.
- c. **Next Steps:** The next steps for IFPA-CD project development that require stakeholder inputs combine procedures for the MoFPED and World Bank which is the basis for the preparation of this SEF. The IFPA-CD project design /documentation is envisaged to be completed by December 2019 to pave way for formal IFPA-CD project negotiation during the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2020. IFPA-CD project approval is anticipated by 30 April 2020. In this regards, the timing for developing and applying the SEF is a critical to these IFPA-CD project formulation and documentation stages.

#### 3.2 Brief summary of previous stakeholder engagement activities

The following stakeholder engagement activities have been undertaken as part of IFPA-CD project identification and preparation to date:

- a. **REDD+ Stakeholder engagement processes (2013-2018):** that led to the preparation of Uganda's REDD+ Strategy and Action Plan (2017) and Forest Investment Plan (2017). These processes involved public consultations/engagement at national, district and community levels, including engagements with the Forest dependent indigenous people in Albertine Rift.

### Stakeholder engagement during REDD+ and FIP process

Approximately, 2,500 and 900 people representing 7 different categories of stakeholders including Policy bodies at ministerial level, development partners, NGOs/CSOs, Private Sector, Forest Dependent people, Communities and Special groups, Academia and Research Institutions were consulted during the R-PP preparation phase (2010 – 2012) and Readiness phase (2013-2018), respectively.

Approximately, 2,280 (733 females, 1547 males) members of the participatory structures had their awareness on REDD+ raised through 1 national level and 11 regional training workshops and 33 community level trainings

Policy dialogues to discuss benefit sharing arrangements, feedback and grievance redress mechanism, Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment for REDD+, FGRM, SESA and draft REDD+ Strategy involving the followings sectors: sectors of finance, agriculture, forestry, environment, water, wildlife, land, tourism, energy, local governments, CSO/NGOs, members of Parliament, Women, Youth and Private Sector involved over 150 participants during 2017.

*Source: Uganda R-Package (2018)*

- b. **Environment and Natural Resources Sector working Group (WESWG):** the IFPA-CD Project has been discussed at several WESG meetings. The meeting of WESWG held on 1<sup>st</sup> March 2018 endorsed the original concept note and recommended its approval by MoFPED and onward submission to GCF and World Bank for funding consideration
- c. **Joint meeting of the Water and Environment Working Group and Tourism Working Group:** that was held on 30<sup>th</sup> August 2018 harmonized the priorities for the IFPA-CD Project and recommended further IFPA-CD project development as a joint IFPA-CD project for MWE and MTWA.
- d. **IFPA-CD project formulation Mission (June 2019);** as indicated in section 3.1 additional stakeholder engagements were conducted during first half of 2019 involving stakeholders at national levels, selected districts and communities and during September 2019. Stakeholders engaged during the June Mission and September Missions are presented in (Annex 2).
- e. **Consultations:** To-date, information on the IFPA-CD project has been disclosed in written form and oral presentations at :
  - i. Joint Sector Working Group meeting held on 30<sup>th</sup> August 2018. This was a combined meeting of Water and Environment Sector Working Group and Tourism Sector Working Group.
  - ii. Water and Environment Sector Work Group meetings on 1<sup>st</sup> March 2018.
  - iii. Successive Joint Water and Environment Sector Technical Reviews and Joint Water and Environment Sector Review meetings during 2018 and 2019.
  - iv. Stakeholder engagements in the project landscape during June 2019 mission (see Annex 2).
  - v. Consultations on REDD+ Strategy options with the leaders of all Batwa communities held on 2<sup>nd</sup> March, 2019 at Nkuringo Cultural Centre, Kisoro
  - vi. Consultations meeting with Members of Parliament of Uganda on 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2019

Table 3-1 presents responses to key issues raised from the above consultation meetings.

Table 3-1: Responses to issues from key consultation meetings to date

Consultation meeting	Issues raised	Responses
<b>Joint Sector Working Group meeting held on 30<sup>th</sup> August 2018.</b>	Ensure that project include actions responding to priorities in both Wildlife and Forestry Protected Areas	Project component 1, 2 and 3 target investments in both Wildlife and Forestry Protected Areas
	Ensure that both sectors are adequately represented in the project implementation and coordination mechanisms	Under Component 4, both sectors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are represented at proposed Project Steering Committee, National Technical Committee.</li> <li>• Lead agencies for the Project represent both sectors, including holding “project accounts”</li> </ul>
<b>Water and Environment Sector Work Group meetings on 1<sup>st</sup> March 2018.</b>	The project should apply land scape approach	The Project implementation approach emphasized landscape approach, integrating mitigation and resilience actions
	Combine the two project concepts being developed by Water and Environment Sector and, Tourism Sector into one project concept before submission to GCF	This recommendation was addressed in August 2019. Also refer to Joint Sector Working Group meeting referred to above
	The project implementation should be integrated in Water Management Zone structures and processes	The project design emphasizes working though the WMZ structures of the Albert and Upper Nile WMZ. Filed level activities will be coordinated through these structures.
<b>Successive Joint Water and Environment Sector Technical Reviews and Joint Water and Environment Sector Review meetings during 2018 and 2019.</b>	The project should apply land scape approach in order to address pressures on forest and wildlife protected areas	The Project implementation approach emphasized landscape approach, integrating mitigation and resilience actions. The project targets the following pressures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing access to and use of forest resources + resources from within Wildlife PA through Collaborative Forest Management and Collaborative Resources Management arrangements, respectively,</li> <li>• Increasing wood stock on communal/private lands to supply fuel wood, poles and other non-timber products</li> <li>• Increasing acreage of forest /commercial plantations and woodlot to meet future time products</li> <li>• Increasing acreage under agro-forestry practices and over-all agricultural productivity</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investment to increase incomes/revenues and create jobs from nature based tourism, forest based enterprises and wood value chains</li> </ul>
	The project implementation should be integrated in Water Management Zone structures and processes	As above
	Include components that address technologies and capacity for value addition to wood/Timber	Component 2.2 provides for skilling in wood value chain and investments in wood technologies
<b>Community Meeting with Nyabaremura Batwa Held At Nkuringo Cultural Centre, Kisoro on 2<sup>nd</sup> March, 2019</b>	Develop arrangements to channel benefits directly to Batwa Batwa should be made aware of a mechanism through which REDD+ benefits could be delivered from the – national level (reference was made to tourism revenue sharing). However, they proposed a parallel system whereby REDD+ benefits could directly flow to the community level. Batwa think that the benefits from national level had been going through a very bureaucratic process and do not effectively respond to their unique needs.	Project support under the CFM and CRM will work directly through local organizations
	Strengthen Collaborative resource access and Forest management arrangements Across the groups, currently, the main resource access mechanism is collaborative arrangements either under CFM or co-management with NFA and UWA respectively. They proposed that REDD+ revenues be invested in strengthening CFM groups through skills	The crux of project engagement with communities around protected areas is through using the CMF and CRM arrangements. The project will invest in livelihoods support for the CFM and CRM groups as well.

	development for production of high-quality craft products, bee keeping, and confidence building initiatives for the adult Batwa so as to benefit more from REDD+.	
	Design REDD+ scheme to strengthen governance Batwa suggested the need to support reforms in the governance and to create an enabling institutional framework to protect their rights, secure land tenure and land rights. Since CFM was identified as one of the best entry points to REDD+; Batwa proposed that there was a need for them to become directly represented on CFM user groups' governance structures and other community leadership structures.	The project will ensure that the Batwa are represented on all CFM groups in Echuya CFR where the Batwa are resident
<b>Consultations meeting with Members of Parliament of Uganda on 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2019</b>	Ensure that the project addressed national development priorities	The project description "fits" into the priorities in the National Development Plan III and contributes to the Green Growth Strategy, Tourism Sector Development Strategy, National REDD+ Strategy, Strategic Programme for Climate Resilience, National Refugees Response Strategies, among others
	Ensure that the project does not duplicate efforts by other ongoing/planned projects in the same project areas	All ongoing/planned project have been assessed and confirmed that the IFPA-CD does not duplicate any know efforts, but instead, add value through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tackling refugee impacts on forest and Wildlife Protected areas</li> <li>• Increasing opportunities for income and jobs through providing incentives for increasing investment in forestry and land management, wood value chains and, unlocking nature based tourism potential</li> <li>• Strengthening protection and management of forests and Wildlife Protected area</li> <li>• Strengthening capacities for implementing landscape approach</li> </ul>



Between December 2019 – February 2020, information on the IFPA-CD project will be disclosed at national, district and community levels through the stakeholder platforms and mechanisms highlighted in section 4. The targeted Stakeholders for engagement include policy level actors, political actors, mandated institutions, local governments, CSOs/NGOs, Private Sector, Academia, Indigenous People and general public. Details about the specific categories of stakeholders are presented in section 4 below.

## 4. THE OVERVIEW OF STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

This section presents information on the planned stakeholder engagement process during December 2019 – February 2020. Information provided highlights the principles and considerations during the consultations, targeted stakeholders, process and approach for consultation with the stakeholders.

Overall, the stakeholder consultation and engagement is intended to be all-inclusive devoid manipulation, interference, coercion, and intimidation, and conducted on the basis of timely, relevant, understandable and accessible information. It will involve consultations with the identified stakeholder groups using a variety of approaches<sup>3</sup> in order to provide the targeted stakeholders an opportunity to contribute towards defining IFPA-CD project priorities and interventions as well as to raise their concerns and opinions as appropriate. Ultimately, consultations are intended to ensure that stakeholders understand and own the IFPA-CD project.

### 4.1 Principles of engagement

The following principles will be upheld during consultations and other forms of engagement:

- a. **Commitment:** by recognizing the need to understand, engage and identify the stakeholders and consulting them in formulation process. Further, engaging approval processes that secure institutional commitment to the IFPA-CD project.
- b. **Integrity:** ensuring that consultations and engagement are conducted in a manner that fosters mutual respect and trust.
- c. **Respect:** of rights, cultural beliefs, values and interests of stakeholders and affected communities.
- d. **Transparency:** ensuring that stakeholder and community concerns are responded to in a timely, open and effective manner.
- e. **Inclusiveness:** ensuring that broad participation is encouraged and supported by appropriate participation opportunities, including unlimited access to consultations meetings.
- f. **Trust:** through open and meaningful dialogue that respects and upholds a stakeholders and community's beliefs, values and opinions.

### 4.2 Considerations during consultations and other forms of engagement

The process of engaging with stakeholders during the IFPA-CD project formulation stage will take into account and build on previous and aim to fill the information gaps through:

- a. Disclosure and request for comments for:

---

<sup>3</sup> Focused group discussions/meetings and face to face interviews will form core approach to Stakeholder consultations.

- i. Status of IFPA-CD project design and outstanding actions leading to completion of IFPA-CD project design
- ii. IFPA-CD project investment priorities and budget allocations.
- b. Validating IFPA-CD project investment priorities, activity scope and locations as well as implementation arrangements.
- c. Assessing stakeholder and community concerns about the likely impact of the IFPA-CD project and consulting on measures for addressing these concerns.

## **4.3 Stakeholder identification and analysis**

### **4.3.1 General**

IFPA-CD project stakeholders include; i) government ministries, departments and agencies with mandates for wildlife, forestry, environment, natural resources, water, renewable energy, land, tourism, refugee management; ii) Local Government/district authorities, iii) Private sector, iv) Research and training institutions, v) NGOs/CSOs, including community based organizations; vi) Institutions representing Vulnerable and Minority Groups (Batwa); vii) Conservation Financing institutions; viii) National and international NGOs, and, Donors in water, environment, wildlife and tourism sectors (Table 4-1).

In addition, the funding model of IFPA-CD project that combines both grants and loan requires adequate engagement with and mobilization of political actors in order to ensure high levels of political support. In this regard, consultations with political actors will targeted elected leaders of local governments in the targeted districts, Parliament Sectoral Committees on Natural Resources, Tourism and Wildlife, NRM Secretariat/ Parliament caucus and OPM (Table 4-1).

Information generated from these consultations will feed into the design of a comprehensive Stakeholder Engagement Plan to guide stakeholder engagement during Project implementation.

Table 4-1: Stakeholder categories targeted for consultation during the IFPA-CD project formulation and for designing project Stakeholder Engagement Plan

Type of Institution	Interest/Targeted inputs	Target	SEF/ESMF	Venue	Mode of engagement	Schedule
<b>Category #1: Mandated Institutions</b>						
MWE + MTWA	Disclose information + Implementation arrangements and institutional coordination within MWE and between MWE, MTWA, UWA, NFA, Districts, Refugee Agencies and other stakeholders + IFPA-CD project Priorities+ GoU Counterpart funding + Counterpart funding and integration	Political Leaders (Ministers), Directorates, Departments and Agencies	Top Policy -MWE	MWE	♣ Meeting s/worksh ops ♣ Briefing fact sheets ♣ IFPA-CD project documents ♣ Official correspondence	Jan 2020
			Top Policy -MTWA	MTWA		Jan 2020
			Top Policy- MoFPED	MoFPED		Jan 2020
		Joint Sector Working Group meeting	Joint WESWG /Tourism SWG	Hotel		Jan 2020
		ENR subsector Working Group	ENR subsector Working Group	MWE		Jan 2020
Wildlife subsector Group	Wildlife subsector Group	MTWA	Jan 2020			
Authorities and Field Stations	Disclose information + IFPA-CD project Components and activities + Locations and sites and scope of work +Integration into institutional mandates and structures and ongoing programs + Implementation requirements and arrangements	NFA	Management and Board	NFA Offices		Jan 2020
		UWA	Management and Board	UWA		Jan 2020
		NEMA	Management and Staff	NEMA		Jan 2020
		NPA	Management and Staff	NPA		Jan 2020
		UTB	Management and Staff	UTB		Jan 2020
		Nyabyeya FC	Staff and Management	Nyabyeya		Jan 2020
		Albert WMZ	Staff and Management	WMZO - Fort Portal		Jan 2020
Local Governments (Districts) + Field based NFA, UWA) + NGOs and Agencies	Disclose information +IFPA-CD PROJECT Components and activities + Locations and sites and scope of work +Integration into institutional mandates and structures and ongoing	Cluster 1: South west	Kisoro, Kabale, Rubanda, Kanungu, Rukungiri	Kabale	♣ Meeting s/worksh ops ♣ Briefing fact sheets	Jan 2020
		Cluster 2 : West	Rubirizi, Bushenyi, Mitoma, Buhweiju, Kasese, Bundibugyo, Ntoroko, Kabarole, Kyegegwa, Kyenjojo	Fort Portal		Jan 2020
		Cluster 3 : Upper Albertine	Kagadi, Kibale, Hoima, Buliisa, Masindi, Kiryandongo	Hoima/Masindi		Jan 2020

...including political actors Refugee hosting districts	programs + Implementation requirements and arrangements	Cluster 4: Adjumani & West Nile	Maracha, Nebbi, Nwoya, Zombo, Adjumani, Arua, Amuru, Koboko, Moyo, Yumbe			Jan 2020
	Disclose information + IFPA-CD project Components and activities + Locations and sites and scope of work + Integration into institutional mandates and structures and ongoing programs + Implementation requirements and arrangements	Cluster 1: Rwamwanja and Kyaka Refugee Scheme	Covered under Cluster 2 above...separate meeting	Kamwenge		Jan 2020
		Cluster 2: Kyangwari	covered under Cluster 3 above.... separate meeting	Kikuube/Hoima		Jan 2020
		Cluster 3: West of Nile	covered under Cluster 4 above,,,, separate meeting	Arua?		Jan 2020
		Cluster 4: Adjumani (East of Nile)	covered under Cluster 4 above,,,, separate meeting	Adjumani		Jan 2020
<b>Category #2: Legislature and Political actors</b>						
Political Actors	Disclose information + IFPA-CD project Components and activities + Locations and sites and scope of work + Integration into institutional mandates and structures and ongoing programs + Implementation requirements and arrangements	Office of the Prime minister and Manifesto Coordination Office		OPM	Meeting Fact Sheets	Jan 2020
		Parliament/Legislature (Sectoral Committee on Natural Resources Tourism)	Natural Resources	Hotel	Meeting Fact Sheets	wk1 Dec
			Tourism and Wildlife		Meeting Fact Sheets	February 2020
<b>Category #3: Private Sector</b>						
Commercial Tree farmers (UTGA, UFA, individuals)	Disclose information + Priorities for wood value chains	Commercial Tree farmers (UTGA, individuals) + SPGS	Members of UTGA SPGS Clients	Hotel	Meeting Fact Sheets	Jan 2020
		Wood Value chain players (SPGS)		Hotel	Meeting Fact Sheets	Jan 2020
Tourism players	Disclose information + Priorities for tourism	Private Sector Foundation, UTA, UHOA, UTTA, UTB	Members of UTA UCOTA	Kampala	Meeting Fact Sheets	Jan 2020
<b>Category #4: CSOs/NGOs and community</b>						

International & National + Trust Funds	Disclose information + Views on IFPA-CD project Components and activities + Locations and sites and scope of work + synergies with ongoing programs + Implementation requirements and arrangements for credit/financing	International (IUCN, WWF, WCS, ARCOS, FFI, JGI, IGCP, ETC.) National (NU, ECOTRUST, CWST, NAPE, etc.)+ UBF, Microfinance Support Centre, SPGS, BMCT	Representatives	Hotel	Meeting Fact Sheets	Feb 2020
Water Environment Sector Subsector/Forestry	Disclose information + mobilize buy-in IFPA-CD project Components and activities	WB, ADC, AfDB, UNDP, FAO, USAID, AFD	Donor working Group	Kampala	Meeting Fact Sheets	Feb 2020
	Disclose information + mobilize buy-in, Synergies with ongoing/pipeline IFPA-CD project s Collaboration and participation		Donor working Group	Kampala	Meeting Fact Sheets	Dec 2019 Jan 2020
Wildlife and Tourism	Disclose information + mobilize buy-in, IFPA-CD project Components and activities	WB, AfDB, GIZ, AfD , etc...	Donor working Group	Kampala	Meeting Fact Sheets	Feb 2020
	Disclose information + mobilize buy-in, Synergies with ongoing/pipeline IFPA-CD project s Collaboration and participation		Donor working Group	Kampala	Meeting Fact Sheets	Feb 2020
ReHOPE	Disclose information + mobilize buy-in, IFPA-CD December Components and activities	UN (UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, OCHA, ...)	Representatives of UN Agencies	OPM	Meeting Fact Sheets	wk2 Dec
	Disseminate information + mobilize buy-in, Synergies with ongoing/pipeline IFPA-CD project s Collaboration and participation	Agencies': USAID, CARITAS, AVSI, TAPONA, ETC	Representatives of Donor agencies	OPM	Meeting Fact Sheets	

### 4.3.2 Consultations with IFPA-CD project affected people

The IFPA-CD project affected stakeholders likely to be affected by the IFPA-CD project positively or negatively will be consulted during January 2020 to establish the nature of impacts and possible mitigation measures (Table 4-2). Information generated from this process will be integrated into the IFPA-CD project design documentation, ESMF, Grievances Management Strategy, Stakeholder Engagement Plan, as appropriate. The planned consultations will combine discussion of the IFPA-CD project priorities, scope and implementation arrangements. The same categories of the stakeholders will be targeted for full disclosure at onset of IFPA-CD project implementation.

Table 4-2: Stakeholders likely to be impacted by the IFPA-CD project

Institution	Interest/Targeted inputs	Target	SEF	Venue	Date
Vulnerable and Marginalized Groups (Batwa)	Access and use of forest resources within Semliki, Mgahinga and Bwindi NP; Echuya CFR	Batwa Communities	Meeting with CFM Groups - Echuya (NFA and NatureUganda)	Echuya NFA Grounds	Jan 2020
			Meeting with CFM Groups + Batwa Trail - Mgahinga (MGNP, BMCT and OUBDU)	Mgahinga	Jan 2020
			Meeting CFM/CRM BINP - Mpungu or Buhoma or Rushaga (BINP + BMCT)	Mpungu/Buhoma	Jan 2020
			Meeting Batwa SNP - Ntandi/Sempaya - (SNP,FFI)	Ntandi	Jan 2020
Communities around PAs where Electric Fencing will be installed + vulnerable groups in communities around the targeted protected areas affected by Problem Animals	Access to resources within PA	Local Communities around QENP and MFNP	QENP - UWA, District	Kyambura	Jan 2020
	Safety of people and livestock		MFNP - UWA District	Purongo	Jan 2020
Special interest		Collaborative Forest Management/Collabora	CRM - Echuya (NFA, NU)	Echuya NFA Grounds	Jan 2020

Groups (Forest resource use Groups)	Access to resources within PA	tive Resources Management Groups	CRM - Kasyoha Kitomi (NFA, NU)	NFA Offices	Jan 2020
			CRM - Budongo (NFA...)	NFA Offices	Jan 2020
			CRM Kibale	Mainaro	Jan 2020
	Ecotourism	Community Ecotourism Groups (Forest)	BINP	Buhoma	Jan 2020
			SNP	Ntandi	Jan 2020
			MFNP /QENP?	Ranger Post?	Jan 2020

### 4.3.3 Consultations Dis-advantaged / vulnerable individuals or groups (including IPs-Batwa

Whereas the dis-advantaged groups are part of the IFPA-CD project affected people, there is intention to give these groups additional and focused attention in order to customise their consultations. Views of Vulnerable groups (Forest Dependent People) will be captured by Planning Team through FGDs with the representative of the groups around Mgahinga, Echuya, Bwindi (south sector) Bwindi (North Sector) and Semliki National parks. These views will be integrated into the detailed planning of IFPA-CD project interventions and activities in respective areas. The process will also build on information generated through ongoing activities under REDD+ (e.g., Mainstreaming Gender and Capacity building for IPs).

Consultations with this category of stakeholders will mainly feed into the ESMF. Information about vulnerable groups will be obtained/verified during the planned consultations and upon completion of ESMF/P using the format in Table 4-3.

Table 4-3: Format for documenting information on disadvantaged groups of stakeholders

Group	Location	Access to information about community , IFPA-CD project s, activities	Limitations to engage (time of day or location for public consultations)	Specific support needed to enhance participation	Agents with information on Vulnerable groups or with access to these groups	Recent engagement

Throughout consultations and analysis of information therefrom, issues of gender and inclusiveness will be given attention.



#### 4.3.4 Documenting IFPA-CD project stakeholder needs

Information generated from Stakeholder consultation will be documented as indicated in table 4-4.

Table 4-4: Format for documenting information on stakeholder needs

Location	Stakeholder	Key characteristics	Language needs	Preferred notification means (e.g., e-mail, phone, radio, letter, baraza)	Specific needs (e.g., accessibility, child care, daytime meetings)

#### 4.3.5 IFPA-CD project stakeholder engagement

As indicated in section 4.3.1 above, stakeholder consultation during December 2019-February 2020 will include disclosure of information about the IFPA-CD project. However, as IFPA-CD project design and approval processes progress, stakeholder engagement will be maintained targeting stakeholders identified in table 4-5.

Table 4-5: IFPA-CD project disclosure plan

Institution	Design stage (Dec 2019- Feb 2020)	Negotiations stage (February – April 2020)	Dissemination stage (July 2020 - onwards)
<b>Category #1: Mandated institutions</b>			
Ministry of Water and Environment	yes	yes	yes
MWE Departments and Agencies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♣ Directorate of Environment Affairs (DEA)</li> <li>♣ Directorate of Water Resources Management (DWRM)</li> <li>♣ Forest Sector Support Department (FSSD)</li> <li>♣ National Forestry Authority (NFA)</li> <li>♣ National Environment Management Authority (NEMA)</li> <li>♣ Climate Change Department (CCD)</li> <li>♣ Nyabyeya FC</li> </ul>	yes	yes	yes
Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities (MTWA)	yes	yes	yes
MTWA Departments and Agencies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♣ Wildlife Conservation Department</li> <li>♣ Tourism Department</li> <li>♣ Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA)</li> <li>♣ Uganda Tourism Board</li> </ul>	yes	yes	yes
Sector working Groups and sub groups	yes	n/a	yes
Albert Water Management Zone	yes	n/a	yes

Refugee hosting districts	yes	n/a	yes
Development Committee (Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (MoFPED))	yes	yes	yes
<b>Category #2: Legislature and Political actors</b>			
OPM/Manifesto Office	yes	yes	yes
Parliament/Legislature (Sectoral Committee on Natural Resources)	yes	yes	yes
<b>Category #3: Private Sector</b>			
♣ Commercial Tree farmers (UTGA, UFA, individuals)	yes	n/a	yes
♣ Wood processors and dealers			
♣ Tourism			
<b>Category #4: CSOs/NGOs and community</b>			
♣ International	yes	n/a	yes
♣ National and CSO networks			
♣ Landscape NGOs/CSOs			
♣ Trust Funds			
<b>Category #5: Development Partners</b>			
ENR Subsector/Forestry	yes	yes	yes
Wildlife and Tourism	yes	n/a	yes
ReHOPE	yes	yes	yes
<b>Category #6: Vulnerable and Minority Groups</b>			
Batwa in/around Mgahinga, Bwindi Impenetrable and Semliki NPs, Echuya CFR	yes	n/a	yes

*Note: List to be completed with details during preparation of the SEP*

The IFPA-CD project information that will be disclosed is presented in table 4-6:

Table 4-6: Type of IFPA-CD project information to be disclosed

IFPA-CD project stage	List of information to be disclosed	Methods proposed	Timetable: locations/ dates	Target stakeholders	Percentage reached	Responsibilities
Pre-design	♣ IFPA-CD project Goals, Objectives, components, Results, activities, Implementation arrangements	♣ Meetings/workshops ♣ Briefing fact sheets	♣ Oct-Dec 2019	♣ Affected ♣ Interested	♣ tbd	♣ IFPA-CD project Planning Team
Post design	♣ IFPA-CD project Goals, Objectives, components, Results, activities, location, Implementation arrangements, etc.	♣ Meetings/workshops ♣ Briefing fact sheets ♣ IFPA-CD project documents ♣ Official correspondence	♣ February – April 2020	♣ Affected ♣ Interested	♣ tbd	♣ IFPA-CD project Planning Team

#### 4.3.6 Communications and feedback mechanisms

The following strategies will be applied in order to ensure that views presented during the consultations have been well captured and responded to:

- a. Written comments will be registered/acknowledged by the Planning Team and ESMF Team. The Planning/ESMF teams will provide feedback to the source of comments providing response on action taken as well as reference to action taken in the documents.
- b. The Planning/ESMF Teams will identify comments requiring administrative response and advise the relevant authority on response or action taken.
- c. The Planning /ESMF Teams will maintain record of all written comments and responses given or action taken for future reference.

## 5 GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

During stakeholder consultations and engagement, it is anticipated that stakeholder may have problems / identify issues even during IFPA-CD project preparation stage.

As such, existing Grievance Redress Mechanism of MWE will be used to receive and handle such issues as provided for in the in the "The Clients Charter".<sup>4</sup>

The MWE is committed to providing the best service to its clients in a friendly and courteous manner. The MWE is aware that feedback on their performance and suggestions for improvement can help do better, and these will be taken seriously and dealt with as quickly as possible by an officer of appropriate seniority.

Feedback back be provided to MWE through the following ways:

- a) Written communication to either:

The Permanent Secretary  
Ministry of Water and Environment  
P. O. Box 20026, Kampala  
Telephone: +256 414 50 59 42  
Email: [ps@mwe.go.ug](mailto:ps@mwe.go.ug)

Or

The Ministry Clients Charter Coordinator / Head of Human Resources in the Ministry on telephone number +256 414 221 179

OR

Hand delivery of feedback to our offices at Plot 22/28, Old Port Bell Road, Luzira, Kampala. Our offices shall be open from 8.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m, Monday to Friday, except during public holidays

### Managing Complaints and appeals

Complaints received by the MWE shall be treated seriously and the following management procedures are guaranteed:

- a) Raigning the complaint with the person rendering the service. Through this, MWE clients shall receive responses to the issues raised.
- b) Where the client will not be satisfied with the response provided, the client shall raise the issue with the relvant supervisor
- c) On failure to have a response from the supervisor, an appeal will then be raised to the respective head of departments who shall be able to resolve the complaint within five days
- d) In case the client is not satisfied with the response from the head of department, he or she shall refer the matter to the Permanent Secretary who shall act on it within seven working days from the date of receipt of a written communication on the matter.

---

<sup>4</sup> [https://www.mwe.go.ug/sites/default/files/library/CLIENTS%20CHARTER%202018-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.mwe.go.ug/sites/default/files/library/CLIENTS%20CHARTER%202018-2022_0.pdf)



## 6. RESPONSIBILITIES AND RESOURCES FOR IMPLEMENTING STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS

### 6.1 Responsibility

Stakeholder consultations will be undertake/managed by Planning Team under over- all coordination by the National Focal Point.

### 6.2 Resources

Financial resources (approx. US\$ 42,000) for undertaking these tasks have been availed through the FCFP – AF grant to Uganda.

## **7. MONITORING AND REPORTING**

### **7.1 Involvement of stakeholders in monitoring activities**

A IFPA-CD project M&E Framework that will be developed in 2020 will provide details on stakeholder engagement in monitoring IFPA-CD project implementation.

### **7.2 Reporting back to stakeholder groups**

A IFPA-CD project M&E Framework that will be developed in 2020 will provide details on stakeholder engagement in monitoring IFPA-CD project implementation.

## ANNEX 1: COMPOSITION OF PLANNING TEAM

Institution	Title	Name
MWE	Senior Water Officer	Anthlem Iragena
	Senior Water Officer	Christine Mukwaya
	Senior Water Analyst	Deo Odota
	Senior Water Officer	Wycliffe Tumwebaze
	Principal Forest Officer	Issa Kawesige
	Commissioner/Focal Point – FIP	Sam Otuba
	Economist	Evelyn Atuheire
	PEO DESS	Nathan Mununuzi
PEO DESS	Vicent Kakuru	
SEO DESS	Gilbert Ituka	
NFA	Coordinator, Planning	Obed Tugumisirize
MTWA	Principle Wildlife Officer	Leone Candia
UWA	Planning Manager	Richard Kapere
REDD+ SECRETARIAT	National REDD+ Focal Point	Margaret A. Mwebesa
	Alternate REDD+ Focal Point	Xavier N. Mugumya
	Lead Technical Adviser	Alex B. Muhweezi
	Communications & IFPA-CD project Officer	Olive Kyampeire



## ANNEX 2: LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGED DURING JUNE 2019 WORLD BANK MISSION AND KEY ISSUES RAISED

### 1. Meeting held at Rubanda District Hqtr 12<sup>th</sup> June)

NAME	ADDRESS	CONTACT
SIMON ASIMWE	IG KABALE REGIONAL OFFICE	782074733
JOHN DIISI	NFA KAMPALA	772410523
SYLVIA TUMUSIME	NFA KAMPALA	776325959
MARCO VAN DER LINDEN	WORLD BANK	
GALIMA STEPHEN	NFA KAMPALA	772925762
LESYA VERHEIJEN	WORLD BANK	
IAIN SHUKER	WORLD BANK	
ROSS HUGHES	WORLD BANK	
XAVIER MUGUMYA NYINDO	NFA	
ISSA KATWESIGE	FSSD	782432048
KAPERRE RICHARD	UWA	772688875
JOHN JUSHA TIBESIGWA	UWA/BMCA	772590018
MUTAREMWA ARCHIBALD	RUBANDA LG	789461379
VALENCE ARINETWE	FSSD	774194705
DR. ALALO BIRUNGI	VETERINARY OFFICER, RUBANDA LG	
TUMUKURATIRE .B	ASSIST. CAO RUBANDA LG	
KAKURU PHARES	BMCT	771604608
STEPHEN FRED OKIROR	MTWA	772931963
ALEX MUHWEEZI	FSSD/REDD+	772221499

### 2. Meeting held at Echuya Central Forest Reserve (12 June 2019)

NAME	ADDRESS
VALENCE ARINETWE	FSSD/MWE
ALEX MUHWEEZI	FSSD/MWE
SYLVIA TUMUSIIME	ETO/NFA
JOHN DIISI	NFA
ZOMEWA KENESI	KIWOCEDU
DR.HALUNA MUTABAZI	MECDA
TWEHEYO BAKER	ECOTA
AINEMBABAZI ISAAC	NATURE UGANDA
MUTABAZI MARK	NATURE UGANDA
RUBWIBWI	
NSABIMANA ZIEI KASECA	KADECA
TUMWESIGWE	ENETCOFA

NZAVUGA BENON	
TUMUSHIME EMMANUEL	MEFCPAA
ISSA KATWESIGYE	FSSD/MWE
HERBERT OULE	WORLD BANK
MARCO VAN DER LINDER	WORLD BANK
GALIMA STEPHEN	NFA
OKIROR STEPHEN FRED	MTWA
TUSHEMEREIRWE SYLVIA	NFA
ZENEBA MUSUIWE	NU
TUMWESIGYE SEZ	EMET COFA
AINEMBABAZI ISAAC	NU
NZAVUGA BENON	MECDA
DR. HALUNA MUTABAZI	MECDA
TUMUSHIME EMMAUEL	MEFCPAA

### 3. Kisoro District Hqtr (12 June 2019)

NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT
ALEX MUHWEEZI	FSSD/MWE	0772221499
VALANCE ARINEITWE	FSSD	0774194705
ROSS HUGHES	WORLDBANK	
AKANKWASA EUNICE	ENV OFFICER KISORO LG	0774243152
JOHN DIISI	NFA	0772 410523
JUSTUS RWAKARE		0772614907
RICHARD MUNEZERO	TOURISM OFFICER KISORO LG	0772932018
SAM NIYONZIMA	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OFFICER, KISORO LG	0772486806
STEPHEN GALIMA	NFA	0772925762
HERBET OULE	WORLDBANK	0772620044
RICHARD KAPERRE	UWA	0772688875
MARCO VAN DER LINDEN	WORLD BANK	
LAVYNAH MABU MARULE	UWA-MGNP	0782147512
RAYMOND KATO	UWA- BINP	0782285949
SULAIMAN KASOZI	CAO	0772450916
CRESCENT MUKUNDUFITE	DFO	0789901167

### 4. UWA (Kisoro Meeting/Mgahinga NP) (12 June 2019)

NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT
ALEX MUHWEEZI	FSSD/MWE	0772221499
VALANCE ARINEITWE	FSSD	0774194705
ROSS HUGHES	WORLDBANK	
ISSA KATWESIGE	FSSD	0782432048
JOHN DIISI	NFA	0772 410523
STEPHEN OKIROR	MTWA	0772931963
SAMUEL AMANYA	UWA-MGNP	0776325959/0703044622
SYLVIA TUMUSIIME	NFA	0776325959
STEPHEN GALIMA	NFA	0772925762
HERBET OULE	WORLDBANK	0772620044
RICHARD KAPERRE	UWA	0772688875

MARCO VAN DER LINDEN	WORLD BANK	
LAVYNAH MABU MARULE	UWA-MGNP	0782147512
RAYMOND KATO	UWA- BINP	0782285949
XAVIER MUGUMYA	NFA	0776408396
IAN SHUKER	WORLD BANK	
LESYA VERHEIJEN	WORLD BANK	
TURINAWA MOSES	UWA-MGNP	0772374519
PETER MBWEBWE	UWA-MGNP	0778446973
SAMSON WERIKHE	TGO	0788882855

## 5. Rubirizi District (12<sup>th</sup> June 2019)

NAME	DESIGNATURE	CONTACT
LESYA VERHEIJEN	WORLD BANK	
MURUNGI RITAH	DFO-RUBIRIZI	782226410
NDYANABO UZZIAH	NFA	772455077
VALENCE ARINEITWE	MWE-WESTERN	774194705
ISSA KATWESIGE	ASSD/MWE	782432048
AGUBANSHONGORA SYLVESTER	LCUC/P	772412619
KAPERRE RICHARD	UWA-KAMPALA	772688875
STEPHEN FRED OKIOR	MTWA	772931963
AGABA PATRIOT AGGREY	RUBIRIZI LG	752671528
TUMUKUNDE AMOS	RUBIRIZI LG	776249975
SSEKIMPI JOSEPH	NFA-S/M	773428782
HERBERT OULE	WORLD BANK	414302215
SYLVIA TUMUSIIME	NFA	776325959
JOHN DIISI	NFA	772410523
MARCO VAN DER LINDER	WORLD BANK	
IAIN SHUKER	WORLD BANK	
ROSS HUGHES	WORLD BANK	
ALEX MUHWEEZI	FSSD/MWE	772221499
XAVIER MUGUMYA	NFA	0776408396
STEPHEN GALIMA	UWA	0772925762
AGGREY TWINEMUYUNYA	SCDU-RUBIRIZI	702128478

## 6. UWA –Queen Elizabeth NP (13 June 2019)

NAME	DESIGNATION
NSUBUGA MUSTAFA	WCS
MASELEKA SELEVESTA	AWCC
JOHN DIISI	NFA
GALIMA STEPHEN	CNFM-NFA
OLIVIA BIIRA	WCC
ROSS HUGHES	WORLD BANK

NELSON ENYAGU	WM&R-RMNP
SYLVIA TUMUSIIME	NFA
OKWARE JAMES	SWIC,RMNP
MUGUMYA N.XAVIER	CCC/NFA
KAPERRE RICHARD	MP-UWA
LESYA VERCHEIJEN	WORLD BANK
IAIN SHUKER	WORLD BANK
VALENCE ARINEITWE	RFO-WESTERN-MWE
ISSA KATWESIGE	PFO/FSSD/MWE
JOHN MUHANGI	WLE-QEPA
HERBERT OULE	WORLD BANK
STEPHEN .F. OKIROR	MTWA
ALEX MUHWEEZI	FSSD/MWE
MARCO VAN DER LINDER	WORLD BANK

## 7. Albert Water Management Zone (14 June 2019)

NAME	ORGANISATION	NUMBER
KITEME RITA	MWE -AWMZ	0700669608
SCOLLASTIC NDINAWE	MWE-AWMZ	0784934876
NAKKAZI IRENE	MWE-AWMZ	0702886077
OKANYA JOHN KENNETH	MWE- AWMZ	0702202995
ROSS HUGHES	WORLD BANK	+12025979748
KAPERRE RICHARD	UWA	0772688875
VALENCE ARINEITWE	MWE/FSSD	0774194705
MUGUMYA NYINDO	NFA	0776408396
KITAMIRIKE JACKSON	MWE/AWMZ	0772465987
IAIN SHUKER	WORLD BANK	
LESYA VERHEIJEN	WORLD BANK	
NALUMASI MAUREEN	MWE-AWMZ	0773422693
SYLVIA TUMUSIIME	NFA	0776325959
GALIMA STEPHEN	CRVRM -NFA	0772925762
GIRIBO JOHN	S/M- ITWARA(NFA)	0782933001
ISSA KATWESIGE	FSSD/MWE	0782432048
MARCO VAN DER LINDEN	WORLD BANK	
ALEX MUHWEEZI	FSSD/MWE	0772221499
STEPHEN FRED OLUMU	MTWA	0772931963
JOHN DIISI	NFA	0772410523
HERBERT OULE	WORLD BANK	0772620044

## 8. Kibale NP (14 June 2019)

NAME	ORGANISATION	NUMBER
MUGUMYA NYINDO XAVIER	CCC+REDD+NFA	0776408396
ISSA KATWESIGE	PFO/FSSD/MWE	0782432048
NELSON GYAAMA	UWA/KLA	0772521457
JOHN DIISI	FA	0772410523
LESYA VESHEIJEN	WORLD BANK	
ROSS HUGHES	WORLD BANK	
IAIN SHUKER	WORLD BANK	
VALENCE ARINEITWE	MWE/FSSD	0774194705
BESIGYE NELSON	PRIMATE LODGE	0772902188

TINKA JOHN	KAFRED/UNITE	0772468113
JOHN PAUL OKIMAT	SCP(KIBALE)	
HERBERT OULE	WORLD BANK	
MASEREKA JOSHUA	WLE & SECURITY	
GALIMA STEPHEN	NFM-NFA	0772925762
MARCO VAN DER LINDER	WORLD BANK	
OMEJA ARIA PATRICK	MAKERERE UNIVERSITY	0782473499
PATRICK TUSHABE	WA/SNP	0772457092
KAMARA PATRICK	ASSISTANT WARDEN-KNP	0772318546
PIUS ASALU	UWA-KNP-WCC	0772499700
MUTOYO ROSS	UWA- KNP-AWA	0772680463
SYLVIA TUMUSIIME	NFA-ECOTOUNISM OFFICER	0776325959
MUYINDE ISA. K	UWA-KNP-AWA	0772680463
GODFREY BALYESIIMA	UWA-KNP-AWA	0772680468
GIRIBO JOHN	FA-S/M- ITWARA SECTOR	0782341468
BENON MUGYERWA	/C -TSUUR	772686069
KAPERER RICHARD	UWA- KLA	0772688875
OKIROR STEPHEN FRED	MTWA	0772931963
ALEX MUHWEEZI	FSSD/MWE	

## 9. Rwamwanja Refugee Resettlement Scheme (14 June 2019)

NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT
DENNIS OWAKUBAHO	DEPUTY CAMP COMMANDANT	0777173890
LEO MUGABI ASIIMWE	SENIOR COMMANDANT	0782343798
MICHEAL AINEMBABAZI	IN-CHARGE- WATER AND SANITATION -LWF	
HILARY.....	ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT - UNHCR	

## 10. Kamwenge District Hqtrs (14 June 2019)

NAME	ORGANISATION	NUMBER
ISSA KATWESIGE	FSSD/MWE	0782432048
ROSS HUGHES	WORLD BANK	+12025979748
ALEX MUHWEEZI	FSSD/MWE	0772221499
LESYA VERHEIJEN	WORLD BANK	
NINSIIMA DISMAS	KDLG	0786566294
IAIN SHUKER	WORLD BANK	
HERBERT OULE	WORLD BANK	0772620044
STEPHEN FRED OLUMU	MTWA	0772931963
XAVIER MUGUMYA NYINDO	NFA	0776408396
NATEEBE MASTULA	FOR/DAO	0789570883
ARIGANYIRA KASSIM	ENVT	0777542191
KYOHIRIWE PETRONIA	O.A	0777542191
TUHAIRWE GERTRUDE	CDO	0772496228
VALENCE ARINEITWE	MWE/FSSD	0774194705
TUMWESIGYE HILARY	F/RANGER - KDLG	0789460802
KAPERER RICHARD	UWA	0772688875
MUGABIRWE NOVENCE	FOREST OFFICER	0774314792
KAROMAI CHRISTOPHER	P/FOR DPVRO	0774736039
MARCO VAN DER LINDEN	WORLD BANK	

## 11. Kyangwali Resettlement Scheme (15 June 2019)

1. Rodgers Abigaba, Forest Officer In-Charge Bugoma CFR

## 12. Nyabyeya Forest College (16 June 2019)

NAME	ORGANISATION	NUMBER
ISSA KATWESIGE	FSSD/MWE	0782432048
ANJELLO LOMUGE		0778985006
SYLVIA TUMUSIIME	NFA	0776325959
ALEX MUHWEZI	FSSD/MWE	0772221499
ROSS HUGHES	WORLD BANK	+12025979748
KAPERERICHARD	UWA	0772688875
ASINDUA FRED	UWA	0772688875
MUGUMYA NYINDO	NFA	776408396
STEPHEN FRED OKIROR	MTWA	0772931963
VALENCE ARINEITWE	WE/FSSD	0774194705
GALIMA STEPHEN	CRVRM -NFA	0772925762
JOHN DIISI	NFA	0772410523
IAIN SHUKER	WORLD BANK	
LESYA VERHEIJEN	WORLD BANK	
MARCO VAN DER LINDEN	WORLD BANK	
JACKSON MUTEGEKI	LECTURER	0773199270
KENGIRI REBECCA	VICE PRESIDENT	0784733020
KATUSHABE ERASMUS	LECTURER/DEAN	0782372777
KUSURO MICHAEL	RANGE MAGMT /NFA BUNDOGO SYSTEMS	0782562379
BAREKYE SAM	SECTOR MANAGER BUDONGO	0776211045

## 13. Budongo CFR (16 June 2019)

NAME	DESIGNATION	CONTACT
MICHEAL KUSOLO	RANGE MANAGER -NFA	
SAM BAREGE	SECTOR MANAGER - NFA	
PETER MUGUME	FOREST SUPERVISOR - NFA	
GEOFFREY MUHANGUZI	FIELD STATION MANAGER - BCO	

## 14. Hoima District (17 June 2019)

NAME	ORGANISATION	NUMBER
NUWAMANYA BENARD	HBLG	0772377301
MUGUMYA NYINDO	NFA	0776408396
BIRUNGI WINFRED	HOIMA LG	0771285611
JOHN DIISI	NFA	0772410523
KAPERERICHARD	UWA	0772688875
ALEX MUHWEEZI	FSSD/MWE	0772221499
VALENCE ARINEITWE	MWE/FSSD	0774194705
MARCO VAN DER LINDEN	WORLD BANK	
LESYA VERHEIJEN	WORLD BANK	
SYLVIA TUMUSIIME	NFA	0776325959
ISSA KATWESIGE	FSSD/MWE	0782432048
KIHIKA JAMES	DLG	0772643033
BUSINGE .K. EVELYNE	DNRO	0772628253

NYANGOMA JOSELINE	DNRO/HDLG	0772628153
KASIIME DAISY	FOR/HDLG /COMMUNITY	0781336599
GALIMA STEPHEN	CRVRM -NFA	0772925762
BONYO ALEX	NFA/WINDI/HOIMA	

### DRAFT Notes from the Field visits (12-17 June 2019)

Venue	Issues	Identified priorities	Observation
Rubanda District Head quarters	<p>a. Add wetlands to the priorities for natural resources management</p> <p>b. Low capacity for District technical departments (Forestry, Environment, Agriculture, community development, Tourism, etc. in terms of no of personnel, office and field equipment's (including transport), extension workers, operational budget</p> <p>c. Forest revenue (from timber) increasing, but still low due to weak revenue management</p> <p>d. Inadequate information about the forest assets in the district e.g., size of forest cover, economic values</p> <p>e. Poorly organized timber markets and market chains and marketing systems</p> <p>f. Poor/no land use plans</p> <p>g. Increasing risk of food security due to displacements of food production systems by other land use activities e.g., tree planting, human settlements</p> <p>h. Increasing risk of dominance of Eucalyptus and Pine, including the concern about effect of eucalyptus on water resources</p> <p>i. Increased soils loss due to soil erosion</p> <p>j. There are opportunities for accessing seedlings form NFA Nursery in Kabale Town and private Tree Nursery operators</p> <p>k. Ongoing community</p>	<p>a. District capacities for:</p> <p>i. Technical services (including extension services) in form of human resources/personnel, transport and filed equipment, budget and logistics</p> <p>ii. Community mobilization</p> <p>iii. Monitoring implementation</p> <p>b. Planting indigenous tree species to country the high rate of uptake of exotics</p> <p>c. Integration of forestry into other mandates (e.g., agriculture, environment, tourism) and ongoing/future programmes</p> <p>d. Developing /utilizing the following resource /revenue generating potentials:</p> <p>i. Diversification of tourism products (e.g., L. Bunyonyi, agro- or cultural tourism).</p> <p>ii. Upgrading the Conservation status of Echuya CFR to national Park Status for purposes of strengthening forest protection and generation of tourism revenues</p> <p>e. Integration of UWA Revenue Sharing programme into other district ad community plans and development activities.</p>	<p>Rubanda district houses</p> <p>3 Central Forest Reserves (Echuya, Muko and Mafuga) and part of Bwindi Impenetrable National park</p>

	initiatives supported through UWA's Revenue sharing scheme. Initiative focus on livelihoods at household level, Problem Animal management, boundary management and Community goods e.g., health facilities, access roads, water and sanitation facilities, etc.		
<b>Venue</b>	<b>Issues</b>	<b>Identified priorities</b>	<b>Observation</b>
NFA Forest Station/ Community Tourism Camp - Karengyere	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Forest Protection capacity (Personnel, field equipment (e.g., transport) and facilities (Staff and ranger officers/station and accommodation,</li> <li>b. Community access and use and Collaborative Forest Management arrangements</li> <li>c. Unclear boundaries</li> <li>d. Encroachment and theft of forest produce (timber, bamboo)</li> <li>e. Low tourism activity in spite of high potential e.g., birding, mountaineering, etc.,</li> <li>f. Wildfires</li> <li>g. Integration of Forest Dependent indigenous people (Batwa) in conservation and development</li> <li>h. Vegetation changes and shifts</li> <li>i. Opportunities for forest enterprises</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Combating bamboo theft through increasing access to Bamboo outside the CFR, increasing economic value of bamboo and thus attracts investments into bamboo growing outside the CFR, value addition to bamboo products, etc.</li> <li>b. Strengthening NFA institutional and human resources capacity for management of Echuya CFR (e.g., increase personnel from present 2 offers and 4 patrol men, provision of field transport, offices and staff/rangers accommodation, equipment and gear, etc.) ...law enforcement, ecological monitoring, tourism development, fire management, etc.</li> <li>c. Strengthen boundary management (boundary opening, marking and surveillance)</li> <li>d. Diversity and publicise tourism products</li> <li>e. Development of tourisms facilities and quality tourist handling services—campsite</li> <li>f. Capacity for Communities to invest and manage tourism business</li> <li>g. Upscaling CFM and other community initiatives such as VSLA, forest enterprises</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Assess the tourisms potential and opportunities for Echuya</li> <li>b. Increase access to electricity and water harvesting or other technologies</li> </ul>
Kisoro District Head quarters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. High population density + high population growth</li> <li>b. Declining land productivity mainly due to fragmentation, loss of soils and over-use</li> <li>c. Loss of wetlands to other forms of land use, mainly agriculture</li> <li>d. Low level of use of agriculture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Soil erosion control</li> <li>b. Replicating bamboo outside the Echuya CFR, Mgahinga and Bwindi NP</li> <li>c. Alternatives livelihoods and economic resources to those from the protected areas</li> <li>d. Markets and market chains for agricultural products</li> </ul>	



	<p>technologies e.g., fertilizers</p> <p>e. Declining biomass for domestic energy use</p> <p>f. Markets and value addition to timber and agriculture products</p>	<p>e. Community awareness/sensitization about the tourism and other natural resources based business/income generating options</p> <p>f. Re-forestation/afforestation and restoration of degraded forest areas and fragile landscapes</p> <p>g. Increasing tourism jobs and incomes</p> <p>h. District capacity for implementing mandates in forestry, land/agriculture, tourism, forestry, environment on private owned land</p> <p>i. Gazette or increase protection status of all fragile wetlands and forests</p> <p>j. Integration of Batwa and other cultural values in community development</p> <p>k. Management of Problem animals around Mgahinga and Bwindi NPs</p> <p>l. Reducing or managing demand for eucalyptus through access to seedlings and planting materials for indigenous tree species</p> <p>m. Management of invasive plant species (e.g. alnus) in the agricultural landscape</p> <p>n. Promoting energy conservation initiatives ...using the Volcanic rock</p> <p>o. Strengthen institutional coordination among the various conservation and community development players in the district</p>	
--	---	--	--

Karinju Forest Station	<p>a. Karinju CFR is managed under 4 management zones (Nature Reserve, Production zone, Ecotourism, Research zone)</p> <p>b. Forest utilization not permitted in Nature Reserve</p> <p>c. Reforestation (covering approx. 200ha) in form of plantation</p> <p>d. Restored area planted with indigenous species covering approx. 90ha by NFA</p> <p>e. Approximately 45ha in the buffer area planted with indigenous species by CFM groups</p>	<p>a. Forest restoration</p> <p>b. Boundary management (opening, marking and maintenance)</p> <p>c. Upscaling CFM</p> <p>d. Development of Ecotourism</p>	Low economic potential for Ecotourism
Rubirizi District Hqtr	<p>a. The District has diverse ethnicity and thus creating diverse cultures and socio-economic activities ...coupled with high population densities</p> <p>b. Integrating land use practice for livelihoods and economic activities (e.g., tourism) with protected areas management. The District is sandwiched between CFR and wildlife protected areas thus large chunk of land under the district is under conservation status</p> <p>c. Existence of untapped tourism resources associated with the CFRs, scenery, crater lakes and proximity to key tourism destinations (Queen Elizabeth national park)</p> <p>d. Scarcity of fresh water resources in spite of numerous crater lakes</p> <p>e. Declining land (agriculture) productivity due to deteriorating soil fertility and land fragmentation</p> <p>f. Strained livelihoods especially for communities bordering the QENP and CFRs</p> <p>g. Limited access to quality tree seedlings and planting materials and low extension services due limited district capacity (transport, to meet demand and provide extension services and technical guidance</p> <p>h. Low forestry revenues due to</p>	<p>a. Problem animal management</p> <p>b. Sustainable land management and increasing land productivity</p> <p>c. Tourism development and revenue generation</p> <p>d. Law enforcement for CFR and fragile ecosystems</p> <p>e. Boundary management for CFRs</p> <p>f. District capacity (personnel, transport, policy, forest regulation, fire management, forest revenues, )</p> <p>g. NFA capacity for managing CFRs and law enforcement (transport, office and staff housing, field equipment, invasive control, upscaling CFM, fire management, forest roads, forest revenues, etc.)</p> <p>h. Increasing access to quality tree planting materials/seedlings and extension services</p> <p>i. Forest and landscape restoration</p>	

	<p>weakness in forest regulation and revenue collection systems and capacities (enforcement, transport, personnel)</p> <p>i. Encroachment on CFRs and other fragile ecosystems due to unclear boundaries, demand for land within the PAs, law enforcement challenges</p> <p>j. Poor agricultural practices and over-all and management</p> <p>k. Low revenues to the district from tourism hotels in the district due to weak/no policy</p> <p>l. Human Wildlife Conflicts due to problem animals/vermin especially with regards to Kyambura Wildlife Reserve (elephants, chimpanzees, hippos) and disease transmission to livestock</p> <p>m. Losses due to wildlife originating from the NP and Wildlife Reserves</p> <p>n. Invasive plants in agriculture land and CFRs</p>		
--	--	--	--

<b>QENP Hqtr</b>	<p>a. QENP is a Man and Biosphere Reserves under the UNESCO Listing...housing 11 Fishing villages and approx. 5,000 people...thus creates huge pressure on park resources</p> <p>b. High incidences of Problem animal attacks on human beings (elephants, crocodiles, hippos, and lions)</p> <p>c. Increasing coverage of invasive plant species limiting pasture and limiting tourism activity</p> <p>d. Illegal access and use of park resources (livestock, and timber theft)</p> <p>e. Low capacity for controlling/removal of invasive species...costs approx. Ush 4 million to clear one acre...so far approx. 300 acres have been cleared through mechanical removal</p> <p>f. Five out of 20km of boundary (Kyambura Wildlife Reserve) has been installed with electric fence to control problem animals</p> <p>g. Unclear boundary along Bwera and Ishasha</p>	<p>a. Control of invasive</p> <p>b. Problem animal management (electric fencing, trenches, capacity for rapid response to straying animals,</p> <p>c. Tourism development and management (tourism roads, increasing visibility and visitor satisfaction, student hostel, park and staff housing</p> <p>d. Boundary management (establishment/marketing and maintenance)</p> <p>e. Fire management</p> <p>f. Workshop capacity for maintenance of fleet of vehicles and other park installations</p>	
------------------	---	---	--

<p><b>Albert WMZO Fort Portal</b></p>	<p>a. Personnel: 15 staff representing key disciplines of functions of the water resources management (hydrology, socio-economics, water quality, water regulation hydrogeology, etc.)</p> <p>b. All MWE directorates and departments represented and provided for in the WMZ office and structure</p> <p>c. Four sub catchment management plans have been developed for Ruhezaminda, Mpanga, Semliki and Kinyara. Ongoing catchment planning is covering Muzizi, Mitoma, Nyamugasani, Nyamwamba and Kafu.</p> <p>d. The Catchment Management Committees which have been formed are functional ...hold quarterly meetings ...catchment committees are representatives of political leaders, CSO/NGOs, media, Sectors such as Wildlife (UWA, NFA)</p>	<p><b>Priorities for WMZ</b></p> <p>a. Capacity for implementing mandate over wide geographical areas and for convening different stakeholders</p> <p>b. Institutional coordination and harmonizing institutional mandates, programmes</p> <p>c. Implementing catchment management plans</p> <p><b>Priorities for Itwara Sector (NFA)</b></p> <p>a. Insecurity to NFA/Forest Staff and law enforcement</p> <p>b. CFR management infrastructure (Roads, housing, transport)</p> <p>c. Controlling invasive</p> <p>d. Boundary management (re-opening, establishment and maintenance) Fore management (North Rwenzori CFR)</p> <p>e. Capacity for provision of quality seedlings ...including to Refugee settlements</p> <p>f. Ecotourism development</p>	
---	--	---	--

<p><b>Kibale NP Hqtr</b></p>	<p>a. Emergence of new forms of poaching (armed poaching) and resultant illicit trade of wildlife products  b. Proliferation of Invasive species and bush encroachment  c. Wildfires specially in the grassland portions of KNP  d. Emergence of zoonotic diseases  e. Effects of climate change /destruction of roads and tourism infrastructure by floods  f. Oil exploration activities within Semliki Reserve  g. Increase in tourist visits but with limited tourism infrastructure (accommodation and hospitality services, trails, solid waste management, limited tourism products...in addition to primate /chimp viewing)  h. Managing concession outside the KNP and provision of utilities and access to zones locations for new concession sunder Giants for Space programme/initiative  i. Meeting community expectations of benefits from KNP</p>	<p>a. Tourism development (product diversification, access roads and trails, accommodation and hospitality, solid waste management, etc.)  b. Controlling poaching and wildlife crimes e.g., capacity for monitoring/surveillance and response  c. Controlling invasive plants  d. Wild fire management</p>	
<p>Rwamwanja Refugee Scheme</p>	<p>a. Resettlement scheme covers 41.9 sq. miles with population of 67,534 refugees (as at November 2018). Figure could be higher by May 2019 .... most refugees come from DRC, Sudan and Burundi  b. Refugees are allocated approx. 50mX50m land on average, this land is subject to subdivision when population of refugees increases  c. There are ongoing tree planting activities using seedlings supplied by NFA through UNHCR. Indigenous species are majority, with planting scale of approx. 70% within the gazetted refugee land and 30% in adjacent communities  d. Humanitarian assistance budget is shared with hosting communities at ratio of 70: 30 allocated to refugees and host communities respectively</p>	<p>a. Access to clean and adequate water  b. Coordination among the different actors  c. Tree planting within the Refugees settlement scheme</p>	

	<p>e. The major challenges faced by refugees are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Access to adequate wood for firewood and construction</li> <li>ii. Resources use/access related conflicts among refugees and with neighbouring /host communities</li> <li>iii. Poor energy use technologies...energy conservation is needed to reduce wood consumption</li> <li>iv. Access to tree seedlings ...supplied seedlings not adequate to benefit all refugees</li> </ul> <p>f. Key development partners active in Settlement scheme include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>g. LWF ...on grant/contract by UNHCR to address livelihoods, water and sanitation, environment management, etc.</li> <li>h. TAPONA, Window Trust, RED Cross, Save the Children, WFP, Feed the Hungry, AVSI , among others</li> </ul>		
--	--	--	--

Kamwengye District Hqtr	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Significant impact of Refugees on resources within/outside the Refugee Resettlement scheme</li> <li>b. Problem animal from the three PAs (Katonga Wildlife Reserve, Kibale NP and Queen Elizabeth NP).</li> <li>c. Low impact of the Revenue Sharing Scheme under UWA</li> <li>d. Ongoing provision of tree seedlings by UNHCR, NFA and Road reserve programme</li> <li>e. District actively participating in design and implementation of R. Mpanga Catchment Management Plans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Access to tree seedlings and other planting materials...especially of indigenous species</li> <li>b. Access to market for trees and wood products ....low prices offered due to limited market</li> <li>c. Low staffing levels at departmental levels</li> <li>d. Problem animal management</li> </ul>	
-------------------------	--	--	--

<p>Kagombe CFR</p>	<p>a. CFR covers 17,400 ha shared between Kibale and Kagadi districts  b. CFR serves as catchment for R. Muzizi  c. Approx. 17% of the CFR remains intact...nearly 80% degraded in form of agriculture and human settlement + over-use of forest resources. Intact forest lies along R. Muzizi  d. There is ongoing voluntary relocation of former encroachers from the forest  e. There is ongoing 2 CFM initiative, including involving former encroachers. There is demand for CFM in other locations (there are 4 applications pending approval/operationalization) but upscaling CFM is constrained by low NFA capacity to establish and nurture these CFM initiatives. Through CFM initiatives, Communities has been allocated 35ha for restoration and carrying out bee keeping, establishment of fish ponds.  f. The CFR management plan has expired  g. Ongoing boundary marking with beacons... some sections of the CFR have outstanding boundary disputes  h. There is ongoing forest restoration with indigenous species...through CFRM groups/arrangements. Locals/CFM group members provide paid labour during restoration. NFA pays Shs 200,000 for restoring each ha....and an additional 200,000/annual for maintenance of each ha. So far approx. 320ha have been restored...requires maintenance  i. NFA provides seedlings for planting outside the CFR...so far about 2,000 seedlings are provided annually to communities and Refugees at Kyangwali Resettlement Scheme  j. NFA conducts forest patrols ...sometimes with participation of Local community/CFM members  k. Key large mammals in the CFR are elephants, chimps, other primates and hippos</p>	<p>a. Boundary management  b. Restoration  c. Upscaling CFR  d. Forest protection activities  e. Manpower and field facilities, including transport, ranger camps</p>	
--------------------	---	---	--

Kyangwali Refugee Scheme	Refugee scheme host approx. 38,000 people. Effect is huge ...in form of illegal harvesting of: a. Poles for Construction b. Wood for charcoal production c. Wood for fuel wood	a. Forest restoration in degraded areas b. Forest protection c. Provision of wood on sustainable basis d. Planting trees on refugee land for supply of poles and fuel wood e. Technologies for efficient wood energy use f. NFA capacity for protection and management of CFR	
Nyabyeya FC	a. Enrolment stands at 453 students (ratio of females to males is 41: 59) b. Diplomas in Forestry (general), agro-forestry, Biomass energy technology c. Certificate in Forestry (general) d. Vocational courses/Short trainings (nursery management, carpentry and joinery, biomass energy technologies, agroforestry, etc.) e. Hosts field training courses for Universities (including Makerere, Gulu, Ndegye, Busitema) and Tertiary institutions (e.g., Bukalasi Agricultural College f. Collaborators include: ICRAF, NaFIRRI, Makerere University, etc. g. Facilities ...natural forest, plantation forest, saw mill, Guest House, Carpentry workshop, Biomass energy Centre, Student accommodation, teaching rooms, etc	a. Course tailored to impart skills for job creation...e.g., carpentry, nursery management, etc b. Accreditation of course offered ... accreditation with Universities and other centres of excellence c. Collaboration between the College and other tertiary training centres e.g., L. Katwe Wildlife and Research College under Wildlife Sector d. Equipping Carpentry workshop e. New wood utilization technologies...e.g., saw mill, wood chipping, charcoal briquettes, value addition to saw dust f. Training equipment's (General) g. Market for wood products – briquettes, h. Full utilization of the gasifier...one production line redundant	



Budongo CFR	<p>a. Budongo CFR...the largest CFR in the country covering 281km...house din Masindi, Hoima and Bulisa districts</p> <p>b. Ongoing forest protection and management activities include: protection, ecotourism, Field training, research, restoration and provision of seedlings to refugees (Kyangwali), districts/community</p> <p>c. Partners include: Budongo Conservation Centre, Research institutions (Royal Zoological Society of Scotland, Oakland Zoo, Acus Foundation, Private sector in Tourisms, Uganda biodiversity Trust Fund, ECTRS, Jane Goodall institute, WCS, Nyabyeya Forest College, etc.)</p>	<p>a. NFA Capacity for restoration, protection – enforcement, office and staff housing, ranger posts, transport,</p> <p>b. Boundary management (opening, marking and maintenance</p> <p>c. Upscaling ecotourism/Ecotourism development (manpower and skills, tourism facilities and infrastructure, primate/chimp habituation, etc.)</p> <p>d. Upscaling CFM</p> <p>e. Maintain trails (e.g., bicycle trail)</p> <p>f. Problem animal management</p> <p>g. Managing Invasive plants</p> <p>h. Monitoring forest utilization and illegal activities</p> <p>i. Sustaining/strengthening research (Budongo Conservation Station – facilities, funds,</p>	
<b>Hoima District Hqtr</b>	<p>a. High rates of forest cover loss due to subsistence and commercial agriculture + Charcoal production</p> <p>b. Low Capacity for enforcement and monitoring compliance</p> <p>c. Increasing pressures on forest and fragile ecosystems due to high population (natural growth, immigrants, refugees)</p>	<p>a. Institutional capacities (manpower, facilities and equipment’s, transport, staff and office housing in forest reserves, environmental and social safeguards, enforcement and monitoring, provision of extension services,) and coordination among different actors and mandates</p> <p>b. Capacities/mechanism for engaging with private sector in Oil, hydropower, Sugar and tobacco industry</p> <p>c. Forest boundary management</p> <p>d. Restoration of degraded forests and fragile ecosystems (riverbanks, wetlands)</p> <p>e. Tourism development</p> <p>f. Problem animal management</p> <p>g. Engagement with Bunyoro Kingdom (forest and catchment management, management of trees on kingdom land</p> <p>h. Access/provision of good quality seedlings and other</p>	

		planting material de indigenous species i. Catchment protection/management j. Sustainable land management and improvements in agricultural practices	
--	--	--	--

## APPENDIX 1: THE IFPA-CD PROJECT CONCEPT NOTE (JUNE 2019)

Separate Document