

# GEF - PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

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**UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2024**  
Reporting from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024

## 1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

### 1.1 Project Details

<b>GEF ID:</b> 10463	<b>Umoja WBS:</b> SB-021038.01 SB-021038.02 SB-021038.03 SB-021038.04 SB-021038.05 SB-021038.06 SB-021038.07
<b>SMA IPMR ID:</b> 127544	<b>Grant ID:</b> S1-32GFL-000764
<b>Project Short Title:</b> Uganda Mt Elgon Food systems project	
<b>Project Title:</b> Promoting integrated landscape management approach for conservation of the Mount Elgon ecosystem in Eastern Uganda	
<b>Duration months planned:</b>	60
<b>Duration months age:</b>	21
<b>Project Type:</b>	Full Sized Project (FSP)
<b>Parent Programme if child project:</b>	FOLUR
<b>Project Scope:</b>	National
<b>Region:</b>	Africa
<b>Countries:</b>	Uganda
<b>GEF Focal Area(s):</b>	Biodiversity, Land Degradation
<b>GEF financing amount:</b>	\$ 9,433,027.00
<b>Co-financing amount:</b>	\$ 82,014,000.00
<b>Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:</b>	2022-09-02
<b>UNEP Project Approval Date:</b>	
<b>Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force):</b>	2022-09-23
<b>Date of Inception Workshop, if available:</b>	2024-01-25
<b>Date of First Disbursement:</b>	2023-10-19
<b>Total disbursement as of 30 June 2024:</b>	\$ 1,404,635.00
<b>Total expenditure as of 30 June:</b>	\$ 889,396.00

<b>Midterm undertaken?:</b>	n/a
<b>Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken:</b>	
<b>Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken:</b>	2025-04-15
<b>Completion Date Planned - Original PCA:</b>	2027-09-23
<b>Completion Date Revised - Current PCA:</b>	
<b>Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:</b>	2027-12-08
<b>Expected Financial Closure Date:</b>	2028-06-14

## 1.2 Project Description

The project goal is to enhance conservation of ecosystems that provide critical goods and services for rural livelihoods and food security in the Mt. Elgon landscape. This is a country child project to the global GEF Food Systems, Land Use and Restoration (FOLUR) “Global Knowledge to Action Platform” child project which seeks to support transformational shifts in the use of environmentally sustainable practices and policies for priority global value chains. The Uganda child project has a transnational link to the proposed Kenya FOLUR child project “Integrated Landscape Management for conservation and restoration of the Mt. Elgon Ecosystem in western Kenya” which will be implemented in the Mt. Elgon ecosystem. These two GEF-7 FOLUR child projects are complementary since both aim at addressing the drivers of the negative outcomes and governance barriers that prevent the achievement of secure ecosystems and livelihoods in a critical and fragile transboundary ecosystem. In addition to the aforementioned GEF-7 FOLUR Kenya project, this GEF-TF Uganda child project also has secondary alignment with the LDCF/SCCF project “Reviewing high quality coffee to stimulate climate adaptation in smallholder farming communities” developed by IUCN and Nespresso which will be implemented in Mt. Elgon, the Ruwenzori and West Nile regions of Uganda. The areas of alignment and synergy are in biodiversity conservation, climate change, land degradation neutrality and the promotion of the three FOLUR IP objectives, i.e. by promoting: (a) sustainable food systems to meet growing local demand, (b) deforestation-free agricultural commodity supply chains, and (c) restoration of degraded landscapes for sustainable production and to maintain ecosystem services. Therefore, the project will provide many experiences and lessons to share with other similar areas of Uganda, regionally and globally, enabling scaling up and out for greater global environmental and livelihood benefits.

This project was conceived to transition the Mt. Elgon region to a sustainable, integrated landscape with efficient value chains of coffee and staple crops (maize, banana and Irish potato). This will ultimately enhance food security and conserve the ecosystems that provide critical goods and services for rural livelihoods in the Mt. Elgon landscape. This will be achieved through the following four components: 1) Integrated Mt. Elgon Landscape Management System and institutional frameworks and improved governance, 2) Sustainable coffee and staple crops production practices and responsible value chains, 3) Natural habitat restoration, and 4) Knowledge management (sharing, learning and scaling up).

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Component 1 supports the mainstreaming of Integrated Landscape Management approaches and biodiversity conservation into national and district development plans as well as strengthening governance, law enforcement and compliance for improved regulatory environment in the nine district local governments in the Mt Elgon landscape. This is to be done by strengthening the institutional and organizational capabilities of sub-national and national institutions for the implementation of ILM. Extension workers, key local government leaders and existing structures such as the Mt Elgon Ecosystem Stakeholders' Forum (MEESF) will be trained in governance, law enforcement and compliance monitoring to improve the regulatory environment, tenure rights and security of land rights holders, and encourage multi-stakeholder engagement. A land use management planning process will be undertaken to mainstream biodiversity conservation into the production landscape. Commodity production systems managed by farmers and groups, specifically coffee, will be assisted to meet third-party certification standards through training and provision of technical assistance. Sustainable Land Management (SLM) practices including improved tree cover through agroforestry practices on the landscapes and planting of indigenous plant (trees, shrubs, herbs and grasses) and grass species. Through support of deforestation-free commodities, High Conservation Value Forest (HCVF) loss will be avoided while climate-smart agriculture (CSA) practices and increase in vegetation cover across landscape will be promoted.

The diffusion of ILM and SLM into the priority sectors of Agriculture, Forestry and Land is to be done under component 2 by influencing policy through evidence-based action that shows enhanced adoption of sustainable coffee and staple crops production practices in the Mt. Elgon landscape and improved sustainable market linkages and responsible value chains for coffee and staple crops. This will be achieved by: (i) promoting highland specific climate smart agriculture and SLM practices, including on-farm diversification, (ii) creating incentives (revolving funds and credit schemes) for sustainable production of crops and their marketing, and (iii) building the capacity of farmers, extension workers and other actors to apply sustainable coffee standards along coffee value chain.

Under component 3, degraded forests, fragile lands and unstable slopes will be restored for biodiversity conservation, ecosystem services and carbon stocks for mitigating climate change. In so doing, greenhouse gas emissions will be mitigated /sequestered, the loss of HCVFs will be halted through deforestation-free agriculture. Ultimately, this will result in controlled flooding and soil erosion, aquifer re-charge and, sustainable coffee and other staple food crop production and improved food security. Through stakeholder engagements, Restoration Action Plans (RAPs) will be developed and approved at the district and sub-county levels. A total of 20,000 ha of degraded forests and 250 ha of wetlands, 35,000 ha of degraded farmland, fragile lands, unstable slopes and hilltops will be restored. Restoration activities will include gully treatment, soil erosion and landslides control, water source protection and control of water logging, planting of indigenous tree species in agroforestry and woodlot setup.

Component 4 facilitates and enhance knowledge management (sharing, learning and scaling up) through which improved Integrated Landscape Management approaches at landscape, national and regional levels is expected to be realized. An interactive M&E system to track implementation of ILM in Mt. Elgon landscape for purposes of scaling out in similar areas in Uganda will be developed and operationalized. Best practices and lessons learned at landscape, national and regional levels will be documented and shared for wider adoption, replication, leveraging and dissemination of FOLUR IP actions and results through landscape, country, regional and global platforms and knowledge networks.

This project was designed in a fully participatory manner, based on stakeholder workshops, baseline studies, consultations with government authorities and local communities. This was done deliberately in order to capture a representative baseline and propose gender responsive interventions that capture the needs of even the marginalized groups.

### 1.3 Project Contacts

<b>Division(s) Implementing the project</b>	Ecosystems Division
<b>Name of co-implementing Agency</b>	
<b>Executing Agency (ies)</b>	National Environment Management Authority (NEMA)
<b>names of Other Project Partners</b>	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries Ministry of Water and Environment Uganda Coffee Development Authority Uganda Wildlife Authority National Forestry Authority Bududa District Local Government Bukwo District Local Government Bulambuli District Local Government Kapchorwa District Local Government Kween District Local Government Manafwa District Local Government Mbale District Local Government Namisindwa District Local Government Sironko District Local Government International Union for Conservation of Nature World Agroforestry Research Center / ICRAF Bugisu Cooperative Union Sebei Elgon Cooperative Union Kalaa Mugosi Women Empowerment Ltd Mt. Elgon Agroforestry Communities Coop Enterprise Ltd Bushika Integrated Area Cooperative Enterprise Ltd
<b>UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)</b>	Johan Robinson
<b>UNEP Task Manager(s)</b>	Jane Nimpamya
<b>UNEP Budget/Finance Officer</b>	George Saddimbah
<b>UNEP Support Assistants</b>	Ruth Igamba & Evelyn Machasio
<b>Manager/Representative</b>	Okiria-Ateker James
<b>Project Manager</b>	Ogwal Francis
<b>Finance Manager</b>	Hamilton Byaruhanga
<b>Communications Lead, if relevant</b>	Bahemuka Peter

## 2 Overview of Project Status

### 2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

<b>UNEP Current Subprogramme(s):</b>	Thematic: Nature action subprogramme
<b>UNEP previous Subprogramme(s):</b>	
<b>PoW Indicator(s):</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nature: (iii) Number of countries and national, regional and subnational authorities and entities that incorporate, with UNEP support, biodiversity and ecosystem-based approaches into development and sectoral plans, policies and processes for the sustainable management and/or restoration of terrestrial, freshwater and marine areas</li> </ul>
<b>UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages</b>	The project is fully in line with Uganda UNDAF Strategic Intent # 3: Sustainable & Inclusive Economic Development and fits within UNDAF Outcome 3.1 on Natural Resource Management and Climate Change Resilience.
<b>Link to relevant SDG Goals</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss</li> </ul>
<b>Link to relevant SDG Targets:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development</li> </ul>

### 2.2. GEF Core and Sub Indicators

GEF core or sub indicators targeted by the project as defined at CEO Endorsement/Approval, as well as results

Indicators	Targets - Expected Value			Materialized to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	
3.1- Area of degraded agricultural lands under restoration	100,000	410,000	510,000	9,000
3.2- Area of forest and forest land under restoration	10,000	10,000	20,000	6,000
3.4- Area of wetlands (including estuaries mangroves) restored	10,000	10,000	20,000	5,000
4.1- Area of landscapes under improved management to benefit biodiversity	20,000	15,000	35,000	8,000
6- Greenhouse gas emissions mitigated	4,000,000	4,162,564	8,162,564	

Indicators	Targets - Expected Value			Materialized to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	
11.1- Male	95,638	95,638	191,275	11,600
11.2- Female	96,382	96,382	192,764	10,500

Implementation Status 2024: 1st PIR

### 2.3. Implementation Status and Risks

	PIR#	Rating towards outcomes (section 3.1)	Rating towards outputs (section 3.2)	Risk rating (section 4.2)
FY 2024	1st PIR	S	S	L
FY 2023				
FY 2022				
FY 2021				
FY 2020				
FY 2019				
FY 2018				
FY 2017				
FY 2016				
FY 2015				

#### Summary of status

An inception workshop for the project was held. During the workshop, project partners were taken through the project goal, objective, outcomes, outputs and activities including indicators. In addition, stakeholders were taken through their roles and responsibilities, reporting requirements and timelines as well as the project budget.

The project was launched in May 2024 and was graced by the state minister for Water, Ministry of Water and Environment. All key the stakeholders attended the launch including the officials form the 9 districts and were informed about the aims of the project and how the project aligns to government of Uganda priority programmes.

Governance structures, that is, Project Steering Committee and the Technical Working Group for policy and technical guidance respectively were established. So far, two Project Steering Committee meetings (inaugural and one for approving the annual workplans) have been held. Four Technical Working Group meetings have been held to provide technical input and guidance into annual work planning and consultancy Terms of Reference and inception reports.



Field activities that have been implemented include mapping and identification of degraded riverbanks, wetlands, forests, farmlands; restoration of 9,000ha of degraded agricultural land, 6,000ha of degraded forests, 5,000ha of degraded wetlands and 1.8ha of a degraded portion of River Kaptokwoi in Kapchorwa district including 8,000ha of land secured for improved biodiversity conservation.

Training of Extension workers in all the nine project districts on Sustainable Land Management, Climate Smart Agriculture and On-farm diversification including mapping of farmer groups to work with during implementation of these technologies; and training of farmer groups by the private sector partners on sustainable coffee production.

## 2.4 Co Finance

<b>Planned Co-finance:</b>	\$ 82,014,000
<b>Actual to date:</b>	224,433
<b>Progress</b>	<p><b>Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges:</b></p> <p>The total co-finance committed is about 82,014,000 from 23 sources identified during project development. The co-finance contributions are from national agencies and district local governments, as well as a private sector entities. The confirmed co-finance as of today is US\$ 224,433. Most partners have just signed MOUs with NEMA and it is hoped that they will report more of their co-financing during the next reporting period after they have started implementation of their project activities.</p> <p>NEMA is hosting the project implementation unit (PMU), paid for utilities, purchased furniture for project staff and provided transport for the project staff during implementation of project activities. In the same way, project partners paid for utilities and provided transport for their staff during implementation of project activities. District Local governments are hosting the project staff at local government level and some are providing technical support to the project through their existing extension structure.</p>

## 2.5. Stakeholder

<b>Date of project steering committee meeting</b>	2024-01-16
<b>Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)</b>	<p>The project stakeholders were engaged first and foremost in the signing of Project Implementation Agreements (PIAs) as follows.</p> <p>Ministry of Water and Environment signed a PIA to implement activities related to climate change impacts and restoration of degraded</p>

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	<p>wetlands including catchments;</p> <p>Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries signed a PIA to implement activities on Sustainable Land Management (SLM), Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) and on-farm diversification;</p> <p>National Forestry Authority signed a PIA to initiate and guide tree planting, forest restoration and conservation;</p> <p>Uganda Wildlife Authority signed a PIA to guide wildlife management and conservation of resources adjacent to Mt. Elgon national park;</p> <p>International Union for Conservation of Nature signed a PIA to promote sustainable natural resource management and community livelihoods through community based approaches;</p> <p>World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF) signed a PIA to demonstrate the importance of trees in fields and farmlands;</p> <p>Uganda Coffee Development Authority signed a PIA to facilitate increased quality coffee production and marketing while empowering smallholder farmers;</p> <p>Bugisu Cooperative Union and Sebei Elgon Cooperative Union signed PIAs to provide ready market for coffee farmers and promote livelihood improvement.</p> <p>In addition, the project stakeholders were engaged in scheduling of project activities and development of annual work plans for approval by the Project Steering Committee including participation in the first annual progress review meeting in December 2023.</p> <p>Stakeholders also are well engaged through PSC composition and meetings, technical working group meetings, inception meeting and launch.</p> <p>It should be noted that the launch was a mass public gathering at the boma grounds of Kapchorwa district and prior to that there were lots of radio and TV talk shows and awareness and promotional activities at both national and local levels.</p>
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## 2.6. Gender

<b>Does the project have a gender action plan?</b>	No
<b>Gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal):</b>	<p>A consultant has been engaged to develop a gender mainstreaming strategy and action plan that is expected to be in place by end of September 2024. The developed strategy and action plan will guide gender mainstreaming in project implementation.</p> <p>In addition, a gender mainstreaming training for all stakeholders was undertaken with the aim of improving their understanding on gender equity so that they are able to apply it in their meetings, beneficiary selections and in reporting.</p>

## 2.7. ESSM

<b>Moderate/High risk projects (in terms of Environmental and social safeguards)</b>	<p><b>Was the project classified as moderate/high risk CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage?</b></p> <p>No</p> <p><b>If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?</b></p>
<b>New social and/or environmental risks</b>	<p><b>Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?</b></p> <p>No</p> <p><b>If yes, describe the new risks or changes?</b></p>
<b>Complaints and grievances related to social and/or environmental impacts</b>	<p><b>Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?</b></p> <p>No</p> <p><b>If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail, including the status, significance, who was involved and what actions were taken?</b></p>
<b>Environmental and social safeguards management</b>	This was done at the project formulation

## 2.8. KM/Learning

<b>Knowledge activities and products</b>	Sensitization of the local communities about the project objectives through radio talk shows and physical meetings was undertaken including during the project Launch. The project launch was attended by all stakeholders right from the Government political leaders,
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	<p>technical officers, UNEP, implementing partners, District Local Government leaders from project districts, Sub-county leaders, the Project Steering Committee members, the Project Management Unit and representatives of the communities and the private sector.</p> <p>During the physical sensitization meetings and the project launch, information products used included road banners, pull-up banners, tear-drops and T-shirts.</p> <p>An article on restoration of River Sironko was written in the NEMA magazine for the year 2024 as well as a brief write up about the Mt. Elgon Project that was posted on the NEMA website <a href="https://www.nema.go.ug/new_site/promoting-integrated-landscape-management-approach-for-conservation-of-the-mount-elgon-ecosystem-in-eastern-uganda-project/">https://www.nema.go.ug/new_site/promoting-integrated-landscape-management-approach-for-conservation-of-the-mount-elgon-ecosystem-in-eastern-uganda-project/</a></p>
<b>Main learning during the period</b>	It is still early to have any main learning since the project is at early stages of implementation.

## 2.9. Stories

<b>Stories to be shared</b>	<p>An article on restoration of River Sironko was written in the NEMA magazine for the year 2024.</p> <p>Also, a brief write up about the Mt. Elgon Project has been posted on the NEMA website <a href="https://www.nema.go.ug/new_site/promoting-integrated-landscape-management-approach-for-conservation-of-the-mount-elgon-ecosystem-in-eastern-uganda-project/">https://www.nema.go.ug/new_site/promoting-integrated-landscape-management-approach-for-conservation-of-the-mount-elgon-ecosystem-in-eastern-uganda-project/</a></p>
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### 3 Performance

#### 3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
To transition the Mt. Elgon region to a sustainable, biodiverse, climate-resilient, integrated landscape with efficient coffee and staple crops (maize, banana and Irish potato) value and supply chain.	Existence of effective Integrated Landscape Management (ILM) approaches at landscape and national levels for enhanced productivity and biodiversity conservation	Inadequate integrated landscape management approaches leading to unsustainable agriculture practices and inadequate value and supply chains	Operational gaps in the existing landscape management approaches established and measures to address them identified	Integrated Landscape Management approaches (Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies/Plans incl. Land Degradation Neutrality, Sectoral Development Strategies/Action Plans) in place and under implementation	1%	Studies are underway to establish gaps in ILM approaches in the Mt. Elgon landscape and national level.	S
	District local governments and other sectors mainstreaming ILM approaches into their development plans and budgets in the Mt Elgon landscape.	Integrated Landscape Management approaches and Biodiversity Conservation are insufficiently mainstreamed into DLG and other sectoral Development Plans and Budgets	At least four district local governments have fully mainstreamed Integrated Landscape Management approaches and biodiversity conservation into their	All the nine district local governments have fully mainstreamed Integrated Landscape Management approaches and biodiversity conservation into their development plans and budgets.	2%	Meetings were held with district technical officers to agree on strategies for mainstreaming ILM approaches and biodiversity conservation into district development plans and budgets.	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
			development plans and budgets.				
	Existence of climate smart and sustainable coffee and staple crops production systems and practices	Unsustainable farming practices leading to low agricultural productivity and negative climate change impacts	Sustainable coffee, maize and other staple crops agricultural production practices promoted and adopted in the Mt. Elgon Landscape	Climate-smart, sustainable and responsive coffee and other staple crops market value chains developed with promotional plans in place and functioning efficiently and effectively.	1%	Mapping of existing climate smart and sustainable coffee and staple crop production systems to build on has been done.	S
	Existence of sustainable and responsible coffee and other staple food crop value chains and market linkages	Irresponsible coffee and staple crop value chains that is unresponsive to resource-poor farmers coupled with inadequate market linkages	Existing coffee value chain reviewed, strategies for its improvement identified and measures to make it responsive in place and under implementation	Coffee and Staple food crop value chains that is responsive to resource-poor farmers and market linkages established with attendant promotional plans in place and operational	1%	Inventory of different actors along coffee and staple crop value chains including potential markets has been done.	S
	Existence of restored	Degraded forests and	Site Specific	Degraded forests, fragile	2%	Identification and mapping of degraded	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
	natural habitats that are conserving biodiversity and providing ecosystem goods and services	lands leading to land degradation, biodiversity loss and worsening of climate change impacts	Action Plans for restoration of degraded forests, fragile lands and unstable slopes developed and under implementation	lands and unstable slopes restored (through appropriate Integrated Land Management/Sustainable Land Management approaches) and actively providing ecosystem goods and services		ecosystems for restoration has been done.	
	Level of knowledge on Integrated Landscape Management approaches as shown by adoption rates, replication and scaling up and out	Inadequate knowledge on Integrated Land Management approaches at landscape, national and regional levels	Tools for documentation of best practices and lessons learned developed	Best practices and lessons learned documented and shared among relevant sectors and actively being utilised to implement Integrated / Sustainable Land Management at landscape, national and global scale	2%	Tools for documentation of knowledge on ILM approaches drafted.	S
1.1: Integrated landscape approaches adopted at Landscape and National Level	Stakeholders using updated Information on ILM for planning in the Mt. Elgon landscape and national levels	All nine DLGs in the Mt. Elgon landscape are using some form of information on landuse and vulnerability to climate change for planning purposes; however, this is up-	At least four DLGs in the Mt Elgon Landscape are using updated Information on landuse and vulnerability to climate change	All the nine DLGs and national level stakeholders are using updated information on land use and vulnerability to climate change for land use management planning	2%	A draft consultancy report on updated information on ILM for planning has been prepared and will be finalized by September 2024.	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
		to-date	for land use management planning				
	District local governments and other sectors mainstreaming ILM approaches into their development plans and budgets in the Mt Elgon landscape	Integrated Landscape Management approaches and Biodiversity Conservation are insufficiently mainstreamed into DLG and other sectoral Development Plans and Budgets	At least four district local governments have fully mainstreamed Integrated Landscape Management approaches and biodiversity conservation into their development plans and budgets	All the nine district local governments have fully mainstreamed Integrated Landscape Management approaches and biodiversity conservation into their development plans and budgets	2%	Meetings have been held with district technical officials and mechanisms including tools for mainstreaming ILM approaches into district development plans agreed upon.	S
	District local governments and other stakeholders implementing an Integrated land Management Plan for Mt. Elgon landscape	District local governments and other stakeholders are implementing land management plans that were not developed through participatory processes	At least four district local governments and a few other stakeholders are implementing a sustainable integrated land management	All the nine district local governments and other stakeholders in the Mt Elgon landscape are implementing a Sustainable Integrated Land Management plan developed through participatory processes and biodiversity	2%	A consultant has been engaged to develop a sustainable land management plan through a participatory process.	S



Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
			plan developed through full stakeholder participation	conservation mainstreamed into production practices of 510,000 ha of agricultural land under SLM			
	Men and women participating in the implementation of ILM approaches in the Mt Elgon landscape and national levels	A few men and women currently participate in the implementation of ILM approaches in the Mt Elgon landscape and national levels	At least 192,020 beneficiaries (95,638 men & 96,382 women) participating in the implementation of ILM approaches in the Mt Elgon landscape and national levels	384,039 farmers (191,275 males and 192,764 females) participating in the implementation of ILM approaches in the Mt Elgon landscape and national levels	1%	An initial 11,600 men and 10,500 women that will be participating in ILM approaches have been identified	S
1.2: Strengthened institutional and governance systems for implementation of the integrated Landscape plan	Extension workers and key local government leaders (disaggregated by sex) producing standard plans and reports on natural resources management in the Mt. Elgon landscape	Twelve local government leaders (DNROs & EOs) have technical capacity to manage natural resources in the Mt Elgon landscape	• At least 18 local government leaders from the Mt. elgon landscape are able to efficiently and effectively manage natural	• At least 90 local government leaders from the Mt. Elgon landscape are able to efficiently and effectively manage natural resources in the landscape • At least 90 extension workers (disaggregated by sex) from the Mt. Elgon	1%	A consultant was engaged to undertake technical capacity and institutional assessment to enable tailoring of capacity building of extension workers and key local government leaders.	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
			resources in the landscape • At least 45 extension workers (disaggregated by sex) from the Mt. Elgon landscape are able to efficiently and effectively manage natural resources in the landscape	landscape are able to efficiently and effectively manage natural resources in the landscape			
	Existing structures/institutions in the Mt Elgon landscape coordinating and working together	There is weak coordination and collective action among existing structures/institutions	Two existing landscape level structures (Mt. Elgon Stakeholder Forum and catchment management committee) promoting inter-institution coordination and collective	Mt Elgon stakeholder forum and nine existing district/catchment level structures (Catchment Management Committees) promoting inter-institution coordination and collective action	1%	A consultant was engaged to undertake institutional capacity assessment of existing structures to ascertain their ability to coordinate and work together.	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
			action				
	District local governments in the Mt Elgon landscape having governance, law enforcement and compliance monitoring systems for improved regulatory environment	There is weak governance, law enforcement and compliance monitoring for improved regulatory environment in the nine district local governments	At least four district local governments have governance, law enforcement and compliance monitoring systems	All nine district local governments have governance, law enforcement and compliance monitoring systems	1%	A process of engaging a consultant to review existing governance, law enforcement and compliance monitoring mechanisms is at the stage of contract signing.	S
2.1: Increase in adoption of sustainable coffee and staple crops production practices in the Mt. Elgon landscape	Area of land under highland specific climate smart agriculture practices including on-farm diversification	30,000 ha are currently under highland specific CSA practices including on-farm diversification	At least 100,000 ha under CSA practices (soil management, on-farm diversification, agroforestry, terracing, watershed management, river bank stabilization, incentive system)	510,000 ha under CSA practices (soil management, on-farm diversification, agroforestry, terracing, watershed management, river bank stabilisation, incentive system)	2%	9,000ha of land are under highland specific climate smart agricultural practices including on-farm diversification.	S
	Beneficiaries disaggregated by gender	The existing incentives for	At least At least 192,020	384,039 beneficiaries (191,275 males and	2%	Initial 11,600 men and 10,500 women to benefit from incentive scheme have been	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
	accessing incentives for sustainable production and marketing of crops in the Mt Elgon landscape	production and marketing of staple crops benefits a limited number of beneficiaries	beneficiaries (95,638 men & 96,382 women) accessing incentives for sustainable production of crops and their marketing	192,764 females) accessing incentives on sustainable production of crops and their marketing		profiled.	
	Farmers, extension workers and other actors disaggregated by gender, applying sustainable coffee standards along coffee value chain in the Mt Elgon landscape	3,033 farmers, extension workers and other actors apply sustainable coffee standards along coffee value chain	At least 192,020 (95,638 men & 96,382 women) farmers, extension workers and other actors are applying sustainable coffee standards along value chain	384,039 farmers (191,275 males and 192,764 females) , extension workers and other actors are applying sustainable coffee standards along coffee value chain	1%	An initial batch of farmer groups and extension workers (11,600 men and 10,500 women) in the project districts that will be trained in the application of sustainable coffee standards along coffee value chains have been mapped.	S
2.2: Increased share of coffee and staple crops production from Mt. Elgon region being marketed through responsible value chains.	Smallholder farmers (women and men) participating in the coffee and food crop value chains in the Mt Elgon landscape	3,033 smallholder farmers (women and men) participating in the coffee and food crop value chain	At least 192,020 (95,638 men & 96,382 women) smallholder farmers	384,039 (191,275 males and 192,764 females) smallholder farmers participating in the coffee and food crop value chains	1%	An initial batch of smallholder farmers (11,600 men and 10,500 women) that will participate in the coffee and food crop value chains has been identified and mapped.	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
			participating in the coffee and food crop value chains				
	Coffee and food crop value chains having access to lucrative markets in the Mt Elgon landscape	Existing coffee and food crop value chains have limited access to lucrative markets	At least two value chains (coffee and maize) comprising of At least 192,020 farmers (95,638 men & 96,382 women) accessing lucrative markets	At least two value chains (coffee and maize) comprising of At least 192,020 farmers (95,638 men & 96,382 women) accessing lucrative markets	1%	Potential lucrative markets identified for coffee and maize value chains that comprise of an initial 11,600 men and 10,500 women.	S
	Participants disaggregated by gender trained in best practices or cross-cutting issues for sustainable coffee production	3,033 coffee farmers have adopted protocols for sustainable coffee production	At least 192,020 farmers adopting protocols for sustainable coffee production	384,039 farmers adopting protocols for sustainable coffee production	1%	An initial 11,600 men and 10,500 women have been identified for training in the best practices for sustainable coffee production.	S
3.1: Improved condition of habitats ensuring biodiversity conservation,	Area of land restored for biodiversity conservation in the Mt	Approx. 20,000 ha of local forests and wetlands in the Mt	At least 10,000 hectares of degraded	20,000 hectares of degraded forests and wetlands in the Mt Elgon	2%	Mapping of degraded land areas for biodiversity conservation was done and an initial 11,000ha restored.	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
preservation of ecosystem services and maintenance of carbon stocks	Elgon landscape	Elgon landscape are degraded	forests and wetlands.in the Mt Elgon landscape restored nd benefitting biodiversity	landscape restored and benefitting biodiversity			
	Area of land under improved management and providing ecosystem services in the Mt Elgon landscape	Approx. 35,000 ha of farmland, fragile lands, unstable slopes and hilltops in the Mt Elgon landscape are degraded	At least 20,000 hectares of degraded farmland, fragile lands, unstable slopes and hilltops in the Mt Elgon landscape restored and benefitting biodiversity	35,000 hectares of degraded farmland, fragile lands, unstable slopes and hilltops in the Mt Elgon landscape restored and providing ecosystem services	2%	Mapping of areas suited for provision of ecosystem services was carried out and an improved management of 8,000ha undertaken.	S
	Emissions avoided in the Mt Elgon landscape	Emissions of 1,000,000 metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO <sub>2</sub> e) are being avoided in the Mt Elgon landscape	At least 4,000,000 metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	10,834,692 metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	1%	0 metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent avoided. However, mapping of degraded areas for restoration to mitigate emissions has been done.	S
4.1: Sector agencies and relevant institutions	District local governments producing	Current M&E reports from local	At least four district local	All nine district local governments M&E	1%	All district local governments in the project districts were engaged in the	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
applying ILM approaches in their planning and policies.	M&E reports based on actual data that show trends in adoption of ILM approaches	governments do not show trends in adoption of ILM approaches	governments producing M&E reports based on actual data showing trends in adoption of ILM approaches	reports based on actual data showing trends in adoption of ILM approaches		development of an M&E system of the project that will guide the production of M&E reports.	
	Members of FOLUR-supported Communities of Practice replicating shared best practices and lessons learned at landscape, national and regional levels	Limited adoption of best practices and lessons learned at landscape level	At least four farms/sites (Communities of Practice) adopting / replicating best practices and lessons learned at landscape level	20 farms/sites 9Communities of Practice0 adopting/replicating best practices and lessons learned at landscape, national and regional levels	1%	One community of practice practicing best practices has been identified at landscape level.	S
	National and regional multi-stakeholder platforms (AFR 100) championing ILM practices	Multistakeholder platforms championing ILM practices exist at landscape level	At least one national multi-stakeholder platform (AFR100) championing ILM practices at the national level	At least two (2) national and regional multi-stakeholder platforms (AFR100) championing ILM practices at the national and regional levels	1%	Identification of a multi-stakeholder platform to champion ILM practices at national level is in advanced stages.	S

### 3.2 Rating of progress implementation towards delivery of outputs (Implementation Progress)

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
Component 1: Integrated Mt. Elgon Landscape Management System and institutional frameworks and improved governance	Output 1.1.1: Information on land use and vulnerability to climate change impacts of the Mt. Elgon landscape to inform land use management planning updated	2027-06-30	N/A	5%	A draft report of updated information on land use and climate change vulnerability has been produced.	S
	Output 1.1.2: Integrated Landscape Management approaches and Biodiversity conservation mainstreamed into district local governments and sectoral development plans and budgets.	2027-06-30	N/A	2%	Mechanisms and approaches for mainstreaming ILM and biodiversity to district development plans have been agreed upon with district officials.	S
	Output 1.1.3: A sustainable Integrated land management plan for Mt. Elgon landscape developed through participatory processes	2027-06-30	N/A	2%	A consultant was engaged to develop a sustainable integrated management plan through a participatory process. Field data collection and analysis of data has been finalized and drafting of the report is underway.	S
	Output 1.1.4: Barriers hindering women as well as men from participating in ILM approaches identified and addressed	2027-06-30	N/A	2%	A consultant was engaged to develop a gender mainstreaming strategy and action plan for mainstreaming gender in project implementation. Field data collection was finalized, and analysis of data is underway.	S
	Output 1.2.1: Capacity of extension workers and key local government leaders to manage natural resources within Mt. Elgon landscape strengthened.	2027-06-30	N/A	2%	A consultancy firm was engaged to carry out a technical capacity and institutional assessment for extension workers and key local government leaders. The firm is in the field collecting data.	S
	Output 1.2.2: Existing structures (Mt. Elgon stakeholder forum, Catchment Management Committees) strengthened to promote inter-	2027-06-30	N/A	2%	A consultancy firm was engaged to assess the capacities of existing structures in	S



Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	institution coordination and collective action				coordination and working together. The firm is in the field collecting data.	
	Output 1.2.3: Governance, enforcement of laws and compliance monitoring at landscape level strengthened to improve the regulatory environment	2027-06-30	N/A	1%	A process of engaging a consultancy to review governance, law enforcement and compliance monitoring is at the stage of contract signing.	S
Component 2: Sustainable coffee and staple crops production practices & responsible value chains	Output 2.2.1: Capacity of the smallholder farmers (women and men) to participate in the coffee and food crop value chains built	2027-06-30	N/A	1%	An initial batch of smallholder farmers (11,600 men and 10,500 women) whose capacity will be built to participate in the coffee and staple crop value chains have been identified and mapped.	S
	Output: 2.2.2: Coffee and food crop value chains developed, strengthened and linked to markets	2027-06-30	N/A	1%	Mechanisms for developing and strengthening coffee and food crop value chains have been documented and potential markets for coffee and food crops identified.	S
	Output: 2.2.3: Protocols for sustainable coffee production to influence policy developed and disseminated	2027-06-30	N/A	1%	Information for development of protocols for sustainable coffee production was gathered and drafting of protocols underway.	S
Component 3: Natural habitat restoration	Output 3.1.1: Measures to ensure sustainable restoration of degraded forests, fragile lands and unstable slopes in the nine project districts put in place	2027-06-30	N/A	1%	Consultations with district local government officials and relevant stakeholders on appropriate measures for restoration of degraded ecosystems were concluded and drafting of agreed procedures is underway.	S
	Output 3.1.2: Stakeholder awareness and understanding of the benefits of restoring degraded forests, fragile lands and unstable slopes to communities, local economies and nature increased	2027-06-30	N/A	2%	Stakeholder awareness and understanding of the benefits of restoring degraded ecosystems to local economies and nature	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					was raised through radio talk shows and physical meetings.	
	Output 3.1.3: Degraded forests, fragile lands and unstable slopes restored	2027-06-30	N/A	2%	11,000ha of degraded forests, fragile lands and unstable slopes have been restored.	S
Component 4: Knowledge management (sharing, learning and scaling up)	Output: 4.1.1: An interactive M&E system developed and operationalized to track implementation of ILM in Mt. Elgon landscape for purpose for scaling in similar areas in Uganda	2027-06-30	N/A	2%	A consultant was engaged to develop an M&E system for the project. A draft M&E system has been produced.	S
	Output: 4.1.2: Best practices and lessons learned documented and shared at landscape, national and regional levels to inform uptake of ILM practices and policy	2027-06-30	N/A	1%	Tools for documenting best practices and lessons learned have been developed.	S
	Output: 4.1.3: Best practices and lessons learned shared at landscape, national and regional levels to inform uptake of ILM practices and policy	2027-06-30	N/A	1%	Tools for documenting best practices and lessons learned have been developed..	S
	Output: 4.1.4: Best practices and lessons learned shared at regional and global FOLUR partners and CPs meetings and conferences in the Global Platform.	2027-06-30	N/A	1%	Tools for documenting best practices and lessons learned have been developed.	S

The Task Manager will decide on the relevant level of disaggregation (i.e. either at the output or activity level).

## 4 Risks

### 4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

Please refer to the Risk Help Sheet for more details on rating

Risk Factor	EA Rating	TM Rating
1 Management structure - Roles and responsibilities	Low	Low
2 Governance structure - Oversight	Low	Low
3 Implementation schedule	Low	Low
4 Budget	Low	Low
5 Financial Management	Low	Low
6 Reporting	Low	Low
7 Capacity to deliver	Low	Low

If any of the risk factors is rated a Moderate or higher, please include it in Table B below

### 4.2 Table B. Risk-log

#### Implementation Status (Current PIR)

Insert ALL the risks identified either at CEO endorsement (inc. safeguards screening), previous/current PIRs, and MTRs. Use the last line to propose a suggested consolidated rating.

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
Difficulties in mobilizing local communities to fully participate in ILM activities	outcome 1.1: Integrated landscape approaches adopted at Landscape and National Level	L	L							N/A
Potential delay in approval of land use plans.	Outcome 1.2: Strengthened	L	L							N/A

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
strategies. institutional and regulatory frameworks	institutional and governance systems for implementation of the integrated Landscape plan									
Lack of consensus of roles and responsibilities among stakeholders	Outcome 1.2: Strengthened institutional and governance systems for implementation of the integrated Landscape plan	M	L							N/A
Competing priorities and emergencies	Outcome 1.2: Strengthened institutional and governance systems for implementation of the integrated Landscape plan	L	L							
Participants may not utilize the knowledge and skills acquired	Outcome 4.1: Sector agencies and relevant institutions applying ILM approaches in their planning and policies.	L	L							
Traditional and cultural considerations	Outcome 4.1: Sector agencies and relevant institutions applying ILM approaches in their planning and policies.	L	L							
Protracted process of development and approval of the partnerships	Outcome 1.2: Strengthened institutional and governance systems for implementation of the integrated Landscape plan	L	L							
Impacts on social inclusion. gender equality and women's rights whereby the project reinforces existing gender imbalances and does not include women in the targeted areas	Outcome 1.1: Integrated landscape approaches adopted at Landscape and National Level	L	L							
Health risk for staff. partners and	It was affecting all outcomes but	M	L						↓	N/A

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
communities in the pilot sites. including disruption and/or suspension of activities; and spread of COVID-19 among targeted communities	has since ended									
Climate change is affecting rainfall patterns and exacerbating land slides and flooding conditions. exacting additional stress on the already vulnerable ecosystems	Outcome 3.1: Improved condition of habitats ensuring biodiversity conservation. preservation of ecosystem services and maintenance of carbon stocks	M	L							
		L	L							

#### 4.3 Table C. Outstanding Moderate, Significant, and High risks

Additional mitigation measures for the next periods

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
Climate change is affecting rainfall patterns and exacerbating land slides and flooding conditions. exacting additional stress on the already vulnerable ecosystems	N/A	Climate change vulnerability assessment has been carried out to enable targeting of vulnerable communities with interventions aimed at enhancing their resilience	Implementation of interventions that enhance resilience of vulnerable communities to climate change impacts.	August 2024 to July 2025	Executing agency and its partners

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Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
		to climate change impacts.			

High Risk (H): There is a probability of greater than 75% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks. Significant Risk (S): There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that assumptions may fail to hold and/or the project may face substantial risks. Moderate Risk (M): There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks. Low Risk (L): There is a probability of up to 25% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.

## 5 Amendment - GeoSpatial

### Project Minor Amendments

Minor amendments are changes to the project design or implementation that do not have significant impact on the project objectives or scope, or an increase of the GEF project financing up to 5% as described in Annex 9 of the Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines. Please tick each category for which a change occurred in the fiscal year of reporting and provide a description of the change that occurred in the textbox. You may attach supporting document as appropriate

#### 5.1 Table A: Listing of all Minor Amendment (TM)

Minor Amendments	Changes
Results Framework:	No
Components and Cost:	No
Institutional and implementation arrangements:	No
Financial Management:	No
Implementation Schedule:	
Executing Entity:	No
Executing Entity Category:	No
Minor project objective change:	No
Safeguards:	No
Risk analysis:	No
Increase of GEF financing up to 5%:	No
Location of project activity:	No
Other:	No

Minor amendments

#### 5.2 Table B: History of project revisions and/or extensions (TM)

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision

GEO Location Information:

The Location Name, Latitude and Longitude are required fields insofar as an Agency chooses to enter a project location under the set format. The Geo Name ID is required in instances where the location is not exact, such as in the case of a city, as opposed to the exact site of a physical infrastructure. The Location & Activity Description fields are optional. Project longitude and latitude must follow the Decimal Degrees WGS84 format and Agencies are encouraged to use at least four decimal points for greater accuracy. Users may add as many locations as appropriate. Web mapping applications such as OpenStreetMap or GeoNames use this format. Consider using a conversion tool as needed, such as: <https://coordinates-converter.com> Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking here

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Kween District	1.38	34.57	8030574		
Mbale District	1.02	34.2	443353		
Kapchorwa District	1.33	34.42	443341		
Bulambuli District	1.32	34.28	8030573		
Manafwa District	0.88	34.33	7056291		
Bududa District	1.05	34.4	7056280		
Namisindwa District	0.82	34.38	11887038		
Sironko District	1.16	34.31	448223		
Bukwo District	1.27	34.67	7056296		

Please provide any further geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions is taking place as appropriate. \*

[Annex any linked geospatial file]

Additional Supporting Documents:

Filename	File Uploaded By	File Uploaded At	
Uganda Mt Elgon Project Map and Geo-Coordinates.docx	BDLD TM	2024-08-07 10:01:52	<a href="#">Download</a>