



Sustainable Coffee Landscape Project (P127258)

AFRICA | Burundi | Environment & Natural Resources Global Practice |
Global Environment Project | Investment Project Financing | FY 2013 | Seq No: 9 | ARCHIVED on 19-Apr-2018 | ISR31266 |

Implementing Agencies: The Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock

Key Dates

Key Project Dates

Bank Approval Date:30-Apr-2013

Effectiveness Date:08-Jun-2012

Planned Mid Term Review Date:08-Nov-2016

Actual Mid-Term Review Date:03-Oct-2016

Original Closing Date:30-Apr-2017

Revised Closing Date:30-Oct-2018

Global Development Objectives

Global Environmental Objective (from Project Appraisal Document)

The project development objective is to pilot sustainable land and water management practices in the coffee landscape of Burundi.

Has the Global Environmental Objective been changed since Board Approval of the Project Objective?

No

Components

Name

Component 1: Sustainable Coffee Landscape Management:(Cost \$2.90 M)

Component 2: Addressing Pollution Point Sources in Coffee Washing Stations:(Cost \$0.29 M)

Component 3: Diversification of Livelihoods:(Cost \$0.39 M)

Component 4: Knowledge and Learning:(Cost \$0.62 M)

Overall Ratings

Name	Previous Rating	Current Rating
Progress towards achievement of PDO	● Satisfactory	● Satisfactory
Overall Implementation Progress (IP)	● Satisfactory	● Satisfactory
Overall Risk Rating	● High	● Moderate

Implementation Status and Key Decisions



Progress towards achieving the PDO has been rated Satisfactory. Implementation, which is now in its final stages, could keep the pace withstanding political challenges encountered in 2015 as well as unexpected weather conditions. This ISR is complemented by the report submitted by the project implementation unit (attached). As shown in the results framework, the project has reached almost all its targets and has surpassed many of them. The project has promoted sustainable land management practices (including shade grown coffee) in 4,422 ha located in the four targeted provinces reaching 98% of the target. The number of direct project beneficiaries is currently 18,707 reaching 125% of the project's goal. Considering the project will be closed in October 2018, the team has planned activities accordingly, focusing on consolidating actions, communicating results and building the capacity towards the sustainability of the results achieved and the systematization of lessons learned. It is expected that all targets will be fulfilled by the end of the project.

Disbursement is currently at 100% but the project still has US\$0.39 million outstanding balance in the Designated account to be documented. Some further activities will be supported by the additional co-financing funds secured from the WB Coffee Sector Competitiveness project (Projet d'Appui à l'Amélioration de la Productivité et de la Compétitivité du Secteur Café – PAPCSC-, P151869). During the supervision mission that support this ISR, the TTLs and PIUs from both projects met and discussed collaboration and recommendations for the scaling up of the Sustainable Coffee Landscape project.

The following results are worth highlighting in terms of implementation:

Component 1: Sustainable Coffee Landscape Management

Promotion of Shade Grown coffee and Sustainable Landscape management

Progress continues to be satisfactory.

- As of December 2017:
 - A total of 296 sub-projects (SP) for the promotion of coffee under shade trees have been financed by the project. In addition, 66 SP have been funded to promote sustainable landscape management practices. The area of intervention so far is 98% of the total area expected at the end of the project.
 - The shade grown coffee interventions has benefited 9,661 households, of which 4,255 are represented by women; i.e. 44%.
 - Up to 31 December 2017, 905,374 coffee plants have been installed. In addition to these established coffee trees, the project supported the acquisition of inputs and the installation of agro-forestry shade trees to improve the productivity of 2,468,818 existing coffee trees. In addition to these coffee and agro-forestry plants, 2,266 fruit trees have been planted (avocado, mandarin, orange and Japanese plum).
- Twenty farmer field schools were established to function after a group of 17 facilitators were trained in 2017. Beneficiary groups have been established for each FFS to receive funds and the groups have already started planting on their allocated 1 hectare of land. In addition, a nursery was established in Bubanza and this will provide seedlings for agroforestry and fruit plants that will be planted as part of the FFS. Progress is conditioned by sufficient levels of rainfall.

Research and Development

- Shade grown coffee related research has continued satisfactorily in the ISABU research station. Results from the research, for instance in terms of the list of adequate tree species to be associated with coffee trees, have been shared with project beneficiaries. Visits have been organized so coffee growers learn from the research plots
 - The manual and booklet for Shade Grown coffee have been translated in French and Kirundi. Copies will be printed in the next weeks and shared with key stakeholders and project beneficiaries. Other publications, guides and posters produced continue to be distributed and utilized as training materials.

Sustainable protected area management

- Progress on the activities within the Bururi Forest Nature Reserve (BFNR) management plan have continued satisfactorily.
- During 2017, patrols continued regularly in the BFNR. A mobile group of four eco-guardians was set up to provide rapid response where the offenses are reported. This organization allows a better control of the reserve has resulted in a reduction of the crimes. The super vision mission was able to see the eco-guardians in action.
- Tracking of chimpanzees continues. Trackers trained at Gombe National Park in Tanzania continue their chimpanzee habituation and data collection activities.
- The key beneficiaries in this component have been the Batwa community who worked in the demarcation, maintenance of the BFNR and other works. Part of cash for work provided by the project was collectively saved in a bank account. The community has bought 3 hectares of land, have built some houses, have achieved access to a water point, have initiated erosion control practices and are already living in the area. This is the first time in the country that Batwa communities have organized and purchased land. Representatives of the Batwa parliament have visited Bururi to learn about the successful experience with the Batwa community and want to replicate the lessons in other regions of the country. The mission visited the area and even though their housing is still precarious, this has represented a significant improving in their quality of life.

Component 2: Addressing Pollution Point Sources in Coffee Washing Stations



- Activities continue to be financed by the project to address point-source pollution through the upgrading of the CWS's processing systems aiming to reduce the volume of water consumption and remove waste organic matter for composting purposes. To follow up on the report submitted in May 2017 that showed that the CWS have not achieved the national standards of water and effluent quality, visits were conducted to 2 CWS in Kayanza and Bururi provinces (Tuvugirikawa CWS in the Commune of Busiga and Dukorere Ikawa CSW in the commune of Burunga). The visits and discussions with their representatives, brought to light a number of weaknesses in the design and management of the effluent control systems in place. During the mission a plan was agreed to place immediate corrective measures that will allow for an improvement of the effluent control systems and eventually the fulfillment of the norms and standards. It is important to note that the fulfillment of these norms was added as a component level indicator during the project's restructuring approved in February 2017 and since then, only one analysis has been conducted. Thus, even though the CWS have not yet fulfilled the norms and actions shall be taken, it is not possible to verify if the investments have been somewhat effective and the situation before the analysis was even worse. The next analysis will be conducted in March at the beginning of the coffee harvest. Other analysis will follow during and at the end of the coffee season.

- The process to formalize the regulations and standards for the CWS with the Ministry of Environment is still ongoing. ARFIC, who was in charge of supporting the process, changed of management team so the PIU will reach out to the new staff. Even though the formalization by the Ministry is beyond the project's control the team continues to encourage the decision takers.

Component 3: Diversification of Livelihoods

Certification of CWS

- Three CWS have made satisfactory progress in terms of their certification. A fourth one has not been able to receive its certification as the international audit does not have clearance to travel to Burundi. A solution has been presented if the CWS becomes member of the Cooperatives Consortium "COCOCA" but its leaders have indicated concerns in terms of the administrative fee to become a member. The team will facilitate in the coming weeks a dialogue between the CWS and another CWS that is member of COCOCA and has received certification. This will allow to discuss the concerns, learn from an existing experience and make a financial analysis of the costs of being a COCOCA member, but getting economic benefits from selling coffee with a fair-trade certification.

Agri-tourism and ecotourism pilots

- The project has initiated activities as suggested by an international expert consultant hired to support agritourism and ecotourism pilots. Among others, experts were invited in February to act as tourists and test the services available in the Reserve. Surveys have been conducted to gather key information to orient the tourism experience including the use of the thermal waters that have been rehabilitated. With the support from the Batwa, a parking lot was built and a tourist path has been opened leading to a waterfall that will be added as a tourist attraction.
- A sub-project of agritourism was initiated with the cooperative Dukorere ikawa Bururi commune. A coffee route will be set up for tourists which would include a tour to the coffee plantations, processing equipment and and tasting of coffee. Training to the members of the cooperative has been provided by international consultants.
- The process of habituation of the chimpanzees has been almost accomplished and the team can guarantee that any visitor will be able to see them.
- The hot springs attraction, as part of the tourism package, is expected to receive visitors soon. The Burundi Office for the Protection of the Environment signed an agreement with the local community so the community will be in charge of the maintenance of the hot springs. Considering the political climate of Burundi, the possibilities of attracting international tourists are not high but the project's progress towards building a national tourist alternative is satisfactorily.

Component 4: Knowledge and Learning

Communications

The project has been able to recently publish several articles in newspapers (in French and Kirundi) and will continue to do so. The final communication activities will be developed under the guidance of the WB. This includes a series of short videos to register the project's accomplishments and radio communications. Some of the articles, with electronic versions are the following:

- 1 . Pour un café de qualité et un environnement protégé
- 2 . Journée mondiale pour l'élimination de la pauvreté : Pour relever la situation économique des Batwa
- 3 . Bururi : Imiryango 28 y'abatwa igiye kwigurira itongo ry'ukwubakamwo amazu

Impact Evaluation

The current status on the preparation for the "endline" survey to be implemented as part of the impact evaluation (IE) activity for the project has been discussed. The team has secured the availability of the consultant who helped the design of the initial survey and the analysis of the baseline data and the firm that implemented the initial baseline survey. Recruitment of the consultant will be done in next weeks and the subsequent activities will involve (1) updating survey questionnaire, (2) survey implementation, (3) data cleaning, (4) data analysis, and (5) preparation of final report. Given the coffee harvest season in May/June, the endline survey is envisaged in June 2018.



Risks

Systematic Operations Risk-rating Tool

Risk Category	Rating at Approval	Previous Rating	Current Rating
Political and Governance	--	● High	● Moderate
Macroeconomic	--	● High	● Moderate
Sector Strategies and Policies	--	● Moderate	● Moderate
Technical Design of Project or Program	--	● Low	● Low
Institutional Capacity for Implementation and Sustainability	--	● Moderate	● Moderate
Fiduciary	--	● Moderate	● Moderate
Environment and Social	--	● Substantial	● Substantial
Stakeholders	--	● Moderate	● Moderate
Other	--	--	--
Overall	--	● High	● Moderate

Results

Global Environmental Objective Indicators

► Land area under sustainable landscape management practices(Hectare(Ha), Corporate)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	4,054.00	4,421.75	4,500.00
Date	21-Aug-2013	31-Mar-2017	29-Dec-2017	30-Oct-2018

► Environmentally friendly effluent control systems implemented in selected CWS as a result of the project(Number, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Date	21-Aug-2013	31-Mar-2017	29-Dec-2017	30-Oct-2018



► Direct project beneficiaries(Number, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	14,229.00	18,707.00	15,000.00
Date	21-Aug-2013	31-Mar-2017	29-Dec-2017	30-Oct-2018

▲ Female beneficiaries(Percentage, Custom Supplement)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	36.00	38.10	50.00

Overall Comments

Intermediate Results Indicators

► Target population trained in SLWM, shade- grown coffee, and biodiversity conservation practices as a result of the project (Number, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	23,069.00	23,506.00	30,000.00
Date	21-Aug-2013	31-Mar-2017	29-Dec-2017	30-Oct-2018



► Research demonstration sites for shade-grown coffee (Number, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	33.00	33.00	12.00
Date	21-Aug-2013	31-Mar-2017	29-Dec-2017	30-Oct-2018

► Improved biodiversity conservation in the protected area as measured by the PAMETT (Number, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	39.00	80.00	80.00	50.00
Date	21-Aug-2013	31-May-2017	29-Dec-2017	30-Oct-2018

► GEF tracking tools updated (SFM, Land Degrad., Biodiversity 1 and2) (Number, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Date	21-Aug-2013	31-Mar-2017	29-Dec-2017	30-Oct-2018

► Submission for adoption of new environmental regulations for CWS (Yes/No, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	N	N	Y	Y
Date	21-Aug-2013	31-Mar-2017	29-Dec-2017	30-Oct-2018



► Capacity building program to enhance enforcement and monitoring of environmental and social standards (Yes/No, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	N	N	N	Y
Date	21-Aug-2013	31-Mar-2017	29-Dec-2017	30-Oct-2018

Comments

The process to formalize the regulations and standards for the CWS with the Ministry of Environment has already started by not yet completed. The project supported a workshop to inform, raise awareness and disseminate the standards and management regulations to representatives of the CWS in the provinces of Bubanza, Bururi, Kayanza and Muyinga for a total of 70 CWS represented. The training will follow in February 2018.

► CWS meet national effluent discharge standards as a result of the project (Yes/No, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	N	--	N	Y
Date	21-Aug-2013	31-Mar-2017	29-Dec-2017	30-Oct-2018

Comments

In May 2017, the first analysis of the effluent discharge for the 6 CWS was conducted in order to measure the indicator incorporated during the project's restructuring. Although improvements have been achieved in all the CWSs, the results revealed that for five out of the six CWSs, their values still slightly deviated from the national standards. Therefore, the team has arranged to conduct further analysis starting in March 2018. Also, further improvements will be financed in the CWSs with the financial support from the Coffee Sector Competitiveness Project - (P151869). The investments done so far have improved the discharge systems but since this indicator was only introduced with the project restructuring approved in February 2017, the analysis conducted in May is to be considered as baseline and so it is not possible to demonstrate how was the situation at the beginning of the project before the investments.

► Contracts signed by the CWS with a certification agency (Yes/No, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	N	Y	Y	Y
Date	21-Aug-2013	31-Mar-2017	29-Dec-2017	30-Oct-2018



► 20% increase in the number of certification indicators met by farmers each year (specific indicators will depend on the certification scheme selected). (Yes/No, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	N	Y	Y	Y
Date	21-Aug-2013	31-Mar-2017	29-Dec-2017	30-Oct-2018

► M&E system functioning and providing accurate and on-time data (including impact evaluation) (Yes/No, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	N	Y	Y	Y
Date	21-Aug-2013	31-Mar-2017	29-Dec-2017	30-Oct-2018

► Communication plan designed and implemented (Yes/No, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	N	Y	Y	Y
Date	21-Aug-2013	31-Mar-2017	29-Dec-2017	30-Oct-2018

Overall Comments

Data on Financial Performance

Disbursements (by loan)

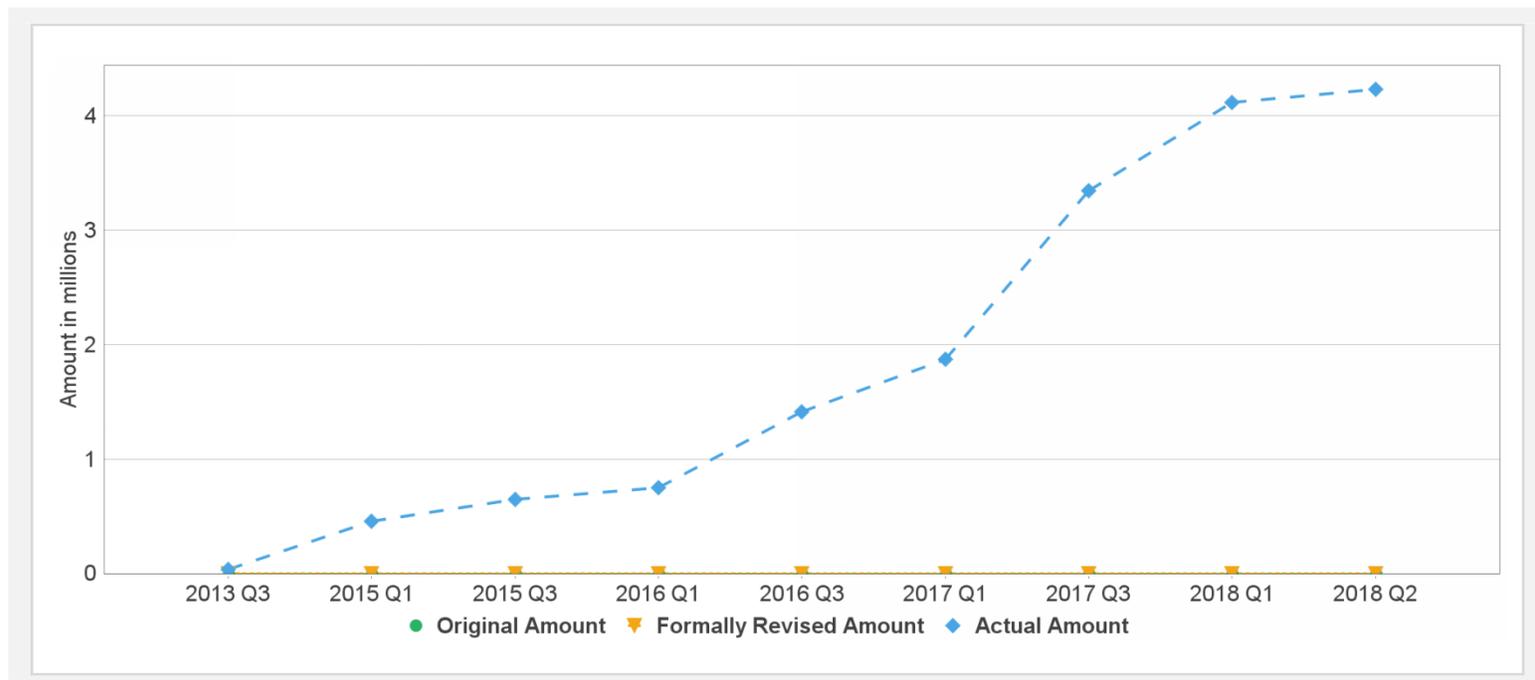
Project	Loan/Credit/TF	Status	Currency	Original	Revised	Cancelled	Disbursed	Undisbursed	Disbursed
P127258	TF-11799	Closed	USD	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00	 100 %
P127258	TF-14427	Effective	USD	4.20	4.20	0.00	4.20	0.00	 100 %



Key Dates (by loan)

Project	Loan/Credit/TF	Status	Approval Date	Signing Date	Effectiveness Date	Orig. Closing Date	Rev. Closing Date
P127258	TF-11799	Closed	08-Jun-2012	08-Jun-2012	08-Jun-2012	30-Apr-2013	30-Apr-2013
P127258	TF-14427	Effective	23-May-2013	23-May-2013	04-Sep-2013	30-Apr-2017	30-Oct-2018

Cumulative Disbursements



Restructuring History

Level 2 Approved on 21-Feb-2017

Related Project(s)

There are no related projects.